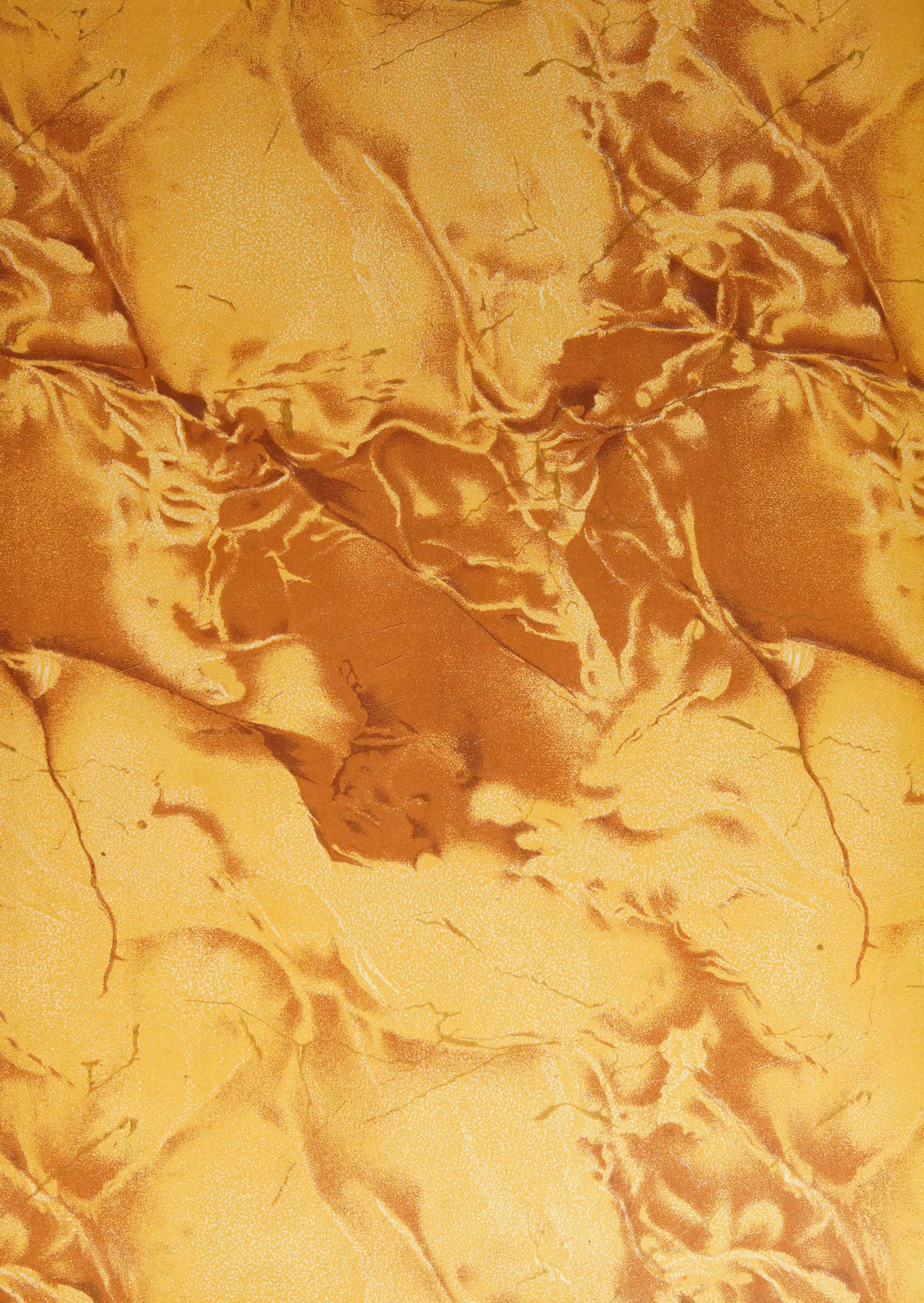

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HISTORY

OF

ILLINOIS

AND

HER PEOPLE

BY

PROFESSOR GEORGE W. SMITH, M. A.

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Assisted by an Advisory Board

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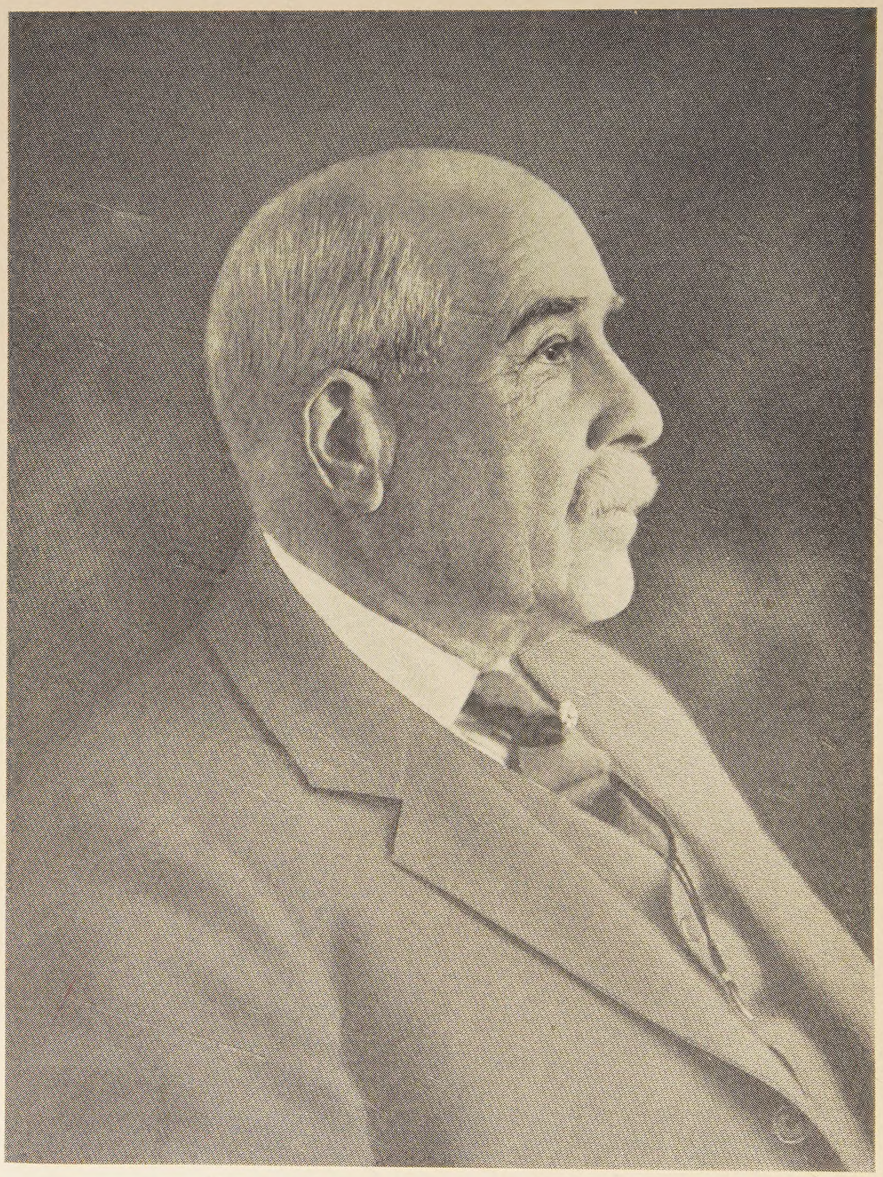


History of Illinois

JOHN J. MITCHELL. Identified with the upbuilding of many of Chicago's most substantial enterprises and distinguished in banking and railroad circles, John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, for many years has been influential here and elsewhere as a leading factor in undertakings requiring great business sagacity.

John J. Mitchell was born at Alton, Illinois, November 3, 1853 the eldest of a family of two sons and four daughters born to William Hamilton and Mary A. (Kelley) Mitchell, the latter of whom was born at Lucerne, Missouri, and died at the comparatively early age of forty-two years. The father of Mr. Mitchell was born in Belmont County, Ohio, in 1822, and survived until 1915.

William Hamilton Mitchell had but relatively few educational advantages in his youth, but started out with a rich capital of energy and sound business understanding that served him just as well at that time, and subsequently a wealth of practical knowledge that no text books could have provided came from the same source. Reared near the Ohio River, he early became familiar with local activities on the water, and he was yet a young man when he conceived the plan of building his own flatboat and on it venturing farther afield in a transportation business. This he accomplished at Wheeling, West Virginia, and after successfully making numerous trips to New Orleans and other points with cargo, mainly of flour, he enlarged the scope of his enterprise, contracted for the construction of a fleet of flatboats at Quincy, Illinois, and for years afterward engaged in transporting flour and other merchandise down the Mississippi River, a method that still prevailed when, in 1848, he turned his energy into a new channel.

The discovery of gold in the far west at this time brought about the great exodus in that direction that has many times been told in song and story and still remains the great American epic. Mr. Mitchell started on the long journey to Sacramento City, California, with a four-ox team and carrying with him a load of assorted merchandise, which by the time the weary journey ended had been greatly depleted by thieving Indians on the way. He made his way to Coloma in Eldorado County, where he was one of the earliest merchants, and it was there that he met a notable man of that day, with whom he formed a friendship, John Augustus Sutter. Mr. Sutter was an extensive landowner and cattle raiser, and had built a mill near the fork of a river. On one occasion as the friends were walking together through this crude structure they saw that the mill sluice seemed to be plugged and on investigation made the astonishing discovery that the sluice could not empty because it was completely filled with gold nuggets. This discovery brought great wealth to both Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Sutter, and it was estimated that the amount of gold ultimately realized from this fork in the river amounted to $50,000,000.

Mr. Mitchell remained in California about four years, then returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama and finally established his home at Alton, Illinois, where he embarked in a flour milling business, founded a bank, built a fleet of boats to transport his flour and merchandise between Alton and St. Louis, and also became concerned in railroad construction, in association with his brother, John J. Mitchell, building the railroad between Alton and St. Louis, now a part of the Chicago & Alton road. It was under his supervision that such notable railroad men as Marvin Hughitt and William Van Horne received their early railroad training. He continued active and important in the business field long after many of his younger associates had passed away. In political life he was first a whig and later a republican, and not only was a political supporter of Abraham Lincoln, but a close personal friend. During the Civil war General Halleck's headquarters in Illinois were in Mr. Mitchell's home at Alton.

John J. Mitchell was educated in the public schools at Alton, Union Wesleyan Seminary at Kent's Hill, Maine, and in the Classical Institute, Waterville, Maine. In 1873 he came to Chicago to enter the employ of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, beginning as a messenger, but rapidly gaining promotion, and by the time he was twenty-six years old he was assistant cashier and then elected president. During the long period that Mr. Mitchell continued at the head of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank it became one of the largest and strongest banks in the United States, and the prestige of his name in finance has been yet further strengthened since the merger on April 1, 1923, of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank and the Corn Exchange Bank, under the name of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, with capital of $15,000,000 and deposits of $332,000,000. Mr. Mitchell is president of this company, and additionally is vice president and chairman of the Western Board of Control; a member of the advisory committee of the Audit Company of New York; a trustee and member of the advisory committee of the American Surety Company of New York; and is on the directing boards of the following corporations: Chase National Bank, New York City; Illinois Trust & Safety Deposit Company; Chicago & Alton Railway Company; Pullman Company, and the American Telephone & Telegraph Company.

Mr. Mitchell married, February 11, 1890, Miss Mary Louise Jewett, who was born at

Bath, Maine, daughter of George W. and Louise (Greenleaf) Jewett. The father of Mrs. Mitchell was formerly a ship builder and commanded a clipper ship of his own on the eastern coast. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell have children and grandchildren: Gwendolyn married Robert E. Hunter, and they have three children; W. H., who is a graduate of Harvard University, and a veteran of the World war, serving as an ensign, married Miss Ginevra King, and they have two children; John J., Jr., who is a graduate of Yale University, served as an ensign in the World war, and he married Miss Lolita Armour; Clarence, who is a graduate of Yale University; and Louise, who is a graduate of a western seminary. Mr. Mitchell and his family maintain several beautiful and hospitable homes, his own choice of summer residence being, perhaps, his model farm of 618 acres at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, where he can play at being an agriculturist, with his thoroughbred Jersey herd, his choice strains of poultry and, being old-fashioned enough to enjoy driving his own horses, his 100 head of thoroughbreds. The beautiful farmhouse on his Wisconsin estate was formerly the famous Ceylon building that won so much admiration at the World's Columbian Exposition. The handsome family residence at Pasadena, California, is occupied during three months of the year, while the old Chicago home has never lost its attractiveness.

Mr. Mitchell must not alone be represented as a business man, for his other interests widen in many directions and on occasion, in times of public stress, his counsel, sympathy and philanthropy have brought him very close to his fellow citizens. Aside from membership in many business organizations that a man of country-wide importance can scarcely ignore, Mr. Mitchell belongs to the Union League Club of Chicago, the University Club, the Mid-Day Club, the Lake Geneva Country Club, the Lake Shore Country Club, the Bankers Club, the Racquet Club, the Saddle and Cycle Club and others, and the Metropolitan Club of New York City.

Hon. Albert A. Sprague. Belonging as he does to one of the oldest families in America, Col. Albert A. Sprague is one of Chicago's most representative citizens, prominent alike in business and civil life, and he is also a veteran of the World war. He was born at Chicago, May 13, 1876, eldest son of Otho S. A. and Lucia E. (Atwood) Sprague.

The name has been spelled in a variety of ways, but it is generally conceded that it is rooted in the old Norse *spraeker*, meaning nimble or active. Some of the variations in spelling include Spreck, Sprake, Spraick, Sprackett, Spragg and Spragge. Sir Edward Spragge was knighted by Charles II of England for gallant conduct in an engagement with the Dutch fleet. The family coat of arms shows Or, three rose leaves in pale vert, between two palets azure; a chief gules. The crest is A sword in pale proper on the point thereof, suspended, a crown of olive or.

In 1623 Francis Sprague, with his wife and daughter, came to the Plymouth Colony, on the ship Ann. Three brothers, Ralph, William and Richard Sprague, joined the colony in 1628. Ralph Sprague, one of the above-mentioned three brothers, was a son of Edward and Christiana Sprague, the former of whom was a miller of Upway (Upwey), Dorsetshire, England, and this fulling mill, built more than 300 years ago has been but recently demolished. His will, probated October 13, 1614, shows that he was a man of considerable means. This will is preserved, and the writing is distinct and the parchment in excellent condition.

Ralph Sprague, the immediate ancestor of Colonel Sprague, was born in Upwey, Dorsetshire, England, in 1603, and was consequently twenty-five years old when he came to the American Colonies. With Ralph Sprague were his wife and their two sons, John and Richard, and their original homestead in the New World, was built on two acres of land granted them by Governor Endicott, in what is now Charlestown, a part of the present city of Boston, Massachusetts.

That Ralph Sprague was a man of parts is shown by the fact that in 1630 he was a member of a petit jury. A year later he was made constable, and subsequently he served in regular succession as sergeant, ensign, lieutenant and captain of militia. In 1634 he was made one of the first selectmen of Charleston, and he served, with intervals, in this office for years. In 1639 Mr. Sprague became a member of the artillery company, and he bore his part in defending the little settlement from the encroachments of the Indians. Like his father Ralph Sprague was a man of means when he died, and was the owner of considerable property, including twelve different pieces of real estate. His death occurred in September, 1650, when he was forty-seven years old, at Malden, Massachusetts, where his descendants were to continue to live for more than 250 years. His will was dated June 11, 1650, and was entered in 1651.

Ralph Sprague was married in Fordington, Saint George Church, Dorchester, Dorsetshire, England, August 15, 1623, to Joan Warren. After his death she was married second, September 2, 1662, to Deacon Edward Converse, of Woburn, Massachusetts, and she died at Woburn, February 24, 1680. Seven children were born to Ralph and Joan Sprague, of whom the eldest, John, carried on the line to which Colonel Sprague belongs.

Lieut. John Sprague was born in England, in 1624, and died at Malden, Massachusetts, June 24, 1692, at the age of sixty-eight years. May 18, 1653, he took the freeman's oath, and succeeded his father on the homestead. In addition to managing its affairs, he was engaged, with his uncle, Richard, in shipping in the foreign trade, and became a man of prime importance in the affairs of the colony. For many years he was a selectman, and from 1689 to 1691 he was a representative to the General Court. A member of the Malden militia, he served under Major Willard in 1676, rising from ensign to captain, and during King Philip's war, defended the rights of the whites against the Indians with characteristic gallantry. During the latter part of his life he was known as Captain Sprague. The Sprague family has always believed in real estate as a profitable investment, and Captain Sprague

was no exception to the rule, the records showing that he owned many pieces of realty, among them being four acres near the top of Bunker Hill.

On March 2, 1651, John Sprague was married to Lydia, daughter of Edward and Lydia (Joyce) Goffe, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, a native of England, who died December 11, 1715, in the family home at Malden. They had ten children, the sixth of whom, Edward Sprague, being the immediate ancestor of Colonel Sprague.

The birth of Edward Sprague occurred at Malden, in 1663. He was a miller, on Three Mile Brook, near Ell Pond, securing his power by raising Spot Pond nine feet with a dam, and this action caused a number of lawsuits that still continue to be waged at different intervals. For a long period he was a tithing man, his duties including a general supervision over the morals of the community, the preservation of order in the meeting house and the enforcement of a general observance of the Lord's Day. Elected town treasurer of Malden, March 9, 1695, he had the distinction of being the first to hold that office, and he was further honored by his fellow citizens, being elected constable in 1698; selectman from 1699 to 1710, and a month prior to his death, in 1715, was again elected selectman. In 1696 and again in 1703, he represented the town in the General Assembly, and at the time of his death he was captain of the local militia.

On November 14, 1693, Edward Sprague was married, by Rev. Mr. Wigglesworth, to Dorothy, daughter of John Lane, and she survived him until March 29, 1727, when she passed away at the age of fifty-seven years. They had nine children, their eldest son, William, being in the direct line.

William Sprague was born September 4, 1695, at Mystic Side, Charlestown, later a part of Malden. A very devout man, May 21, 1728, he and his wife conveyed to the town of Malden by deed of gift a certain piece of land to be used for the building and placing of a new meeting house. Very active in church matters he wielded a strong influence over what disposition should be made of the income of ministerial lands of Malden. By occupation he was a farmer. When he died, November 21, 1747, it was found he left no will.

On January 1, 1717, or 1718, William Sprague was married, by Rev. Daniel Parsons, to Dorothy, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Potter) Floyd, born October 29, 1699. Her will bears the date of November 25, 1775. They had nine children born to them, of whom Jonathan, the eighth, is the one considered below.

Jonathan Sprague was born at Malden, April 7, 1739. Noted for his skill as a carpenter and joiner, he made money, but, selling his homestead for $3,000 in Continental money, which proved worthless, he was left dependent upon his daily labor. By courtesy he was called Captain Sprague, and his integrity was widely recognized. In 1778, with his wife and two children, he commenced his journey to found a new home somewhere in Vermont. For a time the family lived at Cardington, New Hampshire, later called Dorchester, but later he went to Hanover, New Hampshire and laid out and built one of the colleges by square rule, which is, without doubt, the first in this vicinity to be so constructed. Still later he bought 100 acres of land, on which he built a one and one-half story French roofed house, one-half a mile below North Randolph village, then known as Farewell village, and this residence is still standing, in an excellent state of preservation. He took the freeman's oath there in 1795, and there he died in January, 1822.

On April 11, 1760, Jonathan Sprague was married first to Mary, a daughter of Solomon and Mary Townsend, who died March 16, 1761, leaving an infant Jonathan. On April 6, 1762, he was married second to Tabitha Burdett, a daughter of Joseph and Tabitha Burdett, born March 10, 1740, and died May 15, 1806. There were eleven children born of the second marriage of Jonathan Sprague, of whom Edward, the ninth child, is the one treated of below.

Edward Sprague was born November 20, 1779, and died March 15, 1858. Locating on a farm east of Randolph, Vermont, for a number of years he was engaged in freighting country produce to Boston, Massachusetts, and bringing back to Vermont merchandise of different kinds. Also a devout man, he was a deacon of the Free Will Baptist Church, and an exorter at revivals.

On May 1, 1799, Edward Sprague was married to Asenth, a daughter of John and Bliss Corliss, born October 25, 1781, died December 6, 1842. Of their ten children, the fourth, Ziba, is the one who became the grandfather of Colonel Sprague.

Ziba Sprague was born at Randolph, Vermont, May 14, 1806. A farmer and dealer in all kinds of farm products, he was a man of consequence, and held several town offices, and in 1859, represented Randolph in the General Assembly of Vermont. Respected and beloved by his fellow citizens, his advice was frequently sought. Like his father he was a deacon of the Free Will Baptist church, which office he held for many years prior and up to his death which occurred March 20, 1867.

In June, 1834, Ziba Sprague was married to Caroline, a daughter of Col. Sprague Arnold of Randolph, Vermont, and three children were born to them, the youngest, Otho S. A. being the father of Colonel Sprague.

Others bearing the name of Sprague, but not in the direct line to Colonel Sprague, to attain to prominence worthy of mention are: Capt. Richard Sprague, of Charleston, Massachusetts, who was one of the band that imprisoned Sir Edmund Andros; Samuel Sprague who assisted at the Boston Tea Party; his son Charles Sprague, a poet of the early part of the nineteenth century; and Peleg Sprague, of Maine, and two William Spragues of Rhode Island, who served in the United States Senate, the last two also having the distinction of being governor of Rhode Island.

Otho Sylvester A. Sprague, father of Colonel Sprague, was born in East Randolph, Orange county, Vermont, May 13, 1839. Educated in the district schools and Kimball Union Academy, he early entered upon a business career, first as a clerk in the general store of H. Holden & Company, and later as a member of the firm. With the outbreak of

war between the North and South he enlisted in the Union army, and became orderly sergeant of Company G, Eighth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, and was sent to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he was under the command of Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, but was forced to resign on account of disability.

As soon as he recovered sufficiently, he came to Chicago to join his brother, Albert A. Sprague and Ezra J. Warner in establishing the firm of Sprague, Warner & Company, which has grown to be the largest wholesale grocery house in the United States. Subsequently Mr. Sprague became a director of the Pullman Company, the Elgin National Watch Company and the Southern California Railway Company. He was one of the Royal Greek commissioners to the World Fair, and received from the King of Greece the Cross of the Royal Order of the Savior. He belonged to the Commercial, Union League, Chicago and Chicago Literary clubs. All his life he was a stanch republican. His death occurred February 20, 1909, at the hospital at Pasadena, California that he had built and furnished as a memorial to the memory of his wife.

In 1910 the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute was established by funds left by Mr. Sprague "for the relief of human suffering and investigation of the cause of disease." The president, Dr. Frank Billings decided not to use any of the money for the erection of buildings, but to devote the fund in co-operating with existing institutions wherever and whenever it appeared that medical research could be furthered. Research work has been supported in the University of Chicago, Rush Medical College, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Pathological Laboratories of Saint Luke's Hospital, and the Cook County Hospital. The chemical side of medical problems has been specialized as holding forth the greatest opportunities for productive and useful work. Infectious diseases, diseases of childhood, influence of heredity on cancer, tuberculosis, articular rheumatism, diabetes, industrial diseases, and dementia precox, are some of the subjects to which thorough and exhaustive study has been devoted by the institute in co-operation with other bodies. The findings of the laboratories and clinics of the institute have been published in various scientific journals, and these are bound annually and issued under the title of "Studies from the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute."

Otho S. A. Sprague was married, in 1871, at Malone, New York, to Lucia Elvira, daughter of Ebenezer and Elvira Atwood, and they had the following children: Mary A., who was born July 30, 1872, at Chicago, married, October 7, 1895, Adolph C. Miller, Professor of Economics in the University of California; Albert A., whose name heads this review; Nancy A., who was born August 8, 1877; Lucy, who was born July 3, 1878; Otho S. A., who was born December 23, 1880, died August 18, 1893; and Arnold, who was born November 9, 1882, died April 1, 1889.

Albert A. Sprague was graduated from Harvard University and returned to Chicago in time to take charge of the erection of the great building which Sprague, Warner & Company put up at Erie and Robert streets, and moved into in 1909, and from then on he has devoted the best of his energies to this concern, of which he was made president in 1915. He has contributed his full share to the maintenance of the high traditions and business ideals that have become an inseparable part of the policy of the house during its long existence, and in his direction of its affairs has heightened its prosperity and broadened its sphere of influence.

In addition to his interest in the great institution founded by his father, he is a director of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, and is vice president of the City Hall Square Building Company. The cultural and philanthropical sides of life are not neglected by him for he is a trustee of the Field Museum of Natural History, the John Crerar Library, the Art Institute of Chicago, the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, and the Otho S. A. Sprague Memorial Institute. His influence and leadership are dependable factors in all movements of progress in his city, and Chicago has profited from his devotion to their welfare. He is a democrat in political faith, and an Episcopalian in religious belief. His clubs are the University, City, Chicago, Commercial, Saddle and Cycle, Onwentsia and Midday, and he is a charter member of the last named.

In January, 1917, Mr. Sprague resigned from the presidency of Sprague, Warner & Company, and entered the Reserve Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, and was there commissioned a major in the United States Army. He was assigned to duty with the Eighty-sixth Division, and went overseas with that division in command of the Second Battalion, Three Hundred and Forty-first Infantry. While in France with the American Expeditionary Force, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel, November 9, 1918. In April, 1919, he returned to the United States, and was discharged from the service in April, 1919, and, resuming his connection with Sprague, Warner & Company, was made chairman of its board of directors.

Colonel Sprague was married, at Rye Beach, New Hampshire, June 22, 1901, to Frances Fieldia, daughter of Henry and Laura (Field) Dibblee, born at Chicago, August 26, 1877. Her father was a prominent business man of Chicago during its earlier history, and her mother was a daughter of John Field, and a descendant of William Field, a Puritan settler of Massachusetts. The family home is at 1130 Lake Shore Drive, and their summer residence is at Lake Bluff, Illinois. Colonel and Mrs. Sprague have three children: Albert A. III, who was born May 6, 1903; Laura, who was born December 24, 1909; and Otho S. A., who was born June 27, 1913.

Not only does Colonel Sprague trace his ancestry down in an unbroken line from Puritan forefathers in the Sprague family, but he has the honor to belong to another old and honored family, that bearing the name of Atwood, through his mother.

The Atwood family possesses Arms, Argent a lion rampant gules between three acorns. The Crest is A cubit arm in armor erect argent, holding in the hand proper a battle axe.

The name has been variously written, some of the forms being: "Ricardus of the Wode," "Ricardus del Wode," "Ricardus Atte Wode." In 1344 the forty-fifth Abbot of Evesham, Worcestershire, England, was William de Bois, of the ancient family of Attwood of Wolverly in that county. The name was also given as Atwoode, Attwood, Attwoodd, At Wood, and the first record of the name spelled in the modern manner is in the time of Queen Elizabeth of England. The family was very prominent in England, and was founded in the American Colonies by John Atwood, who came to Plymouth about 1635, but he died, childless, in 1644.

The line of Atwood is traced from another John Atwood, probably a nephew of the first John, and his name is mentioned in the records of Plymouth, in 1643, as witnessing a deed. He married Sarah Masterson, and one of their nine children was Nathaniel.

Deacon Nathaniel Atwood married Mary Morey, and they had eight children, one of them being Nathaniel Atwood, whose second wife, Mrs. Abigail Lucas bore him seven children, of whom Joseph is the immediate ancestor of Colonel Sprague.

Joseph Atwood married and became the father of Ebenezer, and among the children of the latter was Ebenezer II.

Ebenezer Atwood II, maternal grandfather of Colonel Sprague, was born at Barnard, Vermont, March 29, 1802, and died at Malone, New York, January 23, 1870. He was married, April 1, 1824, to Elvira Tucker, and their daughter, Lucy Elvira, became the mother of Colonel Sprague. She was born at Royalton, Vermont, May 24, 1849, and died April 19, 1904, and was the twelfth child in a family of thirteen.

Among other attributes the Atwood family was very musical, and Colonel Sprague's maternal grandfather was, for many years, leader of the church choir of Barnard, and later of Royalton, and was a factor in elevating the standards of church music.

HON. JOSEPH GURNEY CANNON.* The names and deeds of most congressmen are written in the sand, and the nation has no long memory of them. Only the few and the exceptional, and those endowed with some of the primeval qualities of leadership and power become really national figures and forces. That approximation of political fame has been as nearly attained by Joseph G. Cannon, of Danville, as by any of his contemporaries.

Joseph G. Cannon first went to Congress more than half a century ago, and his intimate knowledge of the nation's legislators and public men and of national affairs covers practically the entire period since the close of the Civil war.

He was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, May 7, 1836. His grandfather Cannon came from England, and landed in Quebec, Canada, and a short time afterwards moved south to Greensboro, North Carolina, his family consisting then of himself, his wife, one son and five daughters. One month after they arrived in Greensboro their youngest child, Horace Franklin Cannon, was born, in 1806, and the death of both his parents occurred within twenty-four hours of his birth. Horace Franklin Cannon was adopted by two maiden women, Quakers in the settlement at New Garden, North Carolina. He was therefore reared in the faith of the Quaker Church. He married a Birthright Quaker, Gulielma Hollingsworth, who was born in Guilford County, North Carolina, in 1804. They were married August 28, 1828. When Joseph G. Cannon was four years old his parents came to Indiana. His father was a practicing physician in Park County, and was drowned in a tributary of the Wabash River in that county on August 5, 1851. His widow survived and died at the home of her son Joseph in Douglas County, Illinois. Their oldest child, Elisha, also became a physician, and died at Montezuma, Indiana. The second son, Isaac, died in 1849, while a young man. Joseph G. was the third among four children. His younger brother, William P., who died at Danville, was a banker, having organized the First National Bank at Tuscola in Douglas County, Illinois, and later organized and became president of the Second National Bank at Danville.

Joseph Gurney Cannon first attended a private school in Park County, Indiana, and then a Quaker school in what is now Bloomingdale of that county, this being a manual labor school, located within two miles of Annapolis and five miles from the county seat, Rockville, Indiana. In 1849 he entered the Friends School at Richmond, Indiana, but with the death of his father two years later he had to go to work to support himself. For five years he was employed in a country store at Annapolis. He studied law in the office of Usher & Patterson at Terre Haute, Indiana, the senior member being John P. Usher, who later was a member of Lincoln's cabinet. He also spent six months in the Cincinnati Law School, and was admitted to the bar at Terre Haute in 1858. The Illinois Central Railway being then under construction from Chicago to Cairo, Mr. Cannon moved to Illinois and for two years practiced at Shelbyville in Shelby County, and then removed to Tuscola, Douglas County. In the meantime the Illinois Central or the Land Grant Railroad had been completed, and another railroad, east and west from Indianapolis to Springfield, was being built. With the election of Lincoln in 1860 and the control of the State Legislature by the republican party, a new judicial circuit was created known as the 27th. Mr. Cannon, who had been a republican since the formation of the party, was elected district attorney for this district, and held the office from 1861 to 1868. He removed from Tuscola to Danville, and in 1872 made his first race for Congress, against a formidable democratic opponent in the old Twelfth Illinois District, composed of the counties of Vermilion, Edgar, Clark, Coles, Douglas, Piatt and Champaign. Mr. Cannon was elected and entered the Forty-third Congress in March, 1873, and he continued to represent the Twelfth District until 1891. His first defeat for reelection came in 1890, in a year when the democrats swept most of the western and northwestern states. In 1892 he was elected again to represent the Twelfth District, and served continuously through the Fifty-third to the Fifty-eighth Congress, and

in 1902 was elected to represent the new Eighteenth Illinois District, serving continuously until 1920, except in the Sixty-third Congress. He was defeated for reelection in 1912. Mr. Cannon retired from public life at the close of the Sixty-sixth Congress in March, 1921.

He became best known in a popular sense as "Uncle Joe Cannon" speaker of the House of Representatives from 1903 to 1911. However, there were other phases of his service hardly less notable than his work as presiding officer. In his career as a congressman Mr. Cannon was conspicuous from the first, and took a large part in much important legislation. When a member of the committee on post-roads he advocated the change in the laws by which the postage on second class matter may be prepaid according to weight. To him was due the putting of sugar on the free list in the McKinley tariff law of 1890. It was, however, as chairman of the committee on appropriations that Mr. Cannon gained his chief fame. For twenty-two years previous to his election to the speakership he had been a member of the committee on appropriations, and of this time he had been for ten years its chairman. This is one of the most responsible positions, if not the most so, of any that is held by any member of either of the two houses of Congress. It is the committee on appropriations which meets the continual assaults on the treasury that are made by the flood of appeals, petitions, recommendations and amendments that come from various quarters. It is for it to sort out from among these the just from the unjust expenditures, and the phrase, the "Watchdog of the Treasury," has grown up to mean the chairman of this committee, and indicates the character of his work. It was in this trying position that Mr. Cannon had made a record for viligance, carefulness, shrewdness, farsightedness and a sterling integrity as great as that of any of his predecessors. It was as chairman of this committee that he was called upon to pass upon the appropriations for the needs of the army and navy at the time of the Spanish-American war. He occupied a conspicuous position in the eyes of his countrymen during all the events through which the country passed in the period of his chairmanship. He was prominent in the discussion of reforms in government, currency, tariff, internal improvements, shipping increase of the navy, reorganization of the army and the Nicaragua Canal. He was also a member of the committee on insular affairs, which was organized to put on a just footing our relations with the islands acquired by the United States in the war with Spain. In November, 1903, he was elected to the speakership of the House of Representatives to succeed Hon. David B. Henderson, and this office he held until 1911.

At the Republican National Convention of 1908 Mr. Cannon received fifty-eight votes for the nomination for president. His home in Danville is at 418 North Vermilion Street, a comfortable mansion he built on removing to that city. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Tuscola, the bank established by his brother William P. He is also a director and stockholder in the Second National Bank of Danville; is a Knights Templar Mason, and a member of the Danville Lodge of Elks and the Danville Chamber of Commerce.

He married in January, 1862, Miss Mary Pamelia Scovel Reed, of Canfield, Ohio. She was born March 23, 1841. She died at Danville December 16, 1889. Mr. Cannon's only son, Harry E., died at the age of one year. His daughter Miss Helen A. resides at Danville. The other daughter, Frances Mabel, is the wife of Ernest X. Le Seure, president of the Second National Bank of Danville.

* Died November 12, 1926.

Doctor David Kinley, president of the University of Illinois, was born in Dundee, Scotland, August 2, 1861. At the age of eleven he came to America with his father. After preparatory work in the Punchard Free School and Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, he entered Yale, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1884. Desiring to continue his academic work, Doctor Kinley entered the graduate school of Johns Hopkins University in 1890. He left two years later to attend the University of Wisconsin, where he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1893.

Doctor Kinley has spent over forty years in the teaching profession. He was principal of the high school at North Andover, Massachusetts, from 1884 to 1890, assistant in history at Johns Hopkins University and instructor in economics and logic in the Baltimore Woman's College in 1891 and 1892. While working for his doctorate at Wisconsin he was an assistant in economics.

In 1893 he came to the University of Illinois as assistant professor of economics. In 1894 he was made professor of economics and dean of the College of Literature and Arts. Still retaining the chair of economics, in 1906, he organized the Graduate School of the University, and became its first dean. He also organized and directed the first courses in business of which the College of Commerce and Business Administration is an outgrowth. In 1914 he was elected vice-president of the University, and served in that capacity until 1919, when he was appointed acting president of the University to serve during the absence of President James, who was given leave on account of his health. Following the resignation of President James in 1920 Doctor Kinley was elected president of the University.

He is an authority on money and finance, and the author of books and many articles in the field of economics. His "The Independent Treasury of the United States" was published in 1893; "Monograph on Trusts" in 1899, and "Money" in 1904. He is also the author of "Monographs on the Use of Credit Instruments in Payments in the United States," which he prepared for the National Monetary Commission. He was editor of a series of Preliminary Studies of the War, by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Division of Economics and History. His articles include, besides treatises on finance and money, studies in economics, political science, sociology, etc.

Doctor Kinley served as a member of the Illinois Industrial Insurance Commission in

1906. He was appointed a member of the Illinois Tax Commission in 1910, but declined in order to accept an appointment from President Taft as delegate to the Fourth International Conference of American States at Buenos Aires and as minister on special mission to Chile on the delegation representing the United States at the Centennial of the Chilean Independence.

He is a member of the permanent group commission of Pan-American Financial Conference assigned to Chile; a member of the Wisconsin Academy of Science, Arts and Letters, of the American Economic Association, of which he was president in 1913, the Royal Economic Society of Great Britain, trustee of the Institute of Economics of Washington, a member of the American Statistical Association, and is an honorary member of the faculty of the University of Chile, and of the American Association of Public Accountants. He was president of the National Association of State Universities in 1923-24. He is also a member of the Phi Gamma Delta national fraternity, the Pi Beta Kappa and Beta Gamma Sigma honorary fraternities, the University Clubs of Chicago and Washington, the Union League Club of Chicago, and the Rotary and University Clubs of Champaign and Urbana.

He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Illinois College in 1908, from the University of Wisconsin in 1918, from the University of Nebraska in 1921, and from Yale University in 1924. Doctor Kinley married Miss Kate Ruth Neal, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio, on June 22, 1897. They have two daughters, Mrs. Frederick A. Brooks, of Berkeley, California, and Miss Janet Kinley.

HON. OWEN LOVEJOY, who attained distinction as a defender of human rights, and whose brilliant career added luster to the pages of history, taught men the real meaning of self sacrifice as few have done either in this state or elsewhere throughout the country. He was born at Albion, Kenebec County, Maine, January 6, 1811, a son of Rev. Daniel and Elizabeth (Patte) Lovejoy, the former a Congregational minister and farmer.

Reared on the homestead until he was eighteen years of age, Owen Lovejoy up to that time only attended school during the winter months, but at that age began to prepare himself for a high educational training, and entirely through his own efforts put himself through Bowdoin College, following which he took up the study of theology.

In 1836 Mr. Lovejoy came to Illinois to join his brother, Rev. Elijah P. Lovejoy, at Alton, and after the latter's tragic death in 1837, in the historically known "Alton trouble," he vowed to continue his brother's work in behalf of abolition of slavery. Going to Jacksonville, Illinois, Owen Lovejoy was licensed to preach as a Congregational minister, and in October, 1838, he was ordained as pastor of the church of that denomination at Princeton, where he labored effectively for seventeen years, and then resigned the only pastorate he had ever held. Of strong convictions, he stood like the adamantine rock for the cause of human justice and freedom, in the pulpit, on the rostrum and in the halls of Congress. Possessed of great physical as well as mental power, Owen Lovejoy, with equally strong eloquence, soon became a leader in the thought and movements of his day. In the cause of human liberty he was soon drawn into politics, first as a candidate of the liberal party for Congress in 1844. In 1854 he was elected to the Illinois Legislature, and in 1856 to the National Congress, of which he continued a distinguished member until his death, which occurred at the home of a friend at Brooklyn, New York, March 25, 1864. Adherring always to his views and opinions with great tenacity, and being a vigorous thinker, Owen Lovejoy was convincing and eloquent of speech. His keen perception and forcible diction were readily understood. He had no fear, and as a public speaker he had no superior; he had faith in truth, and never doubted its final triumph. Of him Abraham Lincoln said in a letter written after the death of Mr. Lovejoy:

"Throughout my heavy and perplexing responsibilities here (in Washington as President) to the day of his death it would scarcely wrong any other to say he was my most generous friend." And also in the same letter Mr. Lincoln added: "my acquaintance with him began about ten years ago, since which time it has been quite intimate, and every step in it has been one of increasing respect and esteem, ending with his life, in no less than affection on my part."

This heartfelt and highly gratifying testimonial to the high appreciation in which Mr. Lovejoy was held by his associates, however, was not the only one which came to his sorrowing family following his untimely demise. In a sixty-page pamphlet issued by the government following his death, the country at large were given in full the addresses made at memorial meetings delivered in the Senate and House of Representatives, Monday, March 28, 1864, from which only brief extracts can be made owing to the necessary brevity of this review.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois announced to the House of Representatives the death of Mr. Lovejoy, and after a glowing tribute to his high character and service, presented the following resolutions:

"RESOLVED, That this house has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. Owen Lovejoy, a member of this house from the fifth congressional district of the State of Illinois.

"RESOLVED, That this house tenders to the widow and relatives of the deceased the expression of its deep sympathy in this afflicting bereavement.

"RESOLVED, That the clerk of this house communicate to the widow of the deceased a copy of these resolutions.

"RESOLVED, That the Speaker appoint a committee of three to escort the remains of the deceased to the place appointed by his friends for his interment.

"RESOLVED, That, as an additional mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of this house will wear the usual badge of mourning on the left arm for thirty days.

"RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be communicated to the Senate; and, as a further mark of respect, that this house do now adjourn."

The resolutions were seconded by Mr. J. C. Allen, of Illinois, whose address closed with these words:

"He has passed from these halls. His seat is now vacant. The place which has known him shall know him no more forever. Let us learn from his death how uncertain is the tenure by which we hold our own lives, and how trifling become earthly honors and earthly powers when they are brought face to face with death. May we by this dispensation be induced to heed that solemn warning, 'Be ye also ready.'"

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, followed with an address, in which he said in part:

"The deceased has left among the archives of his country the most solid testimonials of his virtue and courage. He needs no perishable monument of brass or marble to perpetuate his name. So long as the English language shall be spoken or deciphered, so long as liberty shall have a worshiper, his name will be known."

Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, said in part: "In a struggle such as this nation is now engaged in none needed to be told how Lovejoy would stand. For such as he there could be but one course: Faithful, determined, energetic support of the cause of freedom and the Union."

Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, who had been an active opponent, said of him in part:

"He was a prompt and ready debator. He was an active and vigorous thinker. He was a brave and bold apostle of the faith which he held. What he said, he thought; what he thought, he seemed to believe in the innermost recesses of his soul. What he believed, he uttered; and what he uttered, he was prepared at all times to defend with all the powers God had given him. He seemed to be overcome by the strength of his convictions."

Mr. Pike, of Maine, said in part "that his strength of will was governed by honest purposes and a high sense of duty, and balanced by a sensitive nature full of noble impulses.

Mr. Norton, of Illinois, included in his address the following statement:

"Mr. Speaker, we mourn not for our departed brother 'as those without hope.' Mr. Lovejoy was a Christian. He had chosen that better part that shall not be taken away from him, neither in this life nor the life to come."

Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, declared that in the death of Mr. Lovejoy the nation lost one of its ablest, most accomplished, and eloquent sons, the slave a faithful friend, and true democracy a cherished defender.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, said, in part: "He was eminently a man of true courage, moral and physical, and never flinched from the maintenance of his convictions, or the protection of the oppressed, however fiercely assailed."

Mr. Odell, of New York, in heartily commending the resolutions presented, said, in part: "His love of country was most strongly marked; his patriotism none could doubt."

Mr. Davis, of New York, declared that "As an advocate of human freedom Mr. Lovejoy's name was known through the civilized world."

Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa, said, among other things: "It is well expressed Owen Lovejoy was no ordinary man. In the stern period of our history, breasting prejudice and obloquy, he rose to that proud distinction to which the impassioned eloquence of this morning is a fitting record."

Mr. Arnold, of Illinois, declared that "among all the brave and eloquent and noble men, both in civil and military life, who are seeking to uphold the flag of our country, there lives no truer, nobler braver heart than that which beat in the breast of Owen Lovejoy."

The resolutions were adopted, and Messrs. Farnsworth, Rice and Ross were appointed as the committee to accompany the remains.

The Senate read the resolutions adopted by the House relative to the death of Mr. Lovejoy, and Mr. Trumbell, of Illinois, after a glowing tribute to the memory of the Illinois Congressman, presented the following resolutions:

"RESOLVED, That the Senate receive with sincere regret the announcement of the death of Hon. Owen Lovejoy, late a member of the House of Representatives from the State of Illinois, and tender to the family of the deceased the assurance of their sympathy with them under the bereavement they have been called to sustain.

"RESOLVED, That the secretary of the Senate be directed to transmit to the family of Mr. Lovejoy a certified copy of the foregoing resolution.

"RESOLVED, That in token of respect for the memory of the deceased the Senate do now adjourn."

Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, closed his tribute with the following words:

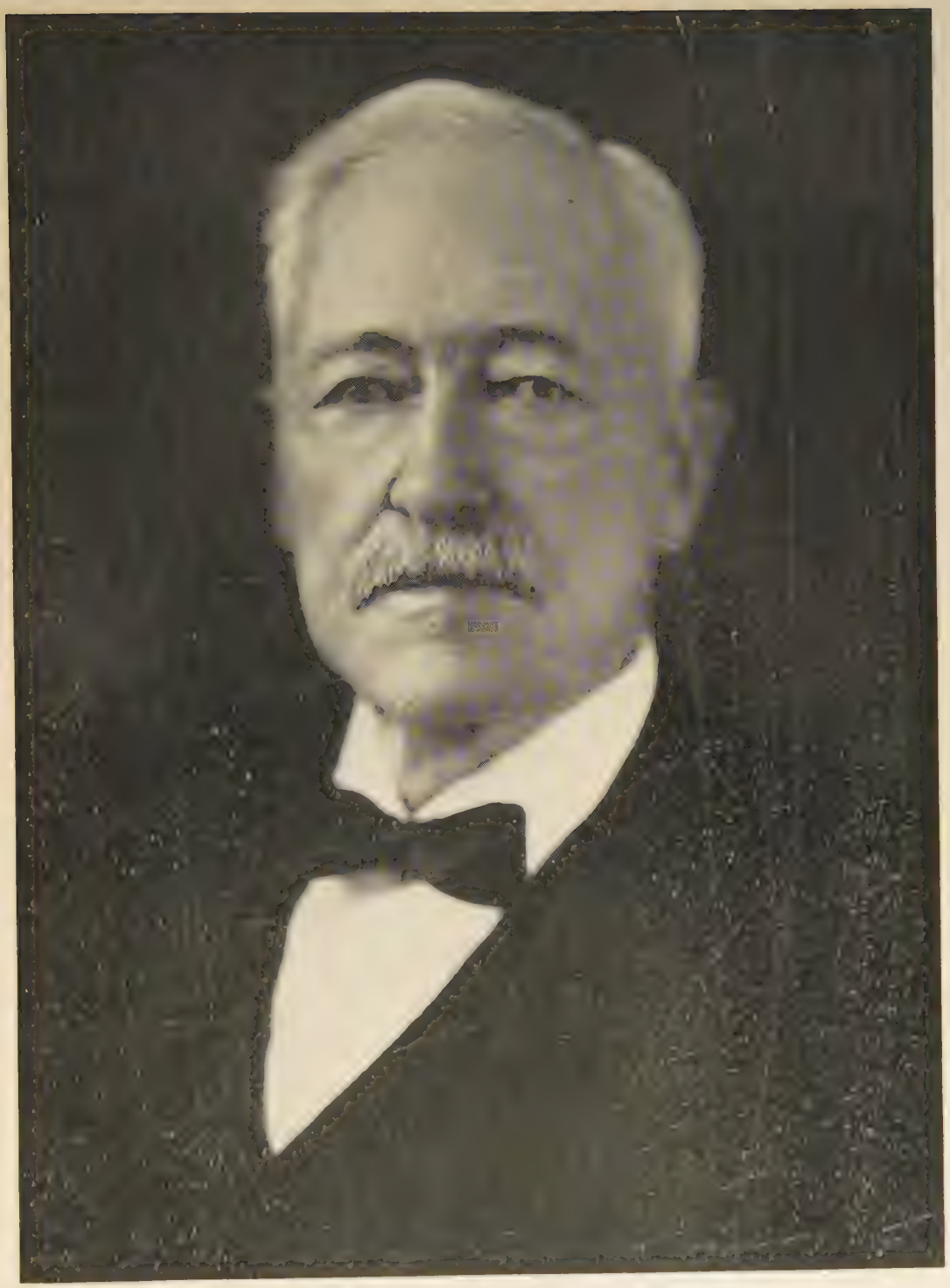
"And though the grass may wave and the flowers bloom above and around him, yet nothing can ever add beauty or fragrance to that name martyred and historic before, now and hereafter forever to be dear to freedom and as immortal as liberty—the name of Owen Lovejoy."

Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts, closed his address and the memorial meeting of the Senate with the following words:

"Such a character must be mourned in Congress; but he will be mourned throughout the country at all those virtuous firesides where fathers, mothers, brothers, and sisters speak of those who have helped the cause of human happiness on earth. And yet there is another company who cannot yet pronounce his name, but who, as they hear how truly he was their friend, will rise to call him blessed. Already, unseen of men, in vast uncounted procession, the slaves of the Union help to swell his funeral."

The resolutions were adopted *nem. con.*, and the Senate adjourned.

EDWIN M. ASHCRAFT. In preparing a review of the career of men whose names stand out most prominently among those of the legal profession of Chicago, who, by character and achievement, have attained notable distinction, the record of Edwin M. Ashcraft, senior member of the law firm of Ashcraft & Ashcraft, is found to be one that compels more than a



E. M. Ashcraft

passing impression of the Illinois Bar, both for legal ability of a high order and for the individuality of a personal character.

Mr. Ashcraft was born near Clarksburg, Virginia (now West Virginia), on August 27, 1848, a son of James M. and Clarissa (Swiger) Ashcraft. He was brought up on a farm under the discipline of wise parents, and was early taught the advantages of industry and education, the environment being a valuable one during the formative period of his life. He was educated in public and private schools in Virginia and moved to Illinois at the close of the Civil war in 1865, where he continued to attend public schools and also attended the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois, for a time.

Mr. Ashcraft's family was opposed to secession and after Virginia adopted ordinances of secession, West Virginia succeeded in separating itself from Virginia and establishing a separate state. The inhabitants of West Virginia were very much divided. This caused some disagreeable strife between the Ashcraft family and neighbors, which has all happily disappeared since the Civil war, but was very embarrassing during the war and for some years after its close. Mr. Ashcraft's father enlisted early and the whole family both on his father's and mother's side, who were able to bear arms, enlisted in the cause of the Union. Young Ashcraft was not old enough at the beginning of the war to enter the service and the family having been broken up by reason of the war, he drifted into the horse corral at Clarksburg, where he remained until early in 1864, and was known as a pretty rough youngster, handy with a gun and disposed to do some dare devil performances.

General Hayes's first headquarters was at Clarksburg, and on account of Mr. Ashcraft's reputation as a horseman, he was selected, or rather, he selected himself, and was permitted by General Hayes to conduct a six-mule wagon train across the mountains from Clarksburg to relieve an Ohio regiment, which was cut off from its supplies, where he had some difficulty with the Colonel of the Ohio Regiment when he offered to conduct them out of their difficulty, feeling that if he could take thirty-five wagon loads of supplies to the regiment, it ought to be able to go out with him. Subsequently he was detailed on foraging expeditions when the rebels had cut off supplies for the soldiers camp at Clarksburg.

Mr. Ashcraft had been ambitious to become a civil engineer and after locating in Southern Illinois was requested by the Chief Engineer of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company to assist in the preliminary survey of the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville branch of that road, which leaves the main line at Dwight, Illinois. He was directed to make the survey crossing the main line of the Illinois Central Railroad at New Rutland, Illinois, but before reaching New Rutland the work was stopped on account of the overflow of the Vermilion River, and while there he learned of the opening of the Streator coal field, and without authority from Chief Kellogg, he returned along the line East of the Vermilion River and ran a preliminary survey through Streator, touching the coal field. On account of the delay an Assistant Engineer was sent down to find him. The altercation which followed resulted in Young Ashcraft concluding to enter some other business in which he would not be subject to criticism of superiors, and he decided to read law. Returning to Vandalia he was employed to teach district schools, and while teaching borrowed law books from the attorneys at Vandalia. The railroad after considering young Ashcraft's report constructed the railroad through the Streator coal field and crossed the Illinois Central Railroad at Wenona, as he had recommended. In 1869 he entered the office of Henry & Foulke at Vandalia, where he continued his studies until he was admitted to the bar of Illinois in January, 1873. He opened an office at Vandalia at once and commenced practice, was elected States Attorney and continued practice at Vandalia for fourteen years, during which time he became very well known as a trial lawyer and for several years practiced in the courts of Southern Illinois. He removed to Chicago in 1887 and associated himself with Thomas and Josiah Cratty, under the firm name of Cratty Brothers & Ashcraft. In June, 1891, he withdrew from that partnership and formed the firm of Ashcraft & Gordon, which connection continued until 1900, when he associated himself with his sons, Raymond M. and Edwin M., Jr., under the title of Ashcraft & Ashcraft, forming one of the strong and successful law firms of the city, and Mr. Ashcraft continued in active practice for over fifty years.

Mr. Ashcraft, as a lawyer, has prepared and tried a great many cases and devoted his entire time to the practice of his profession. It was his policy as a lawyer to carefully examine the facts of each case tendered him and to inform his clients exactly what he felt ought to be done and what he was entitled to have done under the law. He was always the upholder and support of the poor and oppressed. He never refused a case because his client was poor and unable to pay fees. In many cases he was known to assist his clients financially. He never took pleasure in advocating the cause of a client, whom he did not feel was honest and right and never would tolerate deceit or falsehood in his practice. During his long experience as an attorney he was regarded highly as a trial lawyer. If success is measured by a large exclusive clientele and the general respect of the people and especially of the Bench and Bar, he won success in no uncertain degree.

He had been president of the Chicago Bar Association and was a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, was a republican and was a member of the Union League, Hamilton and Calumet Country Clubs, of which latter club he was the president at the time of his death.

He married March 16, 1875, Florence R. Moore of Belleville, Illinois. They had four children, Raymond M., Edwin M., Jr., Florence V. and Alan E. Raymond M. took his law course at Northwestern University and Lake Forest University; Edwin M., Jr., graduated from the University of Michigan; Florence V. from the Chicago University, and Alan E. from Cornell University. The two sons had

been in partnership with their father since 1900 and have handled a large part of the volume of practice enjoyed by the firm. Mr. Ashcraft died at his home in Chicago, after a short illness on July 2, 1926. He continued in the active practice of his profession until his last illness.

MEDILL MCCORMICK. The man himself and what he signified to the world can evoke naught but admiration. His was a distinct personality that was certain to find means for constructive expression. His was a fine ancestral heritage, his the fostering influence of large material prosperity and established social prestige, but aside from all this he was able to emerge for positive expression and positive achievement that represented his individual and intrinsic personality. As newspaper editor and publisher, as a statesman of the finest spirit of American loyalty, as patron and promoter of the great basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing, and as citizen of lofty ideals and unselfish service, Medill McCormick justified himself to the world in all of the relations of his earnest and fruitful career.

Medill McCormick was born in Chicago, May 16, 1877, and was United States senator from Illinois at the time of his death, February 25, 1925. Between these two dates lies a wealth of worthy accomplishment that challenges attention, but in a review of such necessary restrictions as the one here presented it is impossible to do more than offer the briefest of outlines of the career of this man of thought and action.

Senator McCormick was the first son of the late Robert S. McCormick and Katherine Van Etta (Medill) McCormick. His was ancestral distinction along both paternal and maternal lines. He was a scion of the McCormick family that developed the McCormick harvesters and made possible the upbuilding of one of America's greatest manufacturing industries. His mother was a daughter of the late Joseph Medill, who made the Chicago Tribune one of the greatest of American newspapers. Further than this, it is not here possible to enter into details concerning the family history, nor is such indulgence necessary, as there is a plethora of published records concerning both the McCormick and Medill families—among the sturdiest of American families of Scotch-Irish lineage.

Senator McCormick received his early education in Chicago and through short periods of study in the schools of France. He prepared for college at Groton, Massachusetts, and in 1900 he was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he forthwith initiated his service as a reporter on the Chicago Tribune, and in this connection he claimed no privileges on account of family relations—he did and liked the work of a regular reporter. In 1901 he went to the Philippine Islands as a war correspondent, and there he served as such in the Samar campaign, he having been attached to the staff of "—ell Roaring Jake" Smith, having traveled extensively through the archipelago, and having familiarized himself with the problems of American occupation. Upon his return to Chicago Mr. McCormick resumed his association with the Tribune, and he became the publisher of this great paper, with which he continued his association in that capacity until 1908, when he severed his alliance with the Tribune and entered the field of political service, for which he proved himself most admirably fortified. For some time he had been associated also in the ownership and publication of the Cleveland Leader and Cleveland News, in the metropolis of Ohio.

A staunch admirer and supporter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Mr. McCormick in 1911 became actively allied with the progressive ("Bull Moose") wing of the republican party, and he was called to membership on the national campaign committee of the new progressive party, in which he was an active force in bringing about the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt for President of the United States in the Chicago Convention of 1912. Concerning his progressive political career the following succinct record is taken from a tribute that appeared in the Chicago Tribune at the time of the death of Senator McCormick: "He was temporary chairman of the Illinois Progressive State Convention, at Urbana, in 1914, and made the keynote speech of the new party. He served as vice chairman of the Progressive National Committee from 1912 to 1914. He was placed in charge of western headquarters during the Roosevelt campaign of 1912. Six years later, when Mr. McCormick was the republican nominee for the United States Senate, Mr. Roosevelt urged his election in this telegram: 'Among all the men I have known there is none who, more than you, has, in season and out of season, striven to make the conditions of life better and more favorable for the wage-worker of the right kind and for the farmer. You are peculiarly fit, from your habit of mind, to deal with the new problems that will arise in connection with the new era, and to show that mixture of sane radicalism and cautious common sense absolutely necessary if we are to avoid the twin, although opposite, gulf of official and industrial kaiserism and social and industrial bolshevism.'

"It was this mixture of 'sane radicalism' and 'cautious common sense' that induced Mr. McCormick to lead the way after the progressive party failure to a harmonized and reunited republican party. In 1916 he was chairman of the Republican State Convention at Peoria, and was elected a delegate at large to the Republican National Convention, coming out as high man in the Illinois primary vote.

"Mr. McCormick also served in the Illinois House of Representatives. He was elected in 1912 as a progressive from the Twenty-ninth District. There were twenty-seven progressives in that House that session. Mr. McCormick was their leader through the Forty-eighth General Assembly, which brought a new era and a new spirit into Illinois politics. He fought against waste in government and for vital reforms in the state legislative program.

"It was about this time that Mr. McCormick went to Mexico as a correspondent for a group of newspapers. He was with the Vera Cruz expedition commanded by General Funston. He and the late Richard Harding Davis

and Frederick Palmer went through the lines between Vera Cruz and the City of Mexico. Mr. McCormick was twice placed in Mexican prisons.

"In 1914 Mr. McCormick was a candidate for reelection. He and one other progressive were the only two of the original group to return to Springfield. He was invited to come into the republican caucus, and so led the way in harmonizing the republican and progressives in the state. This was two years before a similar peace was restored in other states. Serving with the republicans he was appointed to important committees, worked for rules revision and to bring the government to a more businesslike basis. He fought for economy, efficiency, for high standard of civil service, and for cutting the hours of labor for women. In 1916 he became the republican candidate for congressman-at-large. He was elected, and served in the Sixty-fifth Congress until 1919, when he was elected United States senator, his term expiring March 4, 1925. He was defeated for renomination in the primaries of 1924 by Charles S. Deneen, and turned to the support of the senator-elect.

"He worked for home rule for Chicago in 1920. During this year also he campaigned against the Lundin-Small-Thompson machine in Illinois, with the cry of 'No Tammany in Illinois.'

"In 1917, while a member of Congress, Lower House, he went to France studied the war at close range, going under fire at Verdun. In 1922 he made another trip to Europe. In 1920 he worked with Herbert Hoover in aiding the starving children. He went to Germany and Russia and visited the American army. In 1924 he was in London again, in conference over the prospects of the Dawes plan. In 1919 Senator McCormick denounced the constitution of the League of Nations, and during the following year he led in the Senate the fight against the treaty.

"He began work on the new budget system in 1918, when he introduced a bill in the House, modeled somewhat after the Illinois budget, which he had been instrumental in putting through. He kept up this agitation until 1921, when his budget measure was passed. He conferred with the President many times on this situation. He was active in Washington in many other ways. In 1921 he came out for Federal action to end lynching. In December, 1922, Senator McCormick headed a committee that was sent to investigate conditions in the Island of Haiti. In 1921 he took part in the campaign for the relief of the destitute in Germany and Austria. In 1920 he sought to have the interior department abolished and two new federal departments created—the department of public works and the department of public welfare. He was active on behalf of the child-labor amendment, which he introduced in the Senate. He once declared to a friend that he would rather write this amendment into the constitution than serve two terms in the White House.

"He fought for the adjusted compensation bill for ex-service men. He sought to get a thorough investigation of the efficiency of the navy and to eliminate useless navy yards and 'pork' in the appropriations. He worked for the nine-foot waterway from the Great Lakes to the Illinois Valley and the Mississippi. Among his last public acts were those to urge the signing of the Isle of Pines treaty and to aid Chicago in the fight for sufficient water flow to protect health."

This foregoing transcript sufficiently outlines the public service of Medill McCormick, and the student of affairs will readily be able to discern the high ideals and lofty patriotism that animated this distinguished son of Illinois. The personal estimate that the late Col. Thedore Roosevelt placed upon Senator McCormick is further indicated in the following quotations: "You have been tried and your qualities have been proved. You have shown always a peculiar fitness in the problems affecting labor and the farm. You have done this not merely when it seemed advisable to do it in order to get votes, but during years of patient efforts when there was no selfish purpose that could possibly be served on your part." Of Mr. McCormick another has written as follows: "He is an unconditional American, and it is his Americanism that is the core and the cause of his career."

In this memoir may well be preserved also the following quotations that appeared in an editorial of the Chicago Tribune at the time of the death of Senator McCormick: "Senator McCormick was defeated last year as a candidate for renomination in the republican primaries. We think it is true that the attention he had given to the larger national and international duties of his office, to the greater interests of his country, was at the cost of political interests in the state. The time he gave in Washington was at the expense of his campaign. His friends know that he intended, when he laid down his work in the Senate, to continue in public affairs as the servant of the welfare of his country. The editors of the Tribune have a personal loss, but the Tribune believes that in the death of Senator McCormick the State of Illinois has lost an invaluable public man and the nation a single-minded patriot." From the same source is gained another paragraph: "In domestic affairs he was progressive. His wife, who was Ruth Hanna, was devoted to the cause of women and children. She and Senator McCormick worked together for these interests, for the extension of the political and economic liberty of women and for the protection of children."

A higher loyalty and consecration in personal stewardship than those exemplified in the career of Medill McCormick can scarcely come within the realm of imagination, and more than this needs not be said of the man and his work.

As pertinent to another phase in the activities of Senator McCormick may be offered the following brief quotation: "Out at Rock River Farms, a 2,400-acre tract near Byron, Illinois, Senator and Mrs. McCormick have spent years in time and a great deal of money in developing the finest herd of Holstein cows in Illinois. They began nine years ago to lead the way in the production of high-grade certified milk, selling in the Chicago market. * * * The development of this industry has had an effect on dairy farming in all this section."

Mr. McCormick was an earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow.

In Chicago he maintained membership in the Hamilton, the Chicago, the City, the University and the Commercial Clubs, and he was a member also of the University Club in New York City.

On the 10th of June, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCormick and Miss Ruth Hanna, daughter of the late Hon. Mark A. Hanna, of Cleveland, who represented Ohio in the United States Senate and who was long a dominant influence in the councils of the republican party. The honored subject of this memoir is survived by his widow and by their three children.

CHARLES BOESCHENSTEIN. While only once a candidate for an important political office, Charles Boeschenstein, of Edwardsville, has for years been a prominent figure in Illinois politics and public affairs. As national committeeman he has been the nominal and in many respects the real leader of the democratic party in the state. In his home County of Madison Mr. Boeschenstein was for thirty-five years a newspaper publisher, is a banker, and has given his remarkable enthusiasm and personal assistance to every important movement projected for the welfare of his home town.

Mr. Boeschenstein was born at Highland in Madison County, October 27, 1864, and represents the sturdy Swiss stock that founded and gave character to that interesting old Illinois community. His father, Charles Boeschenstein, son of John M. and Anna (Singer) Boeschenstein, was born in Canton Schaffhausen, Switzerland, March 9, 1829, and in 1848 came to America and settled at Highland. Before the building of a railroad he operated a mail and stage line between Highland and St. Louis. He died March 23, 1883. The mother of Charles Boeschenstein was Louisa R. Leder, daughter of John and Mary Leder, also natives of Switzerland and pioneer settlers near Highland. She died May 13, 1901.

Charles Boeschenstein was educated in the public schools of his native town, in Washington University at St. Louis, and when fifteen years old he owned a small printing outfit. August 20, 1881, he bought the Highland Herald, a newspaper printed in the English language and established a short time before. In the Herald office at Highland was owned the first typewriter in Madison County, a Remington machine. Mr. Boeschenstein soon extended his enterprise in the journalistic field, purchasing in January, 1883 the Intelligencer at Edwardsville and merging these papers. That the Intelligencer became and remained for many years one of the most influential country newspapers in Southern Illinois was due to the congenital newspaper ability of its owner and publisher, Mr. Boeschenstein, who continued as the business head of the Intelligencer until 1917. The Intelligencer began publication as a daily in 1907. In the Intelligencer office was installed the first linotype machine in Madison County.

Mr. Boeschenstein has been interested in banking for many years. He helped organize and became director and secretary of the Madison County State Bank in 1897, and after it was consolidated with the Bank of Edwardsville in 1899 he served the latter as director and as vice president until 1907. The Edwardsville National Bank was opened for business July 21, 1917, and Mr. Boeschenstein has since been its president. Mr. Boeschenstein served six years as a member of the Illinois National Guard, from 1885 to 1891. He helped organize the Southern Illinois Press Association in 1883, and is former president of the Illinois Press Association. He helped organize the Edwardsville Water Company in 1898, and he served for a number of years as vice president of the company that gave Edwardsville its first public water supply. He assisted in securing the donation from Andrew Carnegie for the erection of the Edwardsville Public Library Building in 1903, and for a number of years has been president of the Library Board. When Madison County celebrated the centennial anniversary of its creation in 1912 he was president of the Centennial Association He served two years, 1887-89 as mayor of Edwardsville, and while he was in office the city made its first contract for lighting the streets by electricity.

Mr. Boeschenstein derived his early poltical inspiration, it is said, from Col. William R. Morrison, one of the eminent leaders of the democratic party in Southern Illinois. Mr. Boeschenstein was a member of the State Central Committee of the party from 1900 to 1912, and its chairman from 1904 to 1912. In 1912 he was chosen democratic national committeeman for Illinois, and his terms expired in 1924. In 1913 he was democratic nominee for United States senator, but he has derived his chief satisfaction from politics by work within the party organization.

November 10, 1892, Mr. Boeschenstein married Miss Bertha Whitbread, of Edwardsville, daughter of James and Mina (Rinne) Whitbread. Her grandfather, John Whitbread, was born in London, England, settled at Edwardsville, Illinois, in 1842, and established the stock yards at Venice in Madison County, the first enterprise of that kind in this section of the country. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Boeschenstein were William and Sophie Rinne, who came from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Boeschenstein have three children, Eleanore, Harold and Charles Krome.

EDWARD JOSEPH KELLY, chief engineer of the Sanitary District of Chicago, has been identified with the work and service of that municipal body almost continuously for over thirty-two years. He was one of the first employes of the district on the main Sanitary Canal during process of construction. He has filled practically every position in the engineering department of the district and knows the engineering problems from both a technical and practical standpoint in a way that no one else does.

Mr. Kelly, who for a number of years has been one of the outstanding men in Chicago affairs, was born in that city May 1, 1876, son of Stephen and Helen (Lang) Kelly. His early education was acquired in public and night schools, and he also had private tutors. This education has been supplemented by thirty-two years of engineering experience.

In 1894, at the age of eighteen, he went to

Patrick J. Lucey

work as an axman for the Sanitary District of Chicago. The successive positions he filled, constituting a reliable index of his experience, axman, rodman, computer, head inspector, level man, instrument man, sub. assistant engineer, assistant engineer, division engineer, assistant chief engineer, and since 1918, except short, periods, chief engineer.

Mr. Kelly was one of the early advocates of the deep waterways system for the State of Illinois. By request of Governor Dunne, he was loaned by the Sanitary District to serve as waterway commissioner during Mr. Dunne's administration. The deep waterway question is one of greatest importance to Chicago in the State of Illinois, and for some years has assumed the proportions of a national problem, depending as it does upon national consent and cooperation. The relations of the Sanitary District with the Federal Government are now about as close as with the State of Illinois itself. As chief engineer of the Sanitary District Mr. Kelly has the active supervision over a twenty-year program, which involves an estimated cost of $200,000,000. Mr. Kelly was a leader before Congress and the departments of the Federal Government in the fight to secure 10,000 cubic feet of water per second through the main drainage canal. He has studied all the problems involved in this, including the agreement to construct compensating work in St. Lawrence and Niagara rivers, and the proposition which recently was voted by the City Council of Chicago to establish a complete metering system for domestic water.

In May, 1922, by the judges of the Circuit Court on a non-partisan basis Mr. Kelly was appointed a South Park Commissioner for a term of five years, and in March, 1924, was elected president of the board by his fellow commissioners. The board is comprised of three republicans and two democrats. The South Park District embraces an area of ninety-two square miles, including a population of nearly a million, and embracing such well known parks as Jackson, Washington and Grant, with inter-connecting boulevard systems. As president of the South Park Board Mr. Kelly directed the work leading to the completion, in 1923, of the Twenty-third Street Viaduct, connecting the South Park Way with the Lake Front parks and drives. This is one detail in the broad outline embraced in the plan of the Chicago Plan Commission. As president of the South Park Board Mr. Kelly has been in charge of the improvements during 1924-26 estimated to cost thirty million dollars. He has been directing work to make Grant Park a model of beauty, was president of the board when the Grant Park Stadium was completed, and his administration has also involved the establishment of numerous parks, including one of twenty-six acres in the colored district. Mr. Kelly was the enthusiastic promoter of the move to restore the old Fine Arts Building on the World's Fair grounds as a great convention hall, and a five million bond issue for this purpose was approved by the voters in 1924.

Mr. Kelly is a trustee of the Chicago Institute, is ex-official member of the Chicago Plan Commission, is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the Western Society of Engineers, and belongs to the Chicago Athletic, Illinois Athletic, Chicago Yacht, Press, South Shore Country, Beverly Country and Michicago Field Clubs. His chief recreation is golf. Mr. Kelly is a democrat and a Catholic. At Chicago, May 29, 1910, he married Mary Edmunda Roche, who died in 1918. He married at Kansas City, Missouri, January 25, 1922, Miss Margaret E. Kirk. Mrs. Kelly was a Red Cross worker at the front in France during the World war. Mr. Kelly had one son, Edward Joseph, Jr., who died March 8, 1926 at the age of fourteen. This son was in his first year as a student in the Culver Military Academy and member of the Black Horse Troop.

PATRICK J. LUCEY served the people of the State of Illinois as attorney general from 1913 to 1917.

It was during his term of office that two of the most memorable changes in the business and political structures of the state occurred—the first comprehended in the enactment of the Public Utilities Act; the second in the enactment of the Woman's Suffrage Law.

The Public Utilities Act created a commission and clothed that commission with power to exercise supervisory control over and authority to regulate the activities of, public utility corporations.

Thus a vast business, which exercised an important influence upon the lives of substantially all the people of Illinois and which, theretofore, had been free from public control, except such as was undertaken by local governing bodies, was brought within the jurisdiction of statutory commission possessed of plenary power for good or evil.

Within a short time after the commission began to function, practically all of its activities fell under the direction of the attorney general, and Mr. Lucey conducted that phase of his official duties with such rare judgment and patient consideration of all of the complex questions that were submitted to him for determination that the law was accepted as a successful experiment.

Its spirit has since been incorporated in the laws of all but four states of the Union.

Mr. Lucey's relation to the Woman's Suffrage Law, which granted to women the right to vote for candidates for all offices, including presidential electors, was that of advocate of its constitutionality.

When the law was enacted and signed it was subjected to immediate attack by elements which regarded it as a serious blunder of judgment and a radical departure from habit and custom so long established that such change was considered revolutionary.

Mr. Lucey fought this legal battle for the political enlargement of woman in the Supreme Court and the constitutionality of the law was sustained.

He fought a similar fight in behalf of the Public Utilities Act and again was successful.

Mr. Lucey's father and mother, John and Johanna (Dowd) Lucey, natives of Ireland, settled in Ottawa, Illinois, in 1862. Mr. Lucey was born in that city on May 2, 1873. He had four brothers and four sisters.

His elder brother, Timothy Lucey, became the leading and most progressive merchant of LaSalle County, owning and operating two department stores at Ottawa and LaSalle, with his younger brothers, John and Lawrence, as partners. This business is now being successfully conducted by the surviving member of that partnership, Lawrence M. Lucey.

After graduating from the township high school in 1890, Mr. Lucey came to Chicago and studied law in the offices of the late James W. Duncan and Hiram T. Gilbert, the latter of whom he later became associated with in the general practice of law in Chicago under the firm name of Gilbert & Lucey.

He was admitted to the bar in 1894, returned to LaSalle County, opened an office in the city of Streator, where he was engaged in the practice of law eighteen years later, when the democratic party chose him as its candidate for the office of attorney general.

In the meantime Mr. Lucey had twice been elected city attorney and three times mayor of the City of Streator.

At the conclusion of his term as attorney general, Governor Lowden voluntarily tendered him an appointment as member of the Public Utilities Commission, whose course he had so successfully shaped for nearly three years. Mr. Lucey thereupon became a member of the commission.

Our entry into the World war imposed upon the Commission responsibilities and duties of a grave nature. The war unsettled the foundations of business. Prices of materials and labor were constantly changing overnight, and nearly always upward, requiring the Public Utilities Commission to readjust rates charged by the railroads and all other public service corporations, so that they might continue to operate and render service at a time when every thought and energy were devoted to the successful termination of the war.

Upon retiring from the Public Utilities Commission after three years, Mr. Lucey established his law office in Chicago, where his work is chiefly confined to public utility and other corporation law.

He is a member of the Mid-Day Club, the South Shore Country and Edgewater Golf clubs and his fraternal affiliations are with the B. P. O. Elks and Knights of Columbus. He and his family are regular communicants of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Lucey married, September 10, 1901, Miss Frances Gertrude Casey, of Streator, a daughter of Nicholas Casey and Ellen L. Conness, both families being old residents and settlers in that community. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lucey, Miss Frances Gertrude Lucey.

ERNEST ALFRED HAMILL. During more than a quarter of a century one of the best-known figures in financial circles of Chicago has been Ernest Alfred Hamill, chairman of the board of The Illinois Merchants Trust Company. Not alone as a banker has he been prominent, but in various civic affairs and as a leader and supporter of movements which have enlisted the interest of men of enlightened views and progressive spirit. His career has been an active and interesting one, representative of self-made manhood and of the enterprise of the great metropolis in which it has been passed.

Mr. Hamill was born at Bloomington, Indiana, July 1, 1851, and is a son of Dr. Robert C. and Eliza Jane (Davisson) Hamill, being of Scotch-Irish descent. He was about ten months of age when brought to Chicago by his parents, the family home being on Clark Street, opposite the courthouse, on the present site of Cohan's Grand Opera House Building. He completed a public school education, and when about fifteen years of age secured employment with the firm of Edwin Hunt & Son, hardware dealers, at 84 East Lake Street, and remained with this concern as a clerk for some four years or until about the time of the great Chicago fire. At this time he accepted a position with Miller Brothers & Keep, wholesale hardware dealers, and remained with them as salesman and traveling salesman until 1876, in December of which year he began clerking for his elder brother on the Board of Trade. This was the turning point in his career and really decided his future. He became a member of the Board of Trade in 1879 and entered actively into the grain business, in which he continued for ten years, one of which was spent in traveling. On September 11, 1889, Mr. Hamill was elected vice president of the Corn Exchange Bank, as well as a member of the Board of Directors, and January 11, 1898, was advanced to the presidency of that institution. In 1902, when the bank changed its name to The Corn Exchange National Bank, he was made president, and continued in that capacity up to the consolidation as noted below. Under his administration of the bank's affairs the institution became one of the most important in the country, and had a capital of $5,000,000. In 1924 the bank consolidated with the Illinois Merchants Loan & Trust Company and The Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, under the name of The Illinois Merchants Trust Company, at which time Mr. Hamill became chairman of the board of the new institution.

Mr. Hamill served for nineteen years as vice chairman of the Clearing House Committee of the Chicago Clearing House Association. He is vice president of the Elgin National Watch Company, in addition to being treasurer of the Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Stock Exchange and the Chicago Art Institute. He has allied himself with philanthropic movements, was president of the Presbyterian Hospital for twenty-two years and is a trustee thereof, is vice president and a trustee of Rush Medical College and a trustee of the Chicago Home for the Incurables. As a clubman Mr. Hamill belongs to the Commercial, Bankers, Chicago, University, Cliff Dwellers, The Attic, Union League and Onwentsia Clubs, Chicago. He takes an interest in golf and also enjoys walking as a means of recreation and exercise. Politically he gives his allegianc to the republican party.

On December 29, 1880, Mr. Hamill was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Soulard Corwith, of Chicago, and they are the parents of one son: Alfred Ernest. The Hamill residence is at 2450 Lake View Avenue, Chicago, while the beautiful country estate is "Ballyatwood," at Lake Forest, Illinois.

Robt. H. Bueen M.D.

ELWOOD L. PHILBROOK. Of all the arts music is the best understood and appreciated by the majority of people. The individual who has not an appreciation of music in his soul lacks some essential characteristics, and loses much that goes to make life enjoyable. From earliest history those who could interpert music understandingly and pleasingly have held a recognized place and appreciated position among their associates. While, as said above, the greater part of humanity understands and loves music, to all is not given the power to produce or teach music. Talent is absolute and must be born with a person; it cannot be acquired. One of the men who occupied a distinguished position among the instructors of this art in Illinois was the late Elwood L. Philbrook, of Rock Island, who was nationally known and beloved, and who was identified with the public schools of Rock Island for many years.

Mr. Philbrook was born at Mokena, Will County, Illinois, March 7, 1859, a son of Stephen and Margaret (McGovney) Philbrook of New Hampshire and a grandson of Abel Philbrook also of that state. Elwood L. Philbrook attended the district schools of Mokena, but when still a lad was taken by his parents to Piper City, Illinois, where he began his musical career at the tender age of ten years by playing the organ in the Presbyterian Church. When he was only twelve years of age he was known to possess the best and sweetest soprano voice in the community and as he approached manhood he attended the University of Chicago and the Conservatory of Music at Onarga, Illinois. With this preparation he began his career as an instructor, teaching for various periods at Galesburg and Princeton, Illinois; New Sharon, Iowa, and Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1898 located at Rock Island, where he became music supervisor of the city public schools, a position which he retained until 1922, during which time, after the completion of his regular duties, he held private classes. He was always held in the greatest esteem and affection by his students, as well as by hosts of friends throughout the United States. Frances E. Clark, second vice president of the Federation of Music Clubs, at the time of Mr. Philbrook's death, May 12, 1925, sent Mrs. Philbrook a beautiful letter of condolence in which she expressed herself as having always been one of the greatest admirers of Mr. Philbrook. During the many years of his service with the public schools of Rock Island, Mr. Philbrook lost but seventeen days. He possessed in the fullest degree the confidence of his young scholars, and his death was universally mourned. Mr. Philbrook was a republican, but not a politician. His religious faith was that of the Christian Science Church, and fraternally he was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Philbrook was one of the organizers of the National Supervisors Association.

At Onarga, Illinois, October 18, 1881, Mr. Philbrook was united in marriage with Miss Emma J. Koon, who was born in Kankakee County, Illinois, April 11, 1858, a daughter of Orange Wesley and Elizabeth (Coleman) Koon, the former born at Orange, New York, and the latter at Wayland, Michigan. Mr. Koon, who was a stock drover and dealer, died in 1917, aged eighty-six years, while Mrs. Koon was eighty-four years of age at the time of her death in the same year. To Mr. and Mrs. Philbrook there were born the following children: Alma Fay, the widow of Oliver Lee, a music and science teacher, with two sons,—Oliver E. and Don Henry; Maude Ethel, Mrs. Samuel Hunt, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, with one daughter,—Ethel Elizabeth; Robert Henry, who died at the age of three years; Nettie Elizabeth, Mrs. John Miskelly, of Rock Island, who has one son,—William James; Leroy Wesley Mead, who saw overseas service in France during the World war, now a resident of Springfield, who married Lel Drake and has had four children,—Lois Evelyn, Catherine and Lela Mae, living, and El J Leroy, deceased; and Gale Oren, who also saw overseas service in France during the World war, now a resident of Houston, Texas, married Maude Watson and has two daughters,—Mary Jane and Maude Elizabeth.

ROBERT I. BULLARD, M. D., whose office headquarters are maintained at 608 East Capitol Avenue in the city of Springfield, has built up in the capital city a representative practice as a specialist in the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of the eye, nose and throat, and is one of the popular physicians and surgeons of his native county.

Dr. Bullard was born at Mechanicsburg, Sangamon County Illinois, on the 1st of March, 1877, and is a son of Reuben S. and Marian (Saunders) Bullard, the former of whom was born in Illinois, a representative of a family early established in this state, and the latter of whom was born in Kentucky, whence she came with her parents to Illinois when she was a child. Reuben S. Bullard became the owner of a valuable farm estate in Sangamon County, and was for many years one of the successful stock-growers of the county. He was eighty years of age at the time of his death, in 1922, and his wife passed away in 1918. Of the four children the first born was Anna, who died when about four years of age; Dr. Robert I., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Grace is the wife of Charles P. Colby, M. D., of Springfield; and the fourth child, a daughter, died in infancy. The parents held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father ever gave his support to the cause of the republican party.

After profiting by the advantages of the public schools of his native county Dr. Bullard entered the University of Illinois, and in this institution he was graduated in 1899, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In consonance with his well formulated plans for a future career he then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, in the city of Philadelphia, and there he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he devoted two years to hospital work, in which he gained clinical experience of valuable order, and he then established himself in practice at Springfield. Here, as previously stated, he is now giving his atten-

tion specially to diseases of the eye, nose and throat, and in this phase of practice he has gained an authoritative status, as he has thoroughly prepared himself for his special phase of professional ministration. Dr. Bullard has membership in the Sangamon County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In the World war period he gave eighteen months of service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, his honorable discharge having been accorded after the war came to its close through the signing of the now historic armistice.

Dr. Bullard is a thoroughgoing supporter of the principles and policies for which the republican party stands sponsor. He is a member of the Sangamo Club and the Illini Country Club, and is affilliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Edith Yourex was born in the Dominion of Canada. They have no children.

ROBERT FURLONG. Among the business establishments which have had an existence of half a century at Springfield, one that is well known and that has passed from father to sons is the Furlong Dry Goods Store, which is now being conducted by James Howard Furlong and Robert Furlong, sons of the founder. Robert Furlong, of this review, has been identified with this business throughout the period of his career, since the completion of his education, and his business ability, enterprise and good management have contributed materially to its success.

Mr. Furlong is a product of Springfield, born May 19, 1891, a son of James and Catherine (Armstrong) Furlong, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Springfield. James Furlong was a young man when he imigrated to the United States and for a time visited different localities, seeking a suitable scene for the prosecution of his activities. Eventually he decided upon Springfield, where he opened a modest dry goods establishment some fifty years ago. With the growth of the city his establishment grew and with its increased prosperity he prospered. At the time of his death in 1914, he was accounted a well-to-do man and citizen who had the respect and esteem of those who had been associated with him. He is survived by his widow who still resides at Springfield. They were the parents of the following children: Thomas, Walter and Robert I. who are all deceased; John; Mary; James Howard and Robert II of this review.

Robert Furlong received his early education in St. Mary's Parochial School, following which he took a course in a business college and then attended Christian Brothers College, at St. Louis, Missouri. Returning to his native city in 1910 he entered his father's store, where he thoroughly learned the business, and at the time of the elder man's death, four year later, he and his elder brother, James Howard, took over the enterprise, which they have conducted very successfully ever since. They now control a large share of the city's most representative patronage and their business is one of the progressive ones of its kind in the city.

Mr. Furlong is unmarried. He belongs to the Catholic Cathedral Church, and as a fraternalist holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging also to the Sangamo Club and the Rotary Club. He is not interested in politics save as a good citizen.

OTTO C. RENFER. No man can stand well in his home community, and be accorded a liberal support in his business undertakings unless he be honorable in character, and loyal in his support of local enterprises. For a short period, it is true, one who is unworthy may appear to prosper, but to build up a permanent reputation, there must be solid worth back of a man. Thus it is that business record of honorable achievement extending over many years in one locality is regarded as proof positive of the standing of a man and his constructive value to the people with whom he is associated. Such a man is Otto C. Renfer, proprietor of Renfers, one of the leading department stores of Tazewell County, and a solid institution of Washington.

Otto C. Renfer was born in Waterloo, Ontario, Canada, in October, 1871, a son of George Renfer, a native of Frankfort-on-the Main, Germany, where he continued to live until he had passed his majority. At that time, possessed of a liberal education, and considerable business experience, he came to America, and went into the dry-goods business at Saint Petersburg, Canada, following an initial experiment with commercial conditions with Huga Kranz, of Berlin, Canada, at the time that Mr. Kranz was a member of Parliament. When he sold his store at Saint Petersburg, Mr. Renfer came to the United States, and opened a store at Washington, Illinois, but the climatic conditions not being favorable to the health of his family, he returned to Canada, and became bookkeeper for a merchant of Elmira. Still later he was with the firm of Reiner & Stein at Wellesley, Canada, and maintained that connection until 1891, when he returned to the United States, and locating at Peoria, Illinois, with others bought the business of Kellog & Davis, and organized the corporation known as the Peoria Candy Company. When this concern was subsequently taken over by other interests Mr. Renfer became bookkeeper for Meyer Brothers of Peoria. His death occurred at Peoria, in 1917, when he was seventy-nine years old. In his passing Peoria lost a valued citizen, and his friends a loyal friend. He married Louisa Wenk, who was born in Elberfeld, Germany, and died in 1919. The following children were born to their marriage: Emily, who resides at Peoria; Otto C., whose name heads this review; Adolph, who resides at Peoria, is engaged in the tailoring business; Clara, who is Mrs. H. J. Brown of Peoria; George, who is manager of the Renfer's Department Store at Eureka, Illinois, in which he has an interest; and Herman, who is in the employ of a navigation company operating

on the Great Lakes between Buffalo, New York and Duluth, Minnesota.

While Otto C. Renfer has only been connected with the business life of Washington for a short period, he is one of the well-known figures in commercial circles of Tazewell County, the beginning of his life here dating back to 1888, when he came to Peoria as a member of the selling force of Schipper & Block. At that time he was but eighteen years old, but he was well educated, having attended the public schools of his native county, and Saint Jerome College, Berlin, Ontario, now called Kitchener College. After thirteen years with Schipper & Block, Mr. Renfer went to Chicago to gain a wider experience, and for six years was with the Boston Store of that metropolis. Returning to Peoria he opened the "bargain basement" for Schipper & Block, and continued its manager until he severed connections with that firm, in 1914, and went into the dry-goods business for himself at Pekin, Illinois, buying out the store of George P. Steinmetz and Co. and operating it under the name of Lohnes, Merkel & Renfer. Until January 1, 1924, he remained at Pekin, developing there a splendid business, and making his name stand for reliability and solid worth. At that time he came to Washington, and buying the store owned by W. A. Pfeiffer Company, he changed the name to Renfers, and since then has so enlarged and developed the business that it is one of the leading ones of its kind in this part of the state. That same year Mr. Renfer opened another department store at Eureka, which is managed by his brother George, and a third one at Elmwood, Illinois, in 1925. While residing at Pekin Mr. Renfer became a member of the Country Club, and he retains this membership, and since coming to Washington he has joined the Kiwanis Club.

On December 25, 1895, Mr. Renfer was married, at Peoria, Illinois, to Ada Freeman, who was born at Lorain, Ohio, and they have one son, Leonard, who has charge of the Elmwood store. He attended the Pekin High School, from which he was graduated, and Brown's Business College. Subsequently he was a student of the University of Illinois. When this country entered the World war, he was bookkeeper for the Langton Lumber Company, of Pekin, and because of being connected with an essential occupation was exempted from military service. He married Leah Hughes, and they have a daughter, Maria Alice.

There has been nothing spectacular about the progress Mr. Renfer has made as a merchant. He decided upon his work, and has steadily followed that line, gaining experience as he has filled one position after another, so that when he went into business for himself, he was able to do so successfully. A knowledge of his trade, and connections which make it possible for him to secure timely stocks of high-grade goods, enable him to offer satisfactory prices, while his service is unexcelled. In his citizenship Mr. Renfer sets an example worthy of emulation for he gives a loyal and steadfast support to his adopted country, and to local affairs, and while he has never sought office, he is willing and anxious to work to get into office only good and honorable men. Whenever a movement of worth is started, his name is sure to be found high up on the list of liberal contributors, and he does not limit his support to material assistance, but lends his moral assistance as well. It is such men as he, experienced, astute and upright who are building up houses of commercial importance throughout the country, which afford unexcelled opportunities to the people to secure first-class goods at a price within their means.

ELMER E. NYSTROM, M. D. A native son of Peoria, Elmer E. Nystrom for over sixteen years has been a physician and surgeon in that city and has devoted himself with unselfish zeal to the many duties and responsibilities that come within the scope of a member of his profession.

He was born at Peoria July 29, 1884, son of Nelson A. and Sarah (Carlson) Nystrom. His great-grandfather, Nels, was a Swedish farmer and subsequently entered the Swedish Navy, where in accordance with the custom of the country he chose a surname, taking that of Nystrom. He died in 1848. The grandparents of Doctor Nystrom were Erland and Christina Nystrom, the former born at Oscarshamn, Sweden, in 1812 and died in 1878. Nelson A. Nystrom, father of Doctor Nystrom, was born at Oscarshamn, April 11, 1842. As a young man he learned the blacksmith's trade under his father, and subsequently became a contractor of stone bridges on the public highways in his native country. Coming to America in 1869, and landing at Quebec, he arrived at Galesburg, Illinois, August 9, 1869, and for nearly a year was employed on a construction train of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway. He also spent two winters in the blacksmith shop of an agricultural implement factory at Monmouth, while the summer months were given to farming. In 1878 he removed to Peoria, going to work with the Avery Company, plow and implement manufacturers. About a year later he went into the factory of George Brown, but subsequently returned to the Avery Company and was made foreman of the blacksmith department at Peoria and later was in the wheel department, continuing in that business until his death. He married at Galesburg, January 4, 1872, Sarah Carlson, who was born near Oscarshamn, Sweden, in March, 1848, daughter of Carl and Lena (Pierson) Carlson. Both were active members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and their three children were: John Lawrence, Elmer Edwin and Carl August.

Elmer E. Nystrom had a very liberal literary and scientific education preliminary to his professional training. He attended public schools in Peoria, the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, where he completed a three years course, and for two years more was a student in Augustana College at Rock Island. From there he entered Northwestern University at Chicago and was graduated M. D. in 1909. Following that came a year of service as an interne in St. Lukes Hospital of Chicago, so that he was splendidly equipped for his chosen work when he began practice at Peoria. He is a member of the Peoria City,

Illinois State and American Medical Associations. On December 14, 1911, he was appointed county physician of Peoria County, having previously been assistant county physician. In 1913 he was elected a member of the City Council, serving two years, and was again elected an alderman in 1919 and re-elected in 1921-1923 and 1925.

He is affiliated with Temple Lodge No. 46 of Peoria, Ill., A. F. and A. M., Electa Chapter, O. E. S., Peoria Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., Peoria Commandery, K. T., Peoria Consistory, Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Judea Temple, White Shrine, Fort Clark Lodge I. O. O. F., West Bluff Lodge., and K. of P.

In June, 1918 Doctor Nystrom accepted the call to duty during the World war period, being commissioned a first lieutenant and beginning on the 15th of July of that year, was attached to duty in the Surgeons Office of the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken until transferred to Staten Island, where he became chief of the boarding inspectors of the quarantine station. Subsequently he was on the U. S. S. Gosnold, a hospital ship. He received his honorable discharge August 16, 1919. Four days after his return to Peoria, he was appointed to organize a medical relief station under the auspices of the U. S. Public Health Service at Peoria for the benefit of soldiers and sailors of the World war. He selected a competent corps of physicians and surgeons, and handled the work with splendid results until his service was taken over by the United States Veterans Bureau. In September, 1922, Doctor Nystrom resigned, and has since given all his time to general practice.

He married, November 23, 1910, Miss Elsie Elizabeth Olander. She was born at Stockholm, Sweden, where her parents were life long residents. After finishing her school education in Stockholm she served an apprenticeship with a fashionable milliner and then came to Peoria, joining the family of her uncle, Fred Olander, who for a number of years was a merchant in Peoria and was prominent in the public life of the city, serving as a member of the Peoria City Council, as county treasurer, as a member of the Republican Central Committee and was an active Mason, Knight of Pythias, and the Swedish Singing Society. Doctor and Mrs. Nystrom have two children: Elsie Marguerite and Robert Elmer.

Joseph L. Herman, who at present is superintendent of the wire department of the Keystone Steel & Wire Company and one of the most competent mechanics of Peoria, was born in Gridley, McLean County, Illinois, on the 2nd of April, 1884, and is the son of Ephraim and Emma (Claudin) Herman. Both parents were natives of Illinois and are prominent and reputable citizens.

The subject of this narrative and his brother William are twins, said to be the first twins born in McLean County, Illinois. Joseph L. was educated in the common schools, passing through the eight grades with credit and at the same time beginning a special course of study and reading on his own account at home and in shops while at work during spare moments. When yet a young fellow not over twelve years old, he took up the business of wire making as a study, and continued the same at intervals until he reached the age of sixteen years, by which time he had attained a degree of efficiency in that difficult occupation that promised him a steady job at high wages with some of the great wire making concerns of this locality. As he came to Peoria when only about eight years old he had abundant opportunity here to make practical his wire and steel studies, and he accordingly did so, and at first took the job of spooling the wire turned out by the big machines and was paid for this service eight cents per hour, working all night long and all day on Sundays. This was not satisfactory and no wonder he looked higher.

About the year 1900, after a period of adroit negotiations and inclement disparagement mingled, he managed to secure a position as spooler with the Keystone Steel & Wire Company. After serving as spooler for some time he was placed in charge of a machine which turns out the heavy fence wire, and still later was required to conduct and handle the wire drawing machines. In the end there was not a department in which he did not work and thus became one of the most expert and efficient employes of that big company. He distinguished himself so thoroughly that he was made superintendent and had supervision of many of the most exacting departments where tasks were difficult and where experts were required to direct the operations.

When he first began work for the plant it was a comparatively small one with several of its most important departments yet in a crude and paradoxical condition. No doubt his strict adherence to his duties and his dependable services had much to do to lift the concern to a much higher and more profitable level and foundation. At first the company had only about thirty employes—only about that number when Joseph L. Herman became connected with them. Now they have about 1,400 men actively at work turning out immense quantities of valuable and necessary products demanded by the busy world. It was about the year 1914 that he became superintendent of the plant. As a matter of the most notable fact he and the company have grown up together and both have made their business a highly profitable success. He has materially helped to make the company what it is today, and the company has materially helped to make him one of the most prominent business men in the big city. So each owes the other warm congratulations and sincere thanks. Few of the company's employes have been longer with it.

But he has done other things of vast importance to the company than to superintend the employes or manipulate the machinery. Only recently he devised and invented a process of "galvannealing" wire products so that they are practically rust-proof. This is a serious problem that has vexed and puzzled the wire making world for the last sixty years, or ever since wire-making began on a large scale. This invention of Mr. Herman is now in use at the Keystone plant, and is an absolute guaranty against the old rust peril and expense. Now there is promised a complete revolution in the manufacture of all wire pro-

J. Doyle II

ducts. From all parts of the world representatives of immense wire factories are coming to Peoria at the present time to investigate and if possible to secure the right to use this wonderful invention. For a long time zinc coating has been spread on all sorts of wire, but the moment the zinc wears off, which is soon, the wire begins to rust rapidly and breaks in many places. Zinc does not last long because the zinc and the steel are not amalgamated. The new invention of Mr. Herman is a process that causes the zinc to penetrate the steel and become amalgamated with it. The great problem is at last solved by Mr. Herman.

On the first of June, 1911, Mr. Herman married Miss. Hermina Elizabeth Myer, of Peoria, and to this union two children have been born: Joseph L., Jr., and Emma May. Mr. Herman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Masonic fraternity, and is prominent in local social affairs. Of the 1,400 men employed by his company he has direct charge of, or supervision over, about 900.

CORNELIUS J. DOYLE has made a record of successful achievement as a member of the bar of his native state, has been called upon to serve in various official positions of important order, and he is now associate general counsel of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, the headquarters of which are established in New York City, where his brother, J. Henry Doyle, is now the other of the two associate general counsels of this organization. Mr. Doyle has given constructive service as general attorney of the insurance department of the government of Illinois, and had the distinction of being the first to serve as state fire marshal, he having organized the work of this department. In 1913 Mr. Doyle retired from his incumbency as secretary of state of Illinois, an office in which he had given a characteristically effective administration, and he has since given the major part of his time and attention to his service as associate general counsel of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, with residence in the city of Springfield.

Mr. Doyle is a vigorous and loyal advocate of the principles and policies of the republican party, having served as Secretary of the Illinois State Central Committee and was chairman of the State Convention in 1912, and is not only a representative member of the bar of Illinois' capital city but also a progressive and public-spirited citizen, he befng at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1924, the president of the Rotary Club in his home city. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Doyle was born at Carlinville, judicial center of Macoupin County, Illinois, December 6, 1871, and is a son of Captain Thomas and Mary E. (Findlay) Doyle. Captain Thomas Doyle was born in Dublin, Ireland, and was a boy at the time when he came with his parents to the United States, where he was reared to adult age and where as a youth he enlisted in the United States Army. He had become in 1856 a member of the Fourth United States Cavalry, and having continued in military service in the regular army during a period of ten years, within which he figured as a gallant soldier and officer in the Civil war. In connection with Indian warfare on the frontier Captain Doyle twice traversed the western plains as a member of the command of General Philip Sheridan, and later he was with his command at the time of the Mormon outbreak. The Captain was a resident of Washington, D. C., at the time of his death, in 1920, and his widow passed away in 1922. Of their eight children four died in infancy; John W. died at the age of eighteen years; Margaret Alice resides in the city of Chicago; Cornelius J., of this sketch, is the next younger, and J. Henry resides in New York City, as associate general counsel of the National Board of Fire Underwriters.

In his youth Cornelius J. Doyle received good educational advantages. For twenty years he maintained his home at Greenfield, Greene County, Illinois, and after due preparatory discipline he was admitted to the bar in the year 1906. He forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession at Greenfield, and there he served two terms as city attorney. He is admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court and the Federal and State courts. He is a member of the United States Illinois State and Sangamon Bar Associations. Further local honor was conferred upon him when he was elected mayor of Greenfield, an office in which he served two terms and gave a progressive administration. At Greenfield he was senior member of the law firm of Doyle & Doyle, in which his coadjutor was his brother J. Henry. In addition to the previously mentioned offices in which Mr. Doyle has served it is to be recorded that he was for three years a member of the Illinois State Board of Arbitration.

June 15, 1904, recorded the marriage of Mr. Doyle and Miss Ellen Wilhite. They have no children.

Mr. Cornelius J. Doyle, former secretary of state, was selected as the orator of the historic and memorable occasion Shawneetown's Lafayette Centennial, an historic centenary anniversary commemorated in Southern Illinois. In the presence of twelve thousand people, gathered from all portions of southern Illinois, in an open air arena, he delivered the oration with eloquence and beauty, well worthy of the great character of General Lafayette, and the occasion of his official visit to Illinois.

Mr. Doyle closed with this beautiful tribute:

"The life of General Lafayette is as romantic as it is remarkable. The recital of the recorded story thrills the heart of him who reads. It runs with courageous and conspicuous activity through two of the greatest revolutions in the history of the world. His lofty soul, matched in perfect harmony with indomitable will, arose to the highest peaks of undying passion and desire for human liberty.

"Within the span of his birth at Chavnac, Sept. 6, 1757, and his death at Paris, May 19, 1834, he crowded self-sacrificing contribution to the cause of freedom, unsurpassed in the history of the world. Lafayette taught, as did no other, that the name of the form of government was not essential if actuated

by the principle of liberty. At his birth, he was rocked in the cradle of nobility. His charm of personality was the result of education in courtly graces. By right of royal lineal succession, he acquired titles and orders of great distinction. Environment, training of youth, education and wealth might easily have caused him to follow the luxurious paths of ease, unmindful of the aspirations and rights denied to those less fortunate by birth. A republic, to his mind, might be so formed and administered as to deny the equality of citizenship, and by so doing, was as much to be opposed as a monarchy actuated by a similar spirit of denial. A constitutional monarchy dedicated to equality and opportunity of mankind met with his approval in the same manner as his unstinted praise and affection for the American republic. Democracy was a living, actual part of his daily existence, and the glittering tinsel of regal title or order changed not his ever deepening interest in the cause of freedom."

JAMES W. MURPHY who owns and conducts the dancing academy known as Dreamland and who has made this one of the popular centers of social activity in the city of Peoria, has had a career of most interesting order. He was born at Millstown, New Jersey, and is a son of Patrick and Ellen (Maher) Murphy, both natives of Ireland. Patrick Maher, the father of Ellen (Maher) Murphy eventually became associated with the coalmining industry in Illinois, where one of his partners was John Langley. The wife of Patrick Maher was a kinswoman of Commander Barry of the English Army and of other influential officers of that army, and also of Arch-Bishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, some of her ancestors having come to America in the Colonial period.

Patrick Murphy was a youth when he came to the United States, and his brother John lost his life while serving as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. Patrick Murphy was long and actively associated with railroad service, was identified with construction work on various lines, including the Union Pacific, and in 1884 he removed to Little Falls, New York, where he served as division superintendent of the West Shore Railroad during the later period of his connection with railroad affairs. He was about eighty years of age at the time of his death and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-six years, both having been earnest communicants of the Catholic Church. They became the parents of twelve children: Agnes, Nicholas, James W., Ellen, Anne, Theresa, Kate, Mary A., Philomena, Patrick, John and Cecilia.

The early education of James W. Murphy was acquired principally in the parochial and public schools of Little Falls, New York, and at an early age he joined the Sells Brothers circus, his first two years of service being in the capacity of usher, and he having thereafter been a popular and skilled performer with this circus during a period of ten years, within which he appeared in virtually every state of the Union, besides having accompanied the circus in its tour of Australia and New Zealand in 1891. Within his period of association with the circus business he became a specially expert dancer, he having studied the terpsichorean art under the direction of Pagonia, the famed Italian dancing master. Since his retirement from the circus Mr. Murphy has been professionally engaged in the teaching of dancing, in which his success has been unqualified. He taught in the cities of Cleveland, Ohio, and Los Angeles, California, as well as Springfield, Illinois, and since 1914 he has maintained a dancing academy in the city of Peoria. Here his attractive academy, Dreamland, has a dancing floor 48 by 170 feet in dimensions, and the establishment has a large and representative supporting patronage, the while he and his wife are popular figures in the social life of their home city.

In 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Murphy to Miss Elizabeth Conley, who was born at Chardon, Ohio, a daughter of Michael Conley, who was born in Wurttemburg, Germany, of Irish lineage. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are communicants of the Catholic Church, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and he is a loyal and popular member of the local Kiwanis Club.

JOHN J. ARNOLD, who is at the present time the proficient cashier of the Title &Trust Commany of Peoria, was born in this city on the 16th of December, 1879, and is the son of John A. and Sophia (Wynd) Arnold. Both parents were born and reared in Peoria and were given sound educations in the public schools. The father became a prominent business man and a reputable citizen and occupied various positions of trust in this community. The mother took a leading part in the city social and domestic affairs, and is still recognized as one of the reliable and dignified residents. She is still living, but her husband has passed on to the other world, dying in 1922. The grandfather of John J. Arnold was John A., one of the pioneers of this city, coming here when it was only a small place and when the surrounding country was little better than a wild range with here and there clumps of trees and shrubbery and an occasional rude pioneer cottage. It was here that he located permanently, became useful as an industrialist and eminent as a citizen, and died, after an honorable and reputable life.

John J. Arnold is the only son and the oldest child of his parents. He was brought up in this city and was here given an unusually sound education in the public schools. He passed the grades with high marks and finally entered high school and there finished his educational career. It was about this time that he managed to master the task of telegraphing and soon afterward secured a position as telegraph agent and was occupied at this taxing position for a period of nine years. During that long period he learned all the routine of the business and was one of the most proficient agents in the service of the Company. At the end of that time he concluded to change his occupation, and accordingly accepted the position of bookkeeper for the Colean Manufacturing Company and remained with that concern for about six years, evidently giving abundant satisfaction by giving excellent service. He then again changed and became sec-

retary and treasurer for the McAleelan Boiler Company and was in their employ for about three years. In June, 1912, he was chosen for the position of cashier of the Peoria Title & Trust Company, and still holds this important and responsible position, greatly to his credit.

In June, 1918, when the demand for volunteers for the World war was spreading over the country, he relinquished his position, enlisted in the United States Navy, and served Uncle Sam with dauntless spirit until February, 1919, when he was honorably mustered out and then came back and took up his old job with the Title & Trust Company. There he is today.

On the 16th of September, 1906, he was joined in marriage with Miss Gertrude Adams, of Baltimore, Maryland, who was reared in that vicinity and given a good education and the right training in social affairs. They have no children of their own, but have reared two of Mrs. Arnold's sisters and one brother. One of the sisters, M. Katherine, is in the Spalding Franciscan Order, and the other sister, M. Bernarda, is in the Dominican Order and lives in Wisconsin. The brother, Joseph A. Adams, is at the present time a railway postal clerk. He served as a volunteer in the radio department of the government during the World war, during which service he made fourteen oceanic trips to France. Mr. Arnold is a member of the Knights of Columbus, was secretary of the Spalding Council, No. 427, of Peoria for seven years, was secretary and treasurer of the "Profitliech Inc." for three years, and is an Elk.

J. Clyde Evans, who has forged rapidly to the front in recent years as one of the leading contractors and builders of Springfield, has followed his present calling at the capital only since 1911, since which time he has been responsible for the erection of many of the city's most imposing structures. Evidences as to his ability and good workmanship, and those who have been associated in business with him will bear testimony to his sterling integrity and the soundness and fairness of his priciples.

Mr. Evans was born in the state of Kansas, September 5, 1885, and is a son of Robert J. and Ella Louise (Carter) Evans, natives of Illinois. His father, who started life as a carpenter, spent many years as a building contractor at Springfield, where his death occurred. He was a man of splendid character and the center of a wide circle of friends, as well as a public-spirited citizen. He and Mrs. Evans were the parents of eight children: Maude, the wife of Harry Raisch, of Springfield; J. Clyde of this review; Theodore, of Springfield; Lula, the wife of Frank Parish, of St. John's, Arizona; Otto, who lost his life during the World war, having been on the Cyclops when that vessel disappeared; Robert and Curtis residents of Springfield, and Valett, the wife of Thomas Balsley, of Springfield.

J. Clyde Evans attended the public schools, including two years at high school, following which he took up railroad work, which he followed for one year. He had inherited his father's mechanical ability, which he put to good use in learning the trade of carpenter, and this calling he followed with success as a journeyman until he was twenty-six years of age. At that time he entered upon a career of his own, establishing himself in business as a contractor and builder, and since then has enjoyed a constantly increasing patronage. His early ventures in this field were not pretentious, but as the quality of his work become recognized and appreciated the size and importance of his contracts grew, and he is now conceded to be among the leading men in his line at the capital. He was the builder of the handsome Elks Building, the Chamber of Commerce and four large apartment buildings. In 1924 he was working on a large hospital addition at Streator, Illinois, and, as associate contractor, on the Abraham Lincoln Hotel at Springfield. Mr. Evans has been the architect of his own success, which set upon a firm foundation, has been built up through industry and good management, combined with honesty of purpose and straightforward dealing. In politics he is a republican, but public life has not held out any appeal to him and he has preferred to give his entire attention to his business interests. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious connection is with Grace Lutheran Church. He also belongs to the Lions Club.

On May 25, 1909, Mr. Evans married Emma L. Eisele, a native of Springfield, and they have two children: James Howard and Helen.

George B. Helmle. The name Helmle in central Illinois has its most prominent association with the profession of architecture. During half a century two men, father and son, have practiced that profession at Springfield, and in that time have planned and supervised the contruction of many important buildings not only in Springfield but elsewhere.

The senior Helmle is George H. Helmle, who was born in Springfield in 1853. His parents, William and Elise (Warschutze) Helmle, had come to America in 1849, settling at Springfield. George H. Helmle as a boy showed special talent for drawing, and after attending the city schools studied drawing in Springfield, and in 1869-70 was employed as a draftsman in a prominent architect's office at Detriot. His first important commission as an architect was to draw plans for a Masonic Temple at Helena, Arkansas. Subsequently, against competition from St. Louis and other cities, he won the first prize for a plan for the Arkansas State University. He spent two years in Chicago with architects while the reconstruction of that city was going on following the great fire. Since 1874 George H. Helmle has had his permanent home in Springfield, and for many years did an extensive practice, designing and supervising many of Springfield's best residences. George H. Helmle married in 1876 Minnie Whitehurst, a native of Springfield, daughter of Stephen S. and Maria (Matheny) Whitehurst. Five children were born to their marriage.

Their son George B. Helmle was born in Springfield, February 26, 1884. Endowed with talents, similar to those of his father, he found ample opportunities to develop those talents in his father's office.

He attended the grammer and high schools, and from his father's office went abroad and studied in Europe. In 1910 he engaged in practice as an architect at Springfield. Mr. Helmle has specialized in the planning and construction of hospitals and schools and similar institutions, and many of the fine structures of that character throughout the middle west acknowledge him as the architect. He was architect for the Franklin Life Insurance Building in Springfield, and St. John's Sanitarium, the First National Bank at Springfield, and St. Mary's College buildings at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Mr. Helmle married in 1911 Josephine Ricker of Quincy, Illinois. He is a republican, and a member of the Episcopal Church.

A. Fred Gilbert, who now has the distinction of being the oldest native son of Peoria now residing in this fair Illinois city and who represented the same as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war, was here born in the old family homestead that stood in what is now the 300 block on South Jefferson Street, and the date of his nativity was October 13, 1840. His father, Henry Gilbert, was born in London, England, and was a son of John and Mary Gilbert, who passed their entire lives in England and who there reared a large family of children. The schools of his native city afforded Henry Gilbert his early education, and there also he served a thorough apprenticeship in wood-inlaying, veneering and stair-building. He was twenty-one years of age when he left his native land and set forth to avail himself of the independence and advantages of the United States, where, as he once stated to a fellow countryman, he "could be a man among men." From New York city he soon came to Peoria, which was then a mere village along the river front, land in this now beautiful district having then been placed on the market for twelve dollars an acre. Mr. Gilbert soon developed a prosperous business as a building contractor, and in 1843 he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was engaged two years in the same business. He then returned to Peoria, and here his death occurred in 1847, when his son A. Fred, of this review, was a lad of about six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Ann Fash, was born in Manhattan, New York, and five of her brothers and one sister likewise became residents of Peoria. After the death of her husband Mrs. Gilbert, with unselfish solicitude and effort, contrived to keep her children together with her in the old home until all had attained adult age, and her gentle and gracious life was prolonged to the age of more than eighty years. She reared five children: George W. H., Margaret Eliza, A. Fred, Celestine and Caroline Matilda. Of the number George W. H., Margaret E. and Caroline M. are deceased.

The public schools of Peoria afforded A. Fred Gilbert his early education, which included a partial high school course, and at the age of fifteen years he became a clerk in the office of the Peoria Transcript. About two years later he found employment as clerk in a grocery store, and he was thus engaged when President Lincoln made the first call for volunteers to aid in the preservation of the Union. In April, 1861, Mr. Gilbert enlisted as a private in Company A, Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which assembled with other troops at Camp Mather, where, owing to the quota for the ninety-day service being already filled, it was not accepted, for active service at the front. The regiment was then mustered into the state service, and when the call came for volunteers "for three years or during the war," the Seventeenth Illinois was duly mustered into the national service, in June, 1861, was transferred to Alton and soon afterward went to the front. Mr. Gilbert was with his regiment in its various marches, campaigns and battles up to the engagement at Fort Donelson, where, with others on the skirmish line, he was captured by the enemy. He was taken to Nashville, Tennessee, and when the Confederate forces found it expedient to retreat from that city they left their prisoners behind. With a bullet in his left arm, near the shoulder, Mr. Gilbert made his way back to his command, and at the hospital the surgeon dressed the wounds of Mr. Gilbert, who refused the suggestion for the amputation of his arm. He was granted a furlough of ninety days, but after passing four weeks at home he rejoined his regiment, with which he continued in active service until the expiration of his term, in July, 1864, when he received an honorable discharge and returned to his home. He received five bullet wounds and one saber wound.

Soon after the close of his loyal and valiant service as a soldier in the Civil war Mr. Gilbert became a member of the Peoria firm of Gilbert Brothers, dealers in hats, caps and furs. In 1873 he went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the manufacturing of hats until the depressed financial conditions incidental to the failure of Jay Cook led him to return to Peoria, where he engaged in the flour and feed business. Later he became an agent for the Equitable Life Insurance Company, with which he continued his alliance many years and for which he developed a substantial business in this field. Early in 1900 Mr. Gilbert retired from the insurance business, and he has since been circulating agent for various popular magazines. He has a host of friends in his native county, is a republican in politics, and is one of the honored members of Bryner Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

In 1865 Mr. Gilbert wedded Miss Mary Evelyn Speers, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Solomon and Mary (Walker) Speers. The gracious companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert covered a period of fifty-nine years, and was terminated when the loved wife and mother passed to the life eternal in May, 1924. Frederick W., elder of the two children, married Laura McCormick, and they have three children: Josephine, Helen and Mary. Mary, younger of the children of Mr. A. Fred Gilbert, became the wife of Edward J. Bush, and is now deceased, her daughter, Margaret, being the wife of Dudley G. Smith. Mary the daughter of Frederick W. is the wife of Arthur Graham. Mr. and Mrs.

M. P. Rankin M.D.

Graham have two children, Margaret and Gilbert. Helen the second daughter of Frederick W., is the wife of Howard C. Downey, of Peoria, Illinois.

Melvin P. Parrish, M. D. A purposeful, sincere and noble personality was that of the late Dr. Melvin P. Parrish, of Decatur, whose death occurred May 28, 1925. The very intrinsic qualities of his mind and heart begot in him that faith that makes for faithfulness in all of the relations of life, and his professional stewardship in one of the most important and exacting of all spheres of human activity was marked not only by this intensive fidelity that was so characteristic of the man, but also by the highest ideals and motives of service and helpfulness. He brought to bear in his chosen life work the full forces of broad intellectuality, great professional ability, and deep and abiding human sympathy and tolerance. He was a good man of good works. He was called from the stage of his mortal endeavors while in the very prime of his strong and useful manhood, but worth is not to be measured in years, and his life span was replete in the exalted human service that alone justifies living and that must ever offer lessons of incentive and inspiration, as signified in the following extract, taken from the appreciative tribute that was paid by Dr. Will C. Wood on the occasion of the memorial meeting held by the Decatur Medical Society June 12, 1925. Doctor Wood spoke as follows: "How glad we are that he early realized that life had a meaning; that it had a purpose greater than that of living for self alone; that he had high ideals, and strove to attain them. His willing hands were ever ready to lighten the burdens of others; his ready smile and cheerful word brought sunshine into many darkened hours; and his good judgment and skill have restored hundreds, broken by accident and disease, to health, happiness and usefulness. He gave of his means, his time and his talents to every worthy cause, and his wise counsel has been of value to us all. Perhaps not one among us was more loved and respected than Doctor Parrish. What wonder, then, that he is mourned by the thousands whose hearts and lives he touched? * * * As every man builds his own monument, and his life and work write his only true epitaph—not on the cold marble, but in the hearts of friends,—I say to you that his life was a success in the highest meaning of the term, for, while his body sleeps in the silent city of the dead, his memory will always live in our hearts."

Dr. Melvin Porter Parrish was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, August 4, 1868, and was a son of John and Elizabeth (Donnelly) Parrish both of whom likewise were born in the old Buckeye State, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days. The ancestral lines of Dr. Parrish run back to and worthily touch the early history of this great American republic, and in them are represented Scotch, Irish and English strains. The Doctor was the second in a family of nine children, and of the number, two brothers and two sisters survive him. From the old home in Ohio, John Parrish moved with his family to Vermilion County, Illinois, the journey having been made with team and covered wagon and the home having been established on the farm Mr. Parrish acquired in the vicinity of Fairmount. Doctor Parrish was a child in arms at the time of this removal, and his early life was passed on the old homestead farm, his father having become one of the substantial and honored citizens of Vermilion County and having there served in various local offices of public trust, including that of Township supervisor. John Parrish and his wife passed the remainder of their lives in Illinois, and in this state remain the four surviving children: Harris C., who remains on the old homestead farm in Vermilion County; Alice, who is the widow of James Fahey, and who resides at Oakwood, that county; Grace, who is the wife of Henry Clarkson, of Catlin, Vermilion County; and Harley J., who likewise is a resident of Catlin.

The childhood and early youth of Doctor Parrish were compassed by the influences and sturdy discipline of the home farm, and after profiting by the advantages of the district school of the neighborhood he attended the high school at Fairmount, in which he was duly graduated, and also completed a course in a business college at Danville. At Danville be became acquainted with Dr. William H. Morehouse, who was then the chief surgeon of the Wabash Railroad, and it was largely in consonance with the advice of Doctor Morehouse that the subject of this memoir decided to fit himself for the medical profession. It is interesting to record that eventually Doctor Parrish himself became chief surgeon of the Wabash Railroad, a position of which he was the honored and valued incumbent at the time of his death. In 1892 Doctor Parrish entered the celebrated Rush Medical College, Chicago, and in this great institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the following year he served as house surgeon in the hospital maintained by the Wabash Railroad Company at Peru, Indiana, and in 1896 the company transferred him to Decatur, Illinois, where he became district surgeon for the Wabash Railroad, and where he continued to maintain his home during the rest of his life. When the railroad company erected its present hospital in this city, in 1902, Doctor Parrish was made surgeon in charge, and he retained this position until 1912, when, upon the death of his old and valued friend, Doctor Moorehouse, he succeeded the latter as chief surgeon of the Wabash Railroad system, an office that he retained until the time of his death.

In his profession Doctor Parrish won large success and high honors, and his service as chief surgeon of the Wabash Railroad gained him specially wide acquaintanceship and a high reputation as a skilled and resourceful surgeon. He was actively identified with the Decatur and the Macon County Medical Societies, the Illinois State Medical Society, the American Medical Society, and the American Railway Chief Surgeons Association, besides which his was the distinction of having been made a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Shortly prior to his death he was chosen counselor of the Seventh District of

the Illinois State Medical Society. At the time of his death the Doctor was chairman of the Board of Directors of the Macon County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, and he was a life member of the Macon County Hospital Association. He twice served as president of the Decatur Medical Society, and his was inviolable place in the confidence, esteem, and friendship of his professional confreres and the community at large. In the World war period the Doctor served as a member of the Medical Advisory Board for Macon County.

Even as the professional stewardship of Doctor Parrish was marked by unselfish devotion and by instant service to those in affliction or distress, regardless of any consideration of professional fees or other remuneration, so also he stood forth as a loyal, liberal and public-spirited citizen who was ever ready to lend his influence and cooperation in the advancing of measures and enterprises projected for the communal welfare. Gentle, tender and gracious was the personality of this able and honored physician and citizen. He was tolerant in judgment of others, appreciative of the springs of human thought and motive, and his heart was attuned to deep human sympathy that transcended mere emotion to find expression in helpfulness. It is not strange that he was loved and honored by those who came within the sphere of his benignant influence.

The political allegiance of Doctor Parrish was given to the democratic party. His basic Masonic affiliation was with Stephen Decatur Lodge No. 979, A. F. and A. M., and under the auspices of this lodge and his Commandery, Beaumanoir Commandery No. 9, Knights Templars, his funeral was conducted at St. John's Church. His other Masonic affiliations were with Macon Chapter No. 21, R. A. M., Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Scottish Rite Consistory at Springfield. He was locally a member of the Decatur Club, Decatur Country Club, Sunnyside Golf Club, and the Rotary Club.

The gracious and noble characteristics of Doctor Parrish found their most perfect exemplification in the precincts of his ideal home, and there his loss is most deeply felt, even as his memory there remains to offer a measure of consolation and compensation. On the 30th of December, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Parrish and Miss Frances Emma Barkley, who was born at Honeyoye, Ontario County, New York, a daughter of George E. and Lyda (Smith) Barkley, who are now deceased, the one other surviving child being Mrs. Mazie White, wife of George B. White, of Clifton, New Jersey. The parents of Mrs. Parrish were born and reared in the old Empire State, and it was in that state that she herself was reared and educated. Mrs. Parrish has been a popular figure in the representative social and cultural circles of her home city, and is here an active communicant of St. John's Church, Protestant Episcopal. The honored subject of this memoir is survived also by three children: George Melvin, John Smith and Frances (Mrs. William G. Traver), of Decatur, Illinois.

Bernard Selig Ostrom, D. D. S., has his offices at 127 South Jefferson Street in the City of Peoria, and the same has the most improved equipment in both operative and laboratory departments, so that the Doctor can avail himself of the most modern services, as well as technical skill, in the various details and processes of his professional service.

Doctor Ostrom is a son of Selig and Sarah (Elson) Ostrom, who maintain their home in Chicago, the father having been associated with varied lines of business but now retired, he having come to the United States in 1897.

Doctor Ostrom, one of a family of eight children, is indebted to the public schools for his early education, which included a course in the Marshall and Crane High Schools, and thereafter he was for one year a student in the Northwestern University. He next completed the prescribed four years' course in the Chicago Dental College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1921 and with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He came to Peoria and established himself in a practice that is constantly expanding in scope and importance. The doctor is looked upon as a leader in his profession as he put forth many new ideas in modern dentistry.

Doctor Ostrom is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity besides which he is affiliated with the Alpha Zeta Gamma dental college fraternity. His ability and personality mark him as one of the popular and representative younger members of the dental profession in Peoria County.

Farmer City Public Library. This institution of culture in De Witt County, was established in about 1904, through the combined efforts of the membership of the Shakespeare and History Club. Women comprised the membership of these organizations, and their efforts met the hearty support of the men of the community. About ten years ago the mayor appointed a board drawn from the membership of the two clubs, and the library at present is supported by taxation. The library occupies spacious rooms in the City Hall, and has over three thousand volumes, together with current magazines and papers.

The librarian is Mrs. W. L. Weedman. The other officials are: Mrs. M. C. McIntyre, president; Mrs. G. M. Kincaid, secretary and treasurer; John W. Kendall, Mrs. Lyle Herrick, Mrs. Frank Weedman, Mrs. S. R. Mitchell, Mrs. B. B. Bates, Mrs. Dora Herrick and Mrs. John W. Kendall.

James T. Gabriel. The early settlers of Illinois displayed excellent judgment when they came to this state and either secured land from the government or bought it at a very low figure for its value has so enhanced that today the possessor of a farm in this favored agricultural section is regarded as a fortunate man. Some of the descendants of the early settlers have not remained on the land their forebears procured for them and won from the wilderness but there are a number who have realized the worth of their inheritance and the dignity of their calling, and are operating their homesteads. One of these progres-

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sive, far-sighted agriculturists of the state is James T. Gabriel of Macon County, whose life has been spent on the farm in Pleasant View Township on which he was born January 27, 1860.

James T. Gabriel is a son of Thomas and Jane (Wasner) Gabriel, natives of Ireland, who settled in Macon County in 1858, and spent the remainder of their lives as farmers. He died in November, 1891, and she in 1898. They had the following children born to them: Anna, who is deceased; Eliza, who is the widow of John Skaggs, of Blue Mound; James T., whose name heads this review; and Dora, who is the widow of Henry Botoner of Blue Mound.

Growing up in his native Township, James T. Gabriel attended the local schools. and from boyhood was taught to make himself useful on the farm. He has always lived on the homestead, and is now operating 200 acres, carrying on general farming with very satisfactory results.

In November, 1883, Mr. Gabriel married Ida Putsch, who died in 1886, leaving two children: Etta, who is the wife of John Buchter, of Blue Mound; and Mard, who is the wife of Ezra Crow, of Blue Mound. In November, 1889, Mr. Gabriel married Clara Putsch, and they have had three children: Stella, who is the wife of Carl Hoppe, of Blue Mound; Oscar, who lives at Macon; and Guy, who is deceased. Mr. Gabriel is a republican in politics, and a Methodist in religious belief. Both he and his wife stand deservedly high in public esteem, and they are enjoying a prosperity their hard work has earned for them.

LOGAN HAY has gained place as one of the representative members of the bar of Springfield, and this statement is the more interesting by reason of the fact that he was born and reared in this capital city of Illinois and is successfully following the profession of which his father was here a leading representative for many years.

Mr. Hay was born in Springfield, February 13, 1871, and is a son of Milton and Mary (Logan) Hay, the latter a daughter of Stephen T. Logan, a lawyer of Springfield, Illinois, and both of whom were born in the state of Kentucky where the respective families were founded in an early day. Milton Hay became a resident of Sangamon County, Illinois, in the year 1832, and he rose to a place of prominence and influence as one of the leading lawyers in the city of Springfield and as a citizen of distinctive liberality and progressiveness. He was concerned in much important litigation in the various courts and long controlled a large and representative law business. He was delegate to the Illinois State Constitutional Convention of 1870 and in 1872 was a member of the Lower House of the State Legislature. His death occurred September 17, 1893, his wife having passed away in March, 1874 and their children having been five in number, namely: Kate Logan, now deceased, the wife of Stuart Brown, of Springfield; Logan; and three who died in infancy.

The public schools of Springfield afforded Logan Hay his earlier educational discipline, and in 1893 he was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then entered the Law School of Harvard University and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. After thus receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws Mr. Hay returned to Springfield, was admitted to the Illinoi's bar and forthwith established himself in the practice of his profession in his native city. He served in 1920-21 as president of the Illinois State Bar Association, and from 1907 to 1915 as a member of the Illinois State Senate. He is now president of the Lincoln Centennial Association of Springfield, Illinois.

November 9, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hay and Miss Lucy Langdon Bowen, daughter of George T. and Cornelia (Pope) Bowen, the former of whom was born in the State of New York and the latter in Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hay have two children, Mary Douglas and Alice Haughton.

THOMAS D. HOGAN. The city of Springfield numbers among its departed business men the late Thomas D. Hogan, who resided in this city from 1879 until his death in 1922. During a long period of this time he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and as an honorable business man, shrewd and enterprising, not only gained a material competence for himself and family, but also won many friendships. His early years were hard and he was largely compelled to make his own career, but his ambition and determination overcame such obstacles as arose in his path and he lived to see himself at the head of a prosperous business.

Mr. Hogan was born in Morgan County, Illinois, March 20, 1864, a son of Frank J. and Johanna (Hogan) Hogan. The family moved to Springfield in the year 1879, and here the parents rounded out long and honorable lives. They were the parents of six children, all of whom are deceased: Agnes, Frank, John, Joseph, James and Thomas D. Thomas D. Hogan had few educational advantages in his youth, these being confined to occasional attendance at the district school when his services were not required in assisting his father. He was fifteen years of age when the family took up its residence at Springfield, and not long thereafter the youth secured employment with the Wabash Railroad. He worked his way up through various positions until, when he was about twenty years of age, he had attained the status of locomotive engineer, at which calling he was employed until the time of his marriage when he was about twenty-nine years old.

In 1893 Mr. Hogan was united in marriage with Miss Mary Butler, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Jane (Adams) Butler, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of Ohio. The parents of Mrs. Hogan were among the early settlers of Piatt County, Illinois, but are now retired and living at Chicago. They were the parents of four children: Mary, now Mrs. Hogan; Josephine, a resident of Chicago and widow of Robert Comerford, of that city; Catherine, who is deceased, and William, who died in infancy. Not long after his marriage Mr. Hogan gave up railroading to engage in business at Springfield. For a number of years he was a successful wholesale liquor

dealer, but in his declining years retired from business and lived quietly at his comfortable home, where he passed away November 22, 1922. Mr. Hogan had the reputation of being absolutely honorable in all business transactions. He was an enterprising and constructive citizen, always in favor of civic improvements, and gave his support thereto as well as to charitable and religious enterprises. He was a faithful member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He was popular in fraternal circles and had many friends among his fellow-members in the Improved Order of Red Men, the Foresters and the Loyal Order of Moose. To Mr. and Mrs. Hogan there were born the following children: Sarah Jane, the wife of Harry E. O'Donnell, of Springfield; Thomas D., of Springfield; Francis J., also of this city who married Bernice Humphrey, of Palmyra; Mary A., the wife of Thomas Moore, of Springfield; Celia, the wife of J. Sughrue, of Springfield; Rose E., who is unmarried and resides with her mother; Joseph, of Springfield; and three sons who died in infancy. Mrs. Hogan, who survives her husband, resides in a comfortable home at No. 611 North Sixth Street, in which community she has numerous warm friends.

RALPH B. WOOLSEY, one of the head official representatives of the Federal Department of Agriculture, located at Peoria, with offices in the Peoria Life Building, is a native of Illinois, and for a number of years was connected with the grain inspection service.

He was born at Galesburg in Knox County, Illinois, August 5, 1873, son of Thomas Woolsey, who was born at Sycamore in DeKalb County, Illinois, and a grandson of Deo Woolsey. His grandfather was born in New York State of English ancestry, and came to Illinois in the early thirties, living for a few years in DeKalb County and then moving to Knox County, where he was identified with pioneer settlements. He secured land and improved the farm, but died in the midst of his work at the age of thirty-one, in the year 1852. His widow survived him and managed to keep her family of four sons and one daughter together until they had a measure of education.

Thomas Woolsey was seven years old when his father died, and as a boy he assisted in the work of the farm, attending country schools. In 1864 he enlisted in an Illinois regiment and saw active service until the expiration of enlistment, being in the army under General Grant. After the war he returned home and engaged in farming on rented land and subsequently bought a farm in Victoria Township of Knox County, where he was engaged in general farming and stock raising until his death at the age of seventy-four.

Thomas Woolsey married Mary Fifield, who now resides at Galesburg. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, holding membership in that order through the records of three or four ancestors. She was born at Victoria, Illinois. Her father, Dr. John Langdon Fifield, was a native of Andover, New Hampshire, was a graduate of Dartmouth College and well educated for the medical profession. Coming west to seek a location, he visited St. Louis, where he found the profession too crowded and at Peoria found three doctors. Accordingly, he went to the Spoon River district, settling in Elmore, Peoria County, in 1837, where he practiced medicine successfully several years, and then moved to his farm in Victoria Township, where he spent his last days retired. He died at the age of eighty-five, in 1898, his death being due to a fall on an icy walk. Doctor Fifield married Laura Cushman, daughter of Joohna Cushman. Thomas Woolsey and wife reared a family of three sons and one daughter, the daughter, Laura, dying at the age of twenty-four years.

Ralph B. Woolsey acquired a good education and to the age of twenty-three followed farming as his chief occupation. He was then appointed postmaster of Victoria by President McKinley, serving three years. Following that he took up newspaper work with the Republican Register, and in 1904, going to Chicago, accepted a position as inspector with the Illinois State Grain Inspection Department. Resigning in 1908, he took a position with the Federal Grain Standardization Bureau at New Orleans, but after a year resigned and returning to Chicago with the Illinois Grain Inspection Department was appointed federal grain supervisor in 1917 at Indianapolis, Indiana, as superintendent of that district, in 1919 returned to Chicago as superintendent of grain elevators, and in 1923 came to Peoria as supervisor in charge of the Peoria District.

Mr. Woolsey married in 1913 Miss Bertha E. Hileman, of Lanark, Illinois. They have one son, William Ralph, born January 28, 1917, at Chicago, Illinois. The family attends the Congregational Church. He is affiliated with the Goodwill Lodge of Masons, and Oriental Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago.

RAY RISLEY CROMWELL, M. A., principal of the Peoria High School, and an educator of unusual capabilities, is a man of scholarly attainments, and one who is admirably adapted for effective work in his profession. He was born on a farm in Harrison Township, Clay County, Ind., a son of Nicholas Marshall Cromwell, and grandson of Owen Cromwell, the latter a native of Kentucky, although his father was born in Maryland. The well-established tradition is that the Cromwell family is directly descended from Oliver Cromwell, one-time protector of England.

Moving from Kentucky to Indiana, Owen Cromwell left that state for Clay County, Ind., of which he was a very early settler, securing land as he did in Harrison Township, and on it he lived until his death, developing a valuable farm from the wilderness he found. His wife bore the maiden name of Hulda Risley.

Growing up amid pioneer conditions, Nicholas Cromwell, who was born on the Clay County farm, attended the district schools, and in his youth assisted in the farm work. Later he bought a tract of land, of which only a few acres were cleared, but on which was a log house, and he in his turn began to develop a farm. As the years went on he cleared his land, erected a set of farm buildings, and lived in them until his death in 1920. He

married Caroline Toelle, a native of Germany, and a daughter of William Toelle, a well-educated man, and one influential in his neighborhood. One of the brave band who with Carl Schurz escaped from Germany after the unsuccessful uprising of 1848, and came to the United States to find refuge from unendurable oppression. Mr. Toelle located at Bowling Green, Indiana, and engaged in farming. Later he sold his property and bought a farm in Harrison Township, Clay County, Ind., and there his death occurred. Nicholas Cromwell and his wife reared the following children: Fred, Anna, Henry, Hulda, Harley, Rutherford, Harvey, Ray R. and Audrey.

The country schools and the Clay County High School gave Professor Cromwell his early training, and he further pursued his studies in the Terre Haute Normal School, teaching school to earn the money to carry him along. After he was graduated from the normal school he taught in the Kokomo, Indiana, High School for a year, and then was made principal of the Mooresville High School. Once more he became a student, entering the University of Indiana, and was graduated therefrom in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Going then to Muskogee, Oklahoma, he was head of the mathematical department of its high school for two years. For the subsequent year he was principal of the high school at Vinita, Oklahoma. Leaving Oklahoma, he went to New York City, and was a student of Columbia University, from which he took his degree of Master of Arts in 1918. From that year until 1923 he was principal of the Anderson, Indiana High School but resigned from that position to become principal of the high school of Peoria, where he has remained since September, 1923. Thoroughly abreast of all advancement in his profession, Professor Cromwell has effected some remarkable changes in his school, and his pupils are showing the results of his energizing influence.

On July 26, 1924, Professor Cromwell married at Toulon, Illinois, Mary Carolyn Rennick, a daughter of a well-known attorney of Toulon. Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Peoria. He is a Mason, and belongs to the Knights Templar. Professionally he maintains membership with the Peoria Teachers' Club, the Illinois Schoolmasters' Club, the Illinois High School Principals' Club and the National Educational Association. He is a Rotarian. Since coming to Peoria he has interested himself in civic affairs, and is recognized as one of the most representative of the citizens of this community.

Dr. John F. Sloan, at the present time a practicing surgeon and one of the most proficient and distinguished members of his profession in this portion of the state, was born in Brimfield, Peoria County, Illinois, on the 24th of May, 1874, and is a son of James Sloan, a native of the Emerald Isle, who crossed the Atlantic and landed in the United States when he was twenty-one years old. The father had become familiar with farming operations when he resided in the old country, and upon coming here resumed his former occupation. He secured a tract of land near Brimfield and began to raise live stock and to grow the usual grains. There he became a useful and prominent citizen by taking part in all worthy public affairs that affected his community.

Not long after his start on the farm he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Cluskey, who was born in this state and was also of Irish descent. Her parents had come to the United States some years before and had engaged in farming. To James and Anna were born six children, of whom the subject of this narrative was the fourth. The children were reared on the farm and there received good educations and the proper training in sound citizenship. The old farm stood a short distance north of Brimfield, and it was there that the children learned how to meet all the problems of crop raising and live stock breeding. Both James and Anna became well and favorably known for their neighborly qualities and their activities and interest in farm life.

Their son John F. was given a good education in the common country schools as a foundation, and later was sent to the Brimfield High School, where he revealed his coming capacity for mental development of a higher and superior order than was usually found on the average farm. Soon after leaving high school, and while he was yet comparatively young, he entered the University of Illinois for a period of about two years, and then entered the Freshman class at Rush Medical College, took the full course in practical surgery, and was finally graduated with high credit and with the degree of Doctor of Surgery. While thus hard at work studying for the future he became acquainted with several of the noted surgical practitioners of Chicago, and while he was still in college, he made up his mind to practice surgery along certain lines rather than to try to cover the whole surgical field; but the necessities for his services in all the departments of his profession have compelled him to widen his operations until now he is ready, and has been for a long time, to care for any patient who needs the attention of a surgeon. When he first began practice he accepted the position as assistant surgeon to Dr. Nicholas Senn, one of the noted surgeons of Chicago, and was thus busily occupied for the period of two years. Then, in 1901, he changed his location, came to Peoria, opened his office and resumed his practice and has continued the same up to the present time with much credit and great success. Though qualified to practice medicine generally he practices surgery in the main.

His services and qualifications are recognized by the residents of this great city, and particularly by the health authorities, who have called him into action on many vital and momentous occasions. He is a member and an ex-president of the Peoria City Medical Society, a member of the Illinois State Medical Society and a member of the American Medical Association. His services are often demanded in the various hospitals of this section of the state. He is a member of the St. Francis Hospital Staff and is an ex-president of the same. Almost from the start he was called into service by the railroad companies, and is thus employed at the present time to

meet the demands of accidents and other emergencies. At the present time he is the official surgeon of several railroad companies. In addition he is the official surgeon of several large corporations which have many employes and often have instant demand for his services. It is not saying too much to declare that he is one of the superior and celebrated surgeons of this part of the state. In more than one instance he has performed operations that not only have created nation-wide interest, but have won the praise of his fellow surgeons.

In 1905 he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. McDonnell, Brimfield, Illinois, daughter of Alexander McDonnell, who was one of the early settlers of central Illinois and later one of its most reputable citizens. To this marriage two sons have been born: John F., Jr., and Alexander L, The Doctor takes an active and conspicuous part in all meritorious affairs affecting the public. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, The University Club, of the Knights of Columbus, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has served as city bacteriologist and chemist and as health commissioner, and while serving in the latter office was forced to face and fight the worst smallpox epidemic that ever struck the city of Peoria. His offices are in rooms 906 and 907 Lehman Building, Peoria.

Harold Francis Diller, M. D., is established in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Peoria, with well appointed office at 919 Peoria Life Insurance Building. Doctor Diller was born at Rantoul, Champaign County, Illinois, March 10, 1894, and is a son of Dr. Francis Diller and Susanna K. (Young) Diller, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Utica, LaSalle County, Illinois, a daughter of Caleb Young, who was born and reared in New Hampshire and who became a substantial farmer near Gifford, Champaign County Illinois, where he remained on his farm until 1881. He thereafter was engaged in the grocery business at Rantoul until 1908, when he went to California, in which state he passed the remainder of his life in the home of Pliny Young, who was both his nephew and stepson. In California the death of Caleb Young occurred in 1913. His wife, whose maiden name was Iantha Isadore Grant, was born in East Windsor, Connecticut, February 11, 1836, a daughter of Luther Grant and a lineal descendant of Mathew Grant as was also General Ulysses S. Grant. Mathew Grant landed in the port of Boston in 1630, and in 1635 settled in East Windsor, Connecticut, Doctor Diller of this sketch being of the tenth generation in descent from this sterling Colonial ancestor. The maternal grandmother of Dr. Diller came with other members of the Grant family to Illinois, and they made settlement in La Salle County, where was solemnized her marriage to Charles Young, the only child of this union having been the son Pliny, who still resides in California. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Young became the wife of his brother Caleb, and of the second marriage were born three children: Walter, Charles and Susanna K.

Dr. Francis Diller is a son of Henry Diller, who likewise was born in Pennsylvania, where he was reared to manhood, he having been a representative of one of the sterling German families early founded in the Keystone State. Henry Diller enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment shortly after the Civil war was precipitated on the nation, and in his various campaigns and engagements he lived up to the full tension of the conflict that perpetuated the integrity of the Union. Within a comparatively short time after the close of the war he came to Illinois, and for a number of years he maintained his residence at Penfield, Champaign County, the closing period of his life having been passed in the Soldiers Home at Marshalltown, Iowa.

In the rural schools of Champaign County, Illinois, Dr. Francis Diller received his earlier education, and after advancing his studies along academic lines he entered the medical department of the University of Illinois, in which he completed the prescribed course and was duly graduated. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for ten years engaged in practice at Roberts, Ford County and he then removed to Rantoul, where he has followed the work of his profession during the long intervening years, with standing as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Champaign County. He and his wife are well known and highly esteemed citizens of Rantoul, and of their three children, Dr. Harold F., of this review, is the only son, the daughters being Elsie Winifred and Grace Florence.

In the public schools of Rantoul Dr. Harold F. Diller continued his studies until his graduation from high school, and thereafter he was for six years a student in the University of Illinois, in the medical department of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1920. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he established his residence in Peoria, and here he has built up a substantial general practice that marks him as one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of Peoria County. He is an active member of the Peoria County Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which his basic membership is in Rantoul Lodge No. 27, A. F. and A. M. He is a member of the University Club, the American Business Club, of which he is secretary, and the Mount Hawley Country Club.

The year 1918, recorded the marriage of Dr. Diller and Miss Freida Ida Poehlmann, who was born in Chicago, a daughter of John Poehlmann, and who was there reared and educated. Dr. and Mrs. Diller have one child, Dorothy Winifred.

Fred Morris Frankfort Meixner, M. D., is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Peoria County and has here been established in the practice of his profession in the city of Peoria since 1913. Dr. Meixner was born in the city of Dayton, Ohio, and is a son of Fred and Anna (Niederberger) Meixner, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in Baden and the latter in Wurttemberg. She was a girl at the time of the family immigration to the United States

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and her father, John N. Niederberger, became a prosperous farmer near East Peoria, Tazewell County, Illinois, where he established the family home in the year 1882 and where his death occurred in 1916.

Fred Meixner was reared and educated in his native land, and after there completing his apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade he traveled as a journeyman at his trade through Bavaria, Italy, Switzerland and Poland, each of his employers having given him a certificate of good character and of skill at his trade. His required period of service in the German army was in the capacity of farrier or blacksmith, and he gained the rank of lieutenant, a part of his service having been as a member of the body guard of the great Bismarck. In 1880 he joined his brother Valentine at Dayton, Ohio, and thereafter he resided for a time in Peoria, Illinois, whence he finally removed to Chillicothe, Peoria County, where he conducted a blacksmith shop a number of years and where he died at the age of sixty-five years, his widow being still a resident of that place and the four surviving children being Dr. Fred M. F., John, Katherine and Emma.

The public schools of Chillicothe afforded Dr. Meixner his earlier education, and thereafter he continued his studies in Association Institute in the city of Chicago, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy. In 1911 he was graduated in the medical department of the University of Illinois, and in the meanwhile he served as manager of a drug store in Chicago, where the University Medical School is established. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by serving six months as an interne in the Cook County Hospital, and in 1913 he came from Chicago and opened an office in Peoria, where he has since built up a substantial general practice. He was for a time attending physician of the Proctor Endowment Home in this city, and also of the Methodist Hospital and the Florence Crittenden Home. He is a valued member of the Peoria County Medical Society, and has membership also in the Illinois State Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley Sanitary Association, the American Medical Association and the American Anæsthesia Research Association. He is president ofthe Peoria Tuberculosis Society and has served as health commissioner and as a physician with the Illinois Tuberculosis Association. The Doctor is vice president of the Peoria Troop of Boy Scouts and is an active member ofthe Peoria Associated Charities. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Peoria and he is serving on its Official Board. In the Masonic fraternity the Doctor has completed the circles of both the York and Scottish Rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, besides being a Noble of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Zion Club, the University Club and the Mount Hawley Country Club. He is affiliated with the Phi Alpha Sigma and the Alpha Omega Alpha college fraternities.

In the year 1913 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Meixner and Miss Lillian Payne, who was born and reared in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a member of one of the old and influential families of that state and one that was founded in America in the Colonial period of our national history. Dr. and Mrs. Meixner have two daughters, Marjorie and Josephine.

David Henry Proctor, deceased, who during his comparatively short life became unusually prominent and distinguished, was born in the City of Peoria on the 23d of September, 1865, and was the son of Ezekiel Allen and Emily (Powell) Proctor who were leading and conspicuous citizens during a long and eventful period in this city. His paternal grandparents were John and Edna (Dean) Proctor who also led honorable and useful lives. Ezekiel A., father of subject, was born in Henniker, Merrimack County, New Hampshire, October 5, 1819, and in youth was accorded a sound education in the local public schools, which was supplemented by an elaborate and artistic course in the City Academy. In every proper way he was trained for an upright and reputable career.

In 1840, or about the time he attained his maturity, he determined to branch out for himself along new lines of human endeavor, and accordingly started westward and stopped first at Cincinnati where he secured small jobs from time to time. He then journeyed on down the Ohio River to Louisville, where he likewise worked at numerous short tasks for some time. Still he was not satisfied, so he went to St. Louis where he did better than before though not yet up to his demands. Finally he journeyed by boat up the Illinois River to Lewistown where he secured a certificate and taught school for one term of four months. He then went to Peoria and was there joined by his brother, I. Francis, and together they determined to make this city their permanent home.

In 1843 Ezekiel A. collected the necessary buildings and outfits and began the manufacture of various farm implements and utensils and the following year was joined by his brother, John C., and the two agreed on a partnership in the same business and thus they were associated with decided success and high reputation until 1859. Not only did Ezekiel A. attain financial success, but he came quickly to the front in local politics and progressive municipal development and advancement. He became notable as one of the ablest and most proficient financiers of the city. He early became one of the directors of the Merchants and Mechanics Bank and finally was elected to the important post of president of the concern and as such served with observable merit and renown. He took an equally prominent part in civic and social circles.

On January 18, 1850, he was joined in marriage to Miss Emily Powell of Longridge, Marshall County, Illinois, and to this union were born two daughters and five sons, two of whom died in infancy and three who grew to middle age and died in the prime of life after meritorious careers as business men and reputable citizens and companionable neigh-

bors. Of the latter was David H, the subject of this review. Under the guidance of his superior parents he was given an excellent education in the public schools of Peoria, first passing through the grades with credit and then entering and finally graduating from the high school with a high standing. One daughter still survives.

After finishing his school work he decided to enter business, and accordingly he accepted a position in the office of the J. C. Proctor Lumber Company, of which concern his uncle was the head or senior member. At first his post was merely clerical and subordinate, but his excellent qualities soon brought him to the front line of action and his close application to his task and the excellent results reached led to his appointment as manager of the concern. He was also financially interested in the company and in other side ventures.

In 1895, upon the death of his brother, head of the concern, he assumed control of the whole establishment, which continued its prosperity and progress under his masterly direction. He not only became well and favorably known in lumber circles as a competent and trustworthy dealer, but his reputation for square salesmanship and honest transactions was broadcasted all over this part of the state. His name on commercial paper spelled cash wherever it appeared. Only one month prior to his unfortunate death he was elected a director of the First National Bank of Peoria. He seemed at the very summit of his prominence and prosperity when he was called by death. He was a strict Republican in politics, and took much interest in municipal affairs. He possessed a sympathetic nervous system which vividly responded to the calls of the wild, loved art and travel and out-door activities. He attended the Congregational Church, was a member of the Creve Coeur Club, of the Country Club, of the Duck Island Club, of the Peoria Elks. He died at the age of forty years, respected, admired and beloved by all who knew him.

On October 8, 1895, he married Miss Emma Louise Klingel, daughter of Christian and Anna M. (Schertz) Klingel. Her father was a native of Wurttemburg, Germany, born March 9, 1847 and her mother of Peoria. The father was reared in the old country, and came to the United States with his father when four years of age in the early fifties and located in Peoria where he became successful in business and prominent in worthy public affairs. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity both York and Scottish Rite and was a member of Mohammed Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He died November 14, 1914. The mother is now living in Peoria. To David H. and Emma L. was born one daughter, Edna Dean, who has attained prominence in social circles.

VERN EDWARD CANNON, M. D., was in the Medical Corps doing base hospital work during the World war, and soon after his honorable discharge located at Decatur, Illinois, where he enjoys a rising reputation and prestige as one of the men of particular ability in his field.

Doctor Cannon was born at Paris, Illinois, September 2, 1890, son of Thomas and Etta (Minnick) Cannon, his mother a native of Indiana and now living with her son in Decatur. The father was born in Ireland, and in America followed railroad construction work until his death in 1906. There were six children: Mary deceased; Margaret, wife of Nicholas Huguet, of Sacramento, California; John, of Los Angeles; Michael, of Decatur; Blanche, wife of Ray Dickson, of Detroit, Michigan; and Dortor Vern E.

Vern Edward Cannon attended public schools at Terre Haute, Indiana; spent four years in Valparaiso University, and prepared for his profession in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, where he graduated in 1914. For eighteen months he was an interne in the Deaconess Hospital at Evansville, Indiana, and he also had experience as an interne in Chicago at the Lying-In Hospital. With this unusual training and experience he located at Decatur, bought his home and engaged in private practice, but soon afterwards, in 1918, entered the army service, and was assigned duty in a base hospital at Mineola, Long Island, New York, and was on duty eighteen months, being discharged at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Since the war he has been busily engaged in a general medical and surgical practice. He is a member of the various medical organizations, belongs to the South Side Country Club, is a Mason and Elk, and is independent in politics. He married, June 27, 1919, Miss Theresa Curtin, a native of New York. They have two children, Vern, Jr., and Jean Margaret.

MARK DANIEL BATCHELDER, is a veteran of the advertising business, his special field having been street car advertising, a line he has followed since 1893. Mr. Batchelder has for many years had his business headquarters at Peoria, his office in that city being in the Jefferson Building.

He was born at Lincoln, Vermont, October 2, 1868. A genealogy of the Batchelder family has been published, tracing from Stephen Batchelder, the first American settler, the successive heads of families from Stephen having been Nathaniel Thomas, Nathaniel Joseph, Nathaniel Mark, James H. and Mark D. James H. Batchelder was born at Plainfield, Vermont, June 21, 1841. He married Phoebe H. Gove, who was born December 28, 1841. She was a granddaughter of Benjamin Taber, the first physician at Lincoln, Vermont, and was also descended from Frances Cook, a passenger on the Mayflower. This branch of the family is described in the Taber and Gove genealogy.

Mark D. Batchelder married Mary A. Williams, a daughter of Joseph Swift Williams, of Bridgeport, Vermont, and a descendant of Richard Warren, who came over in the Mayflower. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelder had four children: May Belle, who died young; Ella Lucille, who was married to Dewees N. Crawford; Joseph H., who married Isabelle Coffey; and Florence Corinne, wife of Maj. Whitman R. Connolly.

SACRED HEART ACADEMY
Springfield, Illinois

ANNA MAY PRICE, is superintendent of the Illinois State Library, Extension Division, at Springfield, and her work as a librarian has brought her national recognition in her profession.

She is a native of Danville, Illinois, daughter of Francis May and Ruth Amelia (Bowman) Price. Miss Price is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, where she took her A. B. degree, and in 1900 graduated Bachelor of Library Science from the University of Illinois. From 1900 to 1905 she was librarian at the University of South Dakota and in 1904 that institution gave her the Master of Arts degree.

For twenty years her professional work has been in Illinois. From 1905 to 1912, she was assistant professor of library economy with the State University. Since 1914 she has been superintendent of the Illinois Library Extension Division of the state library. Miss Price is editor of the "Illinois libraries," has served as chairman of the library department of Woman's Clubs, has been secretary of the League of Library Commissions, a member of the Council of the Illinois Library Association, and a member of the American Library Association. She is a republican, a member of the American Association of University Women, and a member of the Unitarian Church and the Springfield Woman's and Springfield Art Clubs.

RAY CROZIER, vice president and general manager of the Peoria Water Works, was born at Ithaca, New York, on the 7th of May, 1881, and his father, Richard Armstrong Crozier, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1834, a son of Andrew Crozier, who likewise was born and reared in that fine old county of the Emerald Isle. Andrew Crozier, accompanied by his wife and their four children, came to the United States and established the family home at Ithaca, New York, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of brick mason, and where he continued to reside, a substantial and highly respected citizen, until his death when venerable in years. The family name of his wife was Armstrong, and she likewise attained to advanced age.

Richard Armstrong Crozier was reared and educated at Ithaca, and as a youth he was for a time engaged in teaching school in the old Empire State. Upon coming to the west, primarily in search of one of his brothers who had preceded him and trace of whom had been lost, he had occasion to visit Peoria, which was then a village stretching along the river front. For a time he taught in the rural schools of this section of the state, and thereafter he was for many years engaged in the grocery business in Ithaca, N. Y. He was one of the well known and influential citizens and business men of Ithaca, held inviolable place in popular confidence and good will, and was one of the venerable citizens at the time of his death, in 1918, he having passed away at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Lawson, was born in Lancaster, England, a daughter of James Lawson, who came with his family to the United States and settled at Ithaca, New York. Mrs. Elizabeth (Lawson) Crozier died at the age of seventy-four years, in 1921, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gracious influence.

Ray Crozier, one of a family of ten children, continued his studies in the Ithaca public schools until his graduation from high school, and thereafter he completed a course in civil engineering at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. While attending school in Ithaca Mr. Crozier early began to assist in his father's store, and eventually he became manager of the business. In 1905 he took a position in connection with the water department of the city of Ithaca, New York, and in September, 1907, he was advanced to the position of engineer of this municipal system. In 1909 he resigned this office, and thereafter he was engaged in surveying and other professional work until he accepted, in 1910, the position of assistant to Dabney H. Maury, engineer and superintendent of the Peoria Water Works Company. In 1913 he was made engineer and superintendent of the local water system, and since 1914 he has been vice president and manager of the company. Mr. Crozier is a member of the Illinois Society of Engineers, the American Water Works Association, the Peoria Association of Commerce, the local Optimist and Country Clubs, and also the Creve Coeur Club. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and his political convictions give him alignment in the ranks of the republican party.

On the 12th of March, 1910, Mr. Crozier was united in marriage with Miss Clara Addie Tichenor, who was born and reared at Ithaca, New York, and who is a daughter of Horace and Ella Tichenor. Mr. and Mrs. Crozier have no children.

DOMINICAN SISTERS OF ILLINOIS. In 1923 was celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the beginning in Illinois of the work of the Dominican Sisters, an order founded by St. Dominic seven hundred years ago, and devoted to the work of the instruction of youth. The original Dominican settlement in the United States is St. Catherine's of Springfield, Kentucky, which was founded in 1822. In 1873, through the initiative of Father Macken, at Jacksonville, the first house of the Dominican Sisters was established in Illinois. The six sisters assigned to the mission and who endured the heavy burdens of pioneer work connected with the establishment for a number of years were: Sister Osanna Rowell, Sister Alberta Rumpff, Sister Rachel Conway, Sister Cecilia Carey, Sister Mary Agnes Maguire and Sister Josephine Meagher. These white robed nuns arrived in Jacksonville in August, 1873, and for a number of years they continued their work in that community, and there laid the foundations for the work and influence which are credited to this order in Illinois. In September, 1890, a group of Dominican Sisters took charge of St. Mary's Parochial School in Springfield, and two years later was founded at Springfield the mother house, since known as the Convent of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. The convent is about two miles west of the business center of

Springfield, and the convent grounds comprise twenty acres, once the home of Jesse K. Dubois, a prominent character in early Illinois history.

Since then the institution has steadily grown and prospered. The cornerstone of the new Sacred Heart chapel was laid June 30, 1901, and it was dedicated two years later. In 1908 plans were made for the erection of the present Sacred Heart Academy, to provide necessary facilities for the increased membership of the community. This fireproof building was opened January 1, 1910, and dedicated later in the same year. With this splendid edifice provided the brave pioneers felt that their work was done, their mission completed. In the twenty-six missions under their control thousands of children are daily being taught the doctrines of Catholicism, learning the law of God and the necessity of obeying that law. Three of the pioneer sisters survived to witness the fiftieth anniversary celebration or the Golden Jubilee.

CLYDE ERNEST STONE, chief justice of the Illinois State Supreme Court, has had fifteen years of judicial service and experience, being on the county and circuit bench before his elevation to the Supreme Court. He has been one of the able members of the Peoria bar for over twenty years.

Judge Stone was born near Mason City, in Mason County, Illinois, March 23, 1876, son of Claudius L. and Martha (Marot) Stone. His grandfather, William A. Stone, was a native of Virginia, lived for a time in Kentucky and in 1835 settled in Menard County, Illinois, where he spent the rest of his life as a farmer. Claudius L. Stone was born and reared in Menard County, and for thirty-five years was a prosperous farmer in Mason County. On retiring from the farm he moved to Mason City and served a number of years as postmaster. Judge Stone's mother died in 1884 from injuries received in a cyclone which destroyed their house on May 18, 1883. Three brothers grew to manhood with him: William E. for some years prior to his death an attorney at Mason City; Arthur L. of Peoria, Illinois, a commercial traveler, and Hal M., who is an attorney at law at Bloomington, Illinois.

Clyde Ernest Stone was reared on his father's farm in Mason County, attending rural schools. In 1894 he graduated from the Mason City High School and for six years was a teacher in Mason County. While teaching he took up the study of law, and by reading at home made considerable progress. In 1901 he entered the College of Law of the University of Illinois, and was graduated with the LL. B. degree on June 10, 1903. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1903, and on the 1st of July of that year located at Peoria, beginning his practice at a bar containing many brilliant lawyers. The first three years he was a partner of Irwin L. Fuller. On January 1, 1906, he became associated with Joseph V. Graff, a veteran Peoria attorney and for fifteen years a member of Congress from Illinois. They practiced together until Judge Stone went on the bench. He began his career in Peoria practically a stranger except for his law partner, and his individual work and ability soon won him the respect and confidence of the people of the county. He early interested himself in politics for the sake of good and efficient government, and before going on the bench was recognized as a leader in republican circles in his part of the state.

From June 1, 1906, to January 1, 1909, Judge Stone served as first assistant state's attorney in Peoria County. On November 8, 1910, he was elected county judge, holding that office until 1915. From 1915 to 1918 he was circuit judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of Illinois, and in 1918 was elected a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court.

Judge Stone in college was a Phi Kappa Sigma, a member of the law fraternity Phi Delta Phi, and the scholarship fraternity, Order of the Coif, membership in which depends upon scholarship. He served a number of years as a director of the Associated Charities of Peoria. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias and other fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Country Club and the First Presbyterian Church.

He married at Havana, Illinois, November 14, 1900, Jessie Browning, daughter of Dr. Joseph and Lucy (Harpham) Browning. Her father, a native of Massachusetts, was educated in an eastern university and by study abroad, and for some years was professor of languages in schools and colleges. Later he took up the study and practice of medicine. The mother of Mrs. Stone was born in Mason County, Illinois. Judge and Mrs. Stone have three children: Claudia Ellen, Inez Browning and Mabel Lee.

JOHN W. WINZELER, president of the Winzeler Undertaking Company, which owns and conducts in the city of Peoria an undertaking establishment that is thoroughly modern and metropolitan in equipment and service, is one of the well known and substantial business men of this city. Mr. Winzeler was born at Wauseon, Fulton County, Ohio, on the 21st of November, 1871, a son of Theodore Winzeler, who was born at Batavia, New York, he being a son of Michael Winzeler, who was born and reared in Canton Berne, Switzerland, and who upon coming to the United State first settled at Batavia, New York, whence, in 1848, he removed with his family to Ohio and established his residence in Fulton County, where he bought land and developed a farm, besides having followed the carpenter's trade. In 1873 he sold his property in Ohio and made settlement in Tremont Township, Tazewell County, Illinois. He there became a successful contractor and builder and there he remained until his death in 1892, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Lurz, likewise was born in Canton Berne, and she died at the age of seventy-two years. Their children were six in number: Theodore, Mary, Gideon, Jacob, Eli and Sarah.

Theodore Winzeler was reared and educated in Fulton County, Ohio, and was a young man when he accompanied his parents to Tazewell County, Illinois, where he died at the age of thirty-six years, as the result of injuries that he received in an accident. He married Lydia Ott, who was born and reared

in Fulton County, Ohio, a daughter of Franz Ott, who was born in Switzerland and who came with his family to the United States on a sailing vessel that, by reason of storms, required 100 days to complete the voyage. He farmed and followed the carpenter trade in Fulton County, Ohio, later resided in Illinois and finally removed to Kansas, where he passed the remainder of his life.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Lydia (Ott) Winzeler left the farm, and she kept her five children with her until each was of adult age. In 1876 she established her home on a farm at Madison, Kansas, and there she remained until her death, October 26, 1918. Her children were five in number: Lydia, Samuel, John W., Anna and Theodore.

John W. Winzeler gained his early education in the public schools of Madison, Kansas, and was reared to habits of industry and self-reliance, he having early gained experience in farm work in Kansas. In 1891 Mr. Winzeler returned to Illinois, where he completed a course and was graduated from Brown's Business College at Bloomington. In 1913 he engaged in the undertaking business at Tremont, Tazewell County, where he remained eight years. He then removed to Peoria, where he has since continued in the same line of business, his modern undertaking establishment being at 131 North Madison Street. Mr. Winzeler is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with the Mystic Shrine, and in his home city he holds membership in the Creve Coeur Club and the Peoria Country Club. He has been a close student and reader, is a man of broad mental ken and mature judgment, and is specially interested in young folk and their education. He is a staunch advocate of vocational training for children, and believes that as early as possible should be discovered the maximum potential of each child, so that he may be trained along the line best representative of his power for achievement and consequent happiness.

In the year 1895 Mr. Winzeler married Miss Zella E. Johnson, who was born and reared in Tazewell County, Illinois, a daughter of Daniel and Alta (Dillon) Johnson, the former of whom was born in Clinton County, Ohio, in 1839, and the latter of whom was born at Delhi, Iowa. Daniel Johnson, a son of James Johnson, was a youth at the time when the family home was established on a farm in Tremont Township, Tazewell County, Illinois, in 1850, and there the father died about two years later. On the 11th of September, 1862, Daniel Johnson enlisted as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with this command he participated in various engagements, including the siege and capture of Vicksburg. After the capitulation of Vicksburg his regiment was transferred to Arkansas, and took part in the siege and capture of Little Rock. He continued in active service until the close of the war and was mustered out July 12, 1865. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Johnson resumed farm operations in Tazewell County, but in 1867, he became a pioneer settler in Cherokee County, Kansas. In 1878 he exchanged his Kansas land for a farm in Hopedale Township, Tazewell County, Illinois, where he continued his farm enterprise until 1888, he having thereafter lived retired at Tremont until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His widow, who still resides at Tremont, is a representative of the old and honored Dillon family that early made settlement in Tazewell County. Her parents were pioneer settlers at Delhi, Iowa, where they established their home in 1845, before that territory was admitted to statehood. The father of Mrs. Johnson reclaimed and developed a productive farm in Iowa, and he and his wife bore effectively the burdens and responsibilities of pioneers in the Hawkeye State. Daniel Dillon made the overland journey to California in 1850, and there was engaged in gold mining until his death, about two years later. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah T. Davis, was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1824, a daughter of William Davis, who was a native of Tennessee and who became a very early settler in Sangamon County, he having surveyed the road leading from Springfield, that county, to Fort Clark. In 1825 William Davis, grandfather of Mrs. Johnson, removed to Elm Grove Township, in what is now Tazewell County, where he developed a productive farm and where he remained until his death, he having been skilled as a hunter and having contributed much wild game to the larder of his home and those of other pioneers of the locality. The maiden name of his wife was Jane Eads, and she was born in Missouri. Mrs. Winzeler is the eldest in a family of three children, the other two being Charles D. and Florence E.

Milton Sumner Marcy, M. D. A member of the medical profession for over forty-five years, Doctor Marcy during the greater part of this time has been engaged in practice at Peoria, and has enjoyed an extensive clientele and unusual success in his profession.

Doctor Marcy was born at Cape May, New Jersey. He is directly descended from John Marcy, whose father was a high sheriff of Limerick County, Ireland. John Marcy came to America and settled at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where in 1685 he joined Elliot's Church. Later he and others moved to what is now Woodstock, Connecticut. He married Sarah Hadlock, daughter of James and Sarah (Draper) Hadlock. The grandfather of Doctor Marcy was Edward Marcy, who was born at Woodstock, Connecticuit, son of Reuben and Hannah (Sumner) Marcy. Hannah Sumner was a member of the distinguished Sumner family of New England. Edward Marcy from Connecticut moved to Pennsylvania, traveling with wagons and teams, and lived for a short time near Erie in the northwestern corner of the state. At that time ore was frequently seen floating on the stream, but no attempt had been made to utilize the wonderful resources of petroleum, later developed in western Pennsylvania. After a few years Edward Marcy moved to Cape May, New Jersey, and about 1844 came to Illinois, settling near Lockport in Will County, where he lived out his life.

Reuben Sumner Marcy, father of Doctor

Marcy, was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, in 1829. When in his teens he went to sea as a sailor before the mast, being on a vessel engaged in the coasting trade. He was soon promoted to mate, then to captain, his first command being of a vessel belonging to his uncle, a ship builder. When the Civil war broke out the government commandeered the boat and he remained as its commander for twenty years. Leaving the sea, he engaged in the grocery business at Goshen, New Jersey, a year, and then moved to his farm in Cape May County, continuing the occupation of farming until an accidental injury incapacitated him. After that he lived retired in Cape May until his death at the age of seventy-one. Reuben Sumner Marcy married Miss May Teal, born at Fishing Creek in Cape May County, New Jersey, daughter of Jacob and Hattie Olivia (Hughes) Teal. She reached the age of eighty years, her six children being Henry, Hattie, Edward, Milton Sumner, Lucy and Walter.

Milton Sumner Marcy received his early education in public schools at Cape May, entered the state Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania, where he graduated with the degree Bachelor of Education, and after teaching a year entered the Medical Departmen of Northwestern University at Chicago. Doctor Marcy graduated in medicine in 1878. For three years he practiced at Cape May, New Jersey, and returning to Illinois located at Princeville, which was his home for ten years. For over a third of a century he has been located at Peoria, engaged in a general medical practice. He has been noted for the skill with which he has handled unusual cases. Mention should be made of the fact that with all his extensive practice during the influenza epidemic of 1917 he lost only one case, that of a child who had long been in frail health.

Doctor Marcy married in 1878, Miss Lizzie Hildreth, a native of Cape May, New Jersey. Her father, Captain George Hildreth, was a ship builder and also a large land owner, and for some years was a merchant. Mrs. Marcy died in 1909. In 1912 Doctor Marcy married Leora Cullom, a native of Pontiac, Illinois, and member of the well known Cullom family there. Doctor Marcy by his second marriage has one daughter, Mary Ella, who is especially gifted in music. Mrs. Marcy was reared in the faith of the Christian Church, while he is a Methodist. He is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Peoria City and County and the Illinois Medical Societies.

ADELE HOFFMAN, D. S. C., is a chiropodist of distinctive scientific ability and technical skill and is successfully established in the practice of her profession in the city of Peoria, where she has well equipped and attractively appointed offices at 700 Central National Bank Building, her clientage being of representative order.

Dr. Hoffman was born at Quincy, Illinois, and is a daughter of Frederick and Pauline (Lowenstein) Hoffman, the former of whom was born in Vienna, Austria, and the latter in St. Louis, Missouri, in which state her parents established their home within a short time after coming to this country from their native Germany. The Hoffman family has been one of prominence and influence in fair old Vienna, Austria, for many generations, and has long borne its heraldic coat of arms. Isaac Hoffman grandfather of Dr. Hoffman was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1809, and died in 1875. He married Rose Eashner in 1845, who was born in Vienna, Austria, in 1819, and died in 1889. Julius Lowenstein was born in Poland, in 1827, died in 1909. He married Hannah Boranch in 1849 in New York City. She was born in Berlin, Germany in 1828, and died in 1907.

Frederick Seigfred Hoffman was born near Vienna, Austria, August 6, 1846. He married Pauline Lowenstein in Quincy, Illinois, in 1878, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, November 15, 1856.

Frederick Hoffman received in his native land excellent educational advantages, and was a young man when he came to the United States. In and near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he found profitable employment during the first several years of his residence in the United States, and after he had been here a few years he sent for two of his younger brothers, who here joined him and who likewise gained independence and prosperity in the land of their adoption. From Pennsylvania Mr. Hoffman removed to Illinois, and there his marriage occurred. After this important event in his career he studied and gained practical experience in nursing, and as a skilled and popular nurse he has since continued in the practice of his profession. He is and has been a resident of Quincy, Illinois, a number of years and is now engaged in the work of his profession in that city.

Dr. Adele Hoffman profited by the advantages of the Webster Public School in Quincy, and thereafter she was a student in the Peoria High School during a period of three and one-half years. In preparation for her chosen profession she completed a course in the Illinois College of Chiropody, in the city of Chicago, and in the same she was graduated as a member of the class of 1919. She was thereafter engaged in practice in that city a short time, and then was in practice at Huntington, Indiana, until 1920, when she returned to Peoria, where she has built up a large and representative practice. She is a member of the Illinois Pedic Society and of the National Association of Chiropodists, besides being a popular member of the Minnesopedians an organization whose motto is "Tell the World."

CLARENCE W. HEYL, has become recognized as one of the ablest and most resourceful trial attorneys in the City of Peoria. He has been a practicing lawyer there for eighteen years, and is senior member of the firm Heyl & Heyl, his brother being his law partner.

Mr. Heyl was born on a farm in Mason County, Illinois, May 14, 1884, a son of William E. and Etura (Venard) Heyl, and grandson of Christian and Sarah (Lux) Heyl.

His father, William E. Heyl, who spent his last years in Peoria and died at the home of his only daughter in that city June 12, 1923, was born on a farm six miles southeast

Gilbert McCoy

of Manito, in Mason County, July 20, 1860. His education was acquired in district schools, two years in the Pekin High School, and as a young man he engaged in farming, though in subsequent years he became best known as one of the most successful stock raisers and a pioneer in the introduction of pure blooded live stock in this section of Illinois. Immediately after his marriage he moved to the old Heyl homestead, a farm a mile south of his birthplace, and for a number of years was associated with his father in the livestock business under the firm name C. Heyl & Son. Their livestock was exhibited at many fairs and shows. In September, 1898, William E. Heyl, selling his interest in Mason County, moved to Danville in Vermilion County. During the two years he was there he organized and managed the A. G. Woodbury Farm, which became noted as one of the best blooded stock farms in the middle west. In 1900 he removed to Washington, Illinois, and for four years continued in the live stock business. In October, 1904, he and his family returned to Manito, where he became manager of the Grangers Elevator Company. At that time the Elevator Company was nearly twenty-thousand dollars in debt, and it was the result of his faithful and able labors that this debt was cleared and in 1920, while he was still manager, the company paid its first dividend. In October, 1921, he resigned the management of the Elevator Company and he and his wife then moved to Peoria, where she died October 30, 1922, and he less than a year later. After coming to Peoria he started some form of activity and engaged in the real estate business. In early boyhood he became a member of the Egypt Evangelical Church and in 1904 united with the Methodist Church at Manito. He taught a class in the Evangelical Church Sunday School and was a trustee of the Methodist Church at Manito.

November 10, 1882, William E. Heyl married Etura Venard, who died ten days before their fortieth wedding anniversary. They are survived by three children, all residents of Peoria: Elsie, wife of Rev. Arthur McLaughlin; Clarence W. and Harry C.

Clarence W. Heyl spent the first fourteen years of his life on his father's farm. He was educated in district schools, in the public schools of Danville and at Washington, including high school, and for one year attended Brown's Business College at Peoria. His law studies were pursued in the Illinois Wesleyan University, where he graduated LL. B. in 1908. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in December, 1907, and in 1909 he became associated with the law firm of Stevens, Miller & Elliott. In April, 1910, he opened his own office, and a steadily growing clientage has rewarded his efforts. Subsequently his brother became associated with him in the firm of Heyl & Heyl. Their offices are in the Central National Bank Building.

December 25, 1909, Mr. Heyl married at Paragould, Arkansas, Miss Mayme Randolph, of that city. They have two children, Helen Grace and William Randolph. Mr. Heyl is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and his college fraternities are the Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Delta Phi. He is a past president of the Peoria Bar Association, is one of the Board of Governors of the Illinois State Bar Association and a member of the American Bar Association. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Peoria, and is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, the University Club and the Mount Hawley Country Club.

GILBERT MCCOY is president of the McCoy Laundry Company, which has given to the capital city of Springfield a laundry and dry-cleaning establishment of the finest metropolitan type and service. The large and admirably equipped new building of the company is situated at 318-324 North Fourth Street, and is a modern structure of three stories, eighty by 100 feet in general dimensions. Mr. McCoy and his associates have made a valuable contribution to the business interests and community service of Springfield in the development and upbuilding of this representative enterprise.

Mr. McCoy was born at Golconda, judicial center of Pope County, Illinois, on the 23d of March, 1873, and is a son of Lewis and Eliza L. (Gilbert) McCoy, both of whom are now deceased. Lewis McCoy was long engaged in the hardware business at Golconda, was influential in the local councils of the democratic party, and under the administration of President Cleveland he served as postmaster of Golconda. He and his wife held membership in the Christian Church. Of their children the eldest is Nellie, who is the wife of H. B. Pierce, of Golconda; Gilbert, of this review, is the next younger; Mary is the wife of Charles A. Sloan, of Harrisburg, Illinois; George C. died in infancy; Fannie J. is the wife of Dr. J. B. Crist, a representative dentist of Golconda; Russell B. is now a resident of California, and Ina, the sixth child, died in infancy.

In the public schools of his native place Gilbert McCoy continued his studies until his graduation from the high school, and his earlier business experience also was gained in Golconda, where he was for several years associated with his father's hardware business. He next became a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house, and in January, 1901, he became assistant corporation clerk in the offices of the Illinois secretary of state, James A. Rose. He continued his association with the affairs of this state department twelve years, and in the meanwhile C. J. Doyle became secretary of state. Upon his retirement from this service Mr. McCoy turned his attention to the laundry business, in which his liberality and progressive policies have gained to him marked success and prestige. He purchased three different laundry plants in Springfield, consolidated the business of the same, and finally made splendid provision for the centralizing of the large and important business by effecting the erection of the present modern building of the McCoy Laundry Company, of which corporation he is the president. In 1922 was erected the McCoy Wash Rite Laundry, it being a separate corporation, a strictly wet wash laundry. It is extraneous to the province and functions of this publica-

tion to enter into descriptive details relative to this well ordered community-service plant and its business, but it is certain that no city can claim in this line better facilities and service than those afforded through the medium of the McCoy Laundry Company, M. J. Platt being the secretary of the company and proving a most efficient coadjutor of the president of the corporation.

The political allegiance of Mr. McCoy is given to the republican party. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Church, and he is a valued member of the Rotary Club of Springfield. Mr. McCoy has completed the circle of the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and he has received advancement in the Scottish Rite bodies also, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is affiliated also with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

September 6, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. McCoy and Miss Jessie J. Rose, daughter of Hon. James A. Rose, former secretary of state of Illinois, and she passed to the life eternal in the year 1903. Mrs. McCoy is survived by two children, Elizabeth Rose and Josephine A. Both daughters graduated from Monticello Seminary of Godfrey, Illinois, and entered the University of Wisconsin as Juniors and both are graduates from this university. Josephine is a member of the Delta Gamma Sorority and Elizabeth is a member of the Kappa Kappa Gamma Sorority. On the 26th of February, 1920, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCoy and Miss Laura Morrison, and she is a popular figure in the social circles of the capital city.

GEORGE LESTER ORR, principal of the high school at Warrensburg, is a native of Illinois and member of a very substantial family in the southern part of the state.

He was born at Cisne, Wayne County, Illinois, January 16, 1900, son of George W. and Mary A. (Crumbacker) Orr. Both his parents were natives of Illinois. His father, now retired, was for some years president of the Egyptian Seed Growers Exchange, specializing in the handling and marketing of Red Top grass seed. Mrs. George W. Orr, died June 20, 1924. There were two children: George Lester and Cora Lorene, the later the wife of Herman Chapman, of Cisne, Illinois.

George Lester Orr was educated in public schools and at the age of fifteen entered the State Normal School at Carbondale, remaining there four years, until graduating, and he also attended the Illinois State Normal at Normal, receiving the Bachelor of Pedagogy degree in 1922. Mr. Orr for the first year at Warrensburg was a teacher in the high school, and in 1923 became principal, and has earned a most gratifying record of success in that community. He is a member of the Masonic Order and the Christian Church.

WALTER G. CAUSEY. Of the successful men in Peoria's affairs today perhaps none started life in a more obscure position than the president of the Walter G. Causey Company, Walter G. Causey.

Mr. Causey was born at Peoria, September 22, 1871, son of Aaron and Sarah (Blackburn) Causey. His parents settled in Peoria in the early fifties, and his father was active in business affairs. He died in November, 1879, when his son, Walter, was eight years old. The mother survived until 1910.

Walter G. Causey attended public schools in his native city, Brown's Business College, and began his business career as a clerk with Day Brothers & Company, dry goods merchants in 1881. He was with that house seven years, and in that time rose from office boy to salesman. Following that for three years he was clerk with the Monarch Distillery, spent four years in the offices of the Corning Steel Company, at Chicago, Illinois, and on returning to Peoria was cashier three years of the Newell Coal Company.

For a number of years Mr. Causey has been prominently identified with the real estate and mortgage business. He first took charge of the office of Eliot and John E. Callender, real estate and mortgage brokers. This business had been started by Eliot Callender as early as 1890. After five years with the firm Mr. Causey became a partner of Eliot Callender in the firm of Callender & Causey, and finally Mr. Causey took over the business altogether.

For a number of years he was a stockholder in the State Trust & Savings Bank of Peoria, became a director in 1910, and finally in 1923, was advanced to the office of president.

On September 16, 1903, he married Florine Thielens, of New York. They are members of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and for many years he served as a vestryman. He was one of the first secretaries of the Creve Coeur Club, and is a past president, also a member of the Peoria Country Club, a director and past president of the Association of Commerce, a director of the National Implement and Vehicle Show, and a member of the Advisory Board of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. Causey is active in Masonic circles being a member of both the Peoria Consistory and Peoria Commandery, and is a member of the Divan of Mohammed Temple Shrine, and president of the Board of Mohammed Association.

SAMUEL T. BURNETT. Among the men of educational and official prominence at Springfield is Samuel T. Burnett, who fills the office of clerk of the United States District Court, Southern Division of Illinois.

Samuel T. Burnett was born in the State of Tennessee, second son of Jackson S. and Nancy (Smith) Burnett, natives of the same state and members of old and respected families there who were largely interested in agriculture. In 1880 they came to Illinois and lived on a farm in the vicinity of Greenfield for a number of years, afterward moving to Carlinville in Macoupin County.

Samuel T. Burnett in boyhood attended the country schools near his home and the Greenfield High School, assisting his father as occasion demanded but early showing a preference for other than farm life, and was still young when he began to teach school. Later he became a student in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, from which he graduated in 1894. He then resumed teaching, and continued for a number of years, becoming well and favorably known in edu-

J. F. Dudley

cational circles. He also had an interesting experience in newspaper work, as he was a member of the reportorial staff of the Bloomington Bulletin during the time he attended college. Subsequently he represented Ginn and Company, educational publisher in Illinois for twenty years.

Mr. Burnett married, November 14, 1906, Miss Helen Jones, who was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, and they have one daughter, Mary Ann.

Since 1921 Mr. Burnett, under appointment of Judge FitzHenry, has been clerk of the United States District Court, with offices at Springfield, a responsible office for which he is thoroughly qualified both as to professional ability and high personal character. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and belongs to the Sangamo and the Illinois Country Clubs.

CHARLES J. RIEFLER. Among the men of Springfield who have accomplished things worth while, have served in varied capacities and always efficiently, is Charles J. Riefler, an excellent representative of the citizenship of the capital city of Illinois.

He was born in Springfield, September 13, 1862, the son of Michael and Elizabeth (Lutz) Riefler, natives of New York and Germany, respectively. The father was a prominent contractor and builder of Springfield, and died here in 1885. The mother survives and still resides in the home town.

After a course in the grammar schools Charles J. Riefler was employed as a farm helper for several years, in a successful effort to improve his health. Later he became an apprentice in the printing trade, and while so engaged attended night school to enhance his educational qualifications. For eight years he worked as a journeyman printer in various cities of the country. In 1892 he assumed full charge of the job printing department of the Illinois State Register. In August, 1895, altogether unexpectedly and unsolicited, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Arbitration by the late Governor Altgeld, in which capacity he served nearly three years.

At the time of this appointment Mr. Riefler held the highly important position of president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, to which he was unanimously elected in 1894, and thrice re-elected without opposition. He retired from this office in 1897.

In 1895 Mr. Riefler became associated with others in the organization of the Court of Honor Life Association, a concern which quickly grew into one of the strong and vigorous fraternal beneficiary societies of the Middle West. In 1900 he was appointed editor of this association's official journal and director of publicity. In 1924 this society was converted into a legal reserve life insurance company and reincorporated as the Springfield Life. He was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the new company and later named as vice president, a position in which he is now engaged actively.

On October 25, 1885, Mr. Riefler married Barbara Kessler. Of the three children born out of this union one died in infancy: Carl J., the eldest, is associated with the father in a prosperous insurance agency. The youngest, Harold J., is manager of the United Press Bureau at Springfield.

Politically Mr. Riefler is a democrat and has been prominent in the councils of his party for many years. He served one term of two years in the Common Council of his city and eighteen years as a member of the Board of Directors of the Lincoln Library. He is a member of Grace Lutheran Church, an Odd Fellow, a Red Man and a member of various other fraternal orders. He is also an active member of the Typographical Union, of the Springfield Mercantile Club and Chamber of Commerce.

JAMES T. DUNLEA, was born in Peoria when it was still a village in size and importance, and for over thirty years he occupied a prominent place in its business and civic life.

He was born September 7, 1856, and his father, Patrick Dunlea, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, where he was reared and educated, and coming to the United States when a young man, settled in Peoria. He was not only well educated, but was a natural mathematician and rendered many important services as a public accountant. During his later years he was in the grocery business, his establishment being at 205 Warner Street in Peoria. He died January 21, 1890. His wife, Elizabeth Elliott, was born in Carlow, Ireland, and as a young woman came to the United States, making the voyage in a sailing vessel that was six weeks on the water. She was married in Peoria to Patrick Dunlea, and proved herself an energetic factor in the conduct and management of their business. She died in 1905, the mother of two children: Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Davitt, and James.

James T. Dunlea acquired a public school education in Peoria, attended Brown's Business College, and his first regular business experience was as a clerk in the offices of the Toledo-Peoria & Western Railway. From the railroad office he went with Fifer & Company, dealers and shippers of live stock, and in 1892 was made a partner in that organization, and through his energy and good judgment did much to expand its increasing business. He remained a factor in the business over thirty years, until his death on February 7, 1925.

Mr. Dunlea married, October 7, 1891, Almira Wonder. She was born in Peoria March 4, 1858. Her father, Henry Wonder, was born near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, while her grandfather, Benjamin Wonder, was a native of Germany, and on coming to America lived for some years near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and then with wagon and teams made the overland journey to Illinois, settling in the Village of Peoria. The father of Mrs. Dunlea was very young when brought to Illinois, grew up at Peoria, served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and, being a natural mechanic, he worked at other lines and carpentry and was regarded as a man skilled and proficient with services in demand at all times. He died in 1903. His wife, Catherine Justice, was born near Columbus, Ohio, in 1829, and in 1834 her parents moved to Peoria, likewise making the journey with wagon and

team. Mrs. Dunlea's mother died in 1907. Mrs. Dunlea was one of six children: William, Almira C., Cassius, George, Maude and Frank. The late Mr. Dunlea was an independent voter. Mrs. Dunlea now occupies her comfortable home at 520 Seventh Avenue in Peoria.

WILLIAM O. CONVERSE. It was more than three-quarters of a century ago when the pioneers already settled in Sangamon County, Illinois, welcomed the covered wagon of their new neighbors, the Converse family, as it crossed the prairies behind its slow-moving ox-team, and finally came to rest in the neighborhood of what is now the capital city of the state. Fear of sporadic Indian troubles had not yet entirely passed away, although the Black Hawk war was over and the Sacs and Foxes had been removed westward, and it was an added assurance of peace to find another strong arm and trusty rifle at hand. One member of this pioneering family was William O. Converse, then a child of six years and now one of Springfield's most substantial and esteemed citizens.

William O. Converse was born at Painesville, Ohio, June 30, 1840. His parents were Henry and Niana J. (Priest) Converse, both of New England birth and parentage, the father a native of New Hampshire and the mother of Vermont, and both were reared in New York. They came to Illinois in 1846, where the rich soil and broad prairies invited settlement, and during the rest of his active life Henry Converse engaged successfully in farming and gradually acquired a very large estate. He was an intelligent, upright man and served with efficiency in numerous local offices. His death took place in 1889 and that of his wife in 1882. They had three children, all sons, William O., the second in order of birth, being the only survivor. His elder brother, Henry, was killed in California in 1849, by Indians, and his younger brother, Albert Luther, died in December, 1922.

William O. Converse had district school advantages in boyhood and assisted his father on the home farm until he was nineteen years of age, when he engaged in business on his own account as a trader in land and cattle, and for many years was an active factor in both markets. Mr. Converse owns a large amount of valuable city realty, together with 1,000 acres of some of the best improved farm land in Illinois. He has witnessed many wonderful changes both in the city and country during a long and busy life, and has borne an important part in many developing movements.

Mr. Converse married, October 20, 1870, Miss Ellen C. Little, daughter of Thomas S. and Maria (Watson) Little, all prominent old family names in Illinois, and they have four daughters: Niana C., who is the wife of Henry Davis, of Springfield, Illinois; Elsie C., who is the wife of Edward E. Staley, of Springfield; Ellen C., who is the wife of S. E. Davidson, of Atlanta, Georgia; and Ruth C., who is the wife of Nicholas R. Roberts, of Montclair, New Jersey.

Mr. Converse and his family are members of the Central Baptist Church, of which he is a member of the Board of Trustees. In political life he has always been identified with the democratic party, and, as occasion has demanded, has accepted public office, serving as a member of the school board, as county supervisor and state board of agriculture.

WILLIAM C. CHYNOWETH. Now engaged in farming in Macon County, William C. Chynoweth has had a very varied experience, and has brought out of his different undertakings as a result of earnest endeavor, a broad outlook on life, and a kindly comprehension of the problems of others. He was born in Monroe County, Ohio, August 28, 1861, a son of William and Elizabeth (Peeper) Chynoweth, both natives of Ohio, and farming people.

In 1872 William C. Chynoweth came to Illinois and was reared by an uncle, a Macon County farmer. The lad attended the local schools and worked on the farm, and later took the regular course at Wesleyan College, Bloomington, Illinois, from which he was graduated. For several years thereafter he was engaged in teaching school during the winters, and farming in summertime. In 1888 he went to northwestern Arkansas and spent twenty years in that locality, being variously engaged, editing a paper, serving for nine years in the United States marshal's office, and for five years was postmaster. Returning then to Macon County, he went back to the soil, and is accomplishing some excellent results as a scientific farmer.

On March 17, 1884, Mr. Chynoweth married Eva Proctor, a native of Illinois, and three children were born to them, namely: George, who lives at Denver, Colorado; Ray, who is a resident of Aberdeen, South Dakota; and Gladys, who is the wife of Wallace S. Bromley, of Macon, now state representative of the Twenty-eighth District. Mr. Chynoweth is a republican, and was on the Board of Supervisors for several years. In religious faith he is a Methodist. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

By inheritance and early training Mr. Chynoweth is a farmer, and he recognizes the dignity of agriculture and its importance to the country. Without the earnest and effective work of the farmer no country can prosper, for he produces all of the raw materials for feeding the people. Modern improvements and methods assist him, but his work is still difficult, and his efforts should be commensurately rewarded by material gain and appreciative interest from those who enjoy the fruits of his hard toil.

VESPASIAN WARNER PUBLIC LIBRARY. The Vespasian Warner Public Library at Clinton, the city where the former commissioner of pensions and Illinois congressman has practiced law since 1868, is an institution that has been in existence for a quarter of a century. The initial movement toward establishing a library was made in 1901 by members of Chapter B, Illinois P. O. E. Sisterhood. Mrs. Harriet Magill Amsden was for many years president of the library board and Mrs. Nellie Rundle Danks, its secretary. To their untiring efforts and unflagging interests the early success is due, February 22, 1901, a collection

of seven hundred books became the nucleus of the library which was housed in Rundle Hall, the books being paid for by dues which were $2.25 annually. The library was presented to the city August 29, 1901.

Mrs. Louisa K. Rose was the first librarian, and served until her death in 1914. In May, 1902, the collection was moved to rooms on the northwest corner of the public square gratuitously donated by Mrs. Eleanor Magill, widow of Samuel Magill, and a woman widely known for her charities in Clinton. At that time the library contained 1,400 volumes.

Hon. C. H. Moore, father-in-law of Vespasian Warner, possessed a library of over 8,000 volumes. His will provided that this collection was to go to the Clinton Library, if suitable quarters were secured, otherwise the books should be turned over to the Library Association of Painsville, Ohio. Mr. Warner was a public spirited citizen and had too great a love for Clinton and its institutions to permit this large collection of valuable books to leave the city. In the generosity of his heart he began the erection of a building on the site opposite the high school building in 1906, and in 1908 its beautiful interior became the home of the Vespasian Warner Public Library. The building was turned over to the city complete after Mr. Warner had expended upon it the sum of $25,000. At that time the library had over 4,500 volumes. In addition to the Moore collection, there is a medical library of 153 volumes, formally belonging to Dr. David W. Edmiston. In the reading room is a bronze tablet inscribed, "In Memory of William H. and Eliza A. McFarland, donors of $5,000 to the public library at Clinton, 1908." Mr. McFarland died March 16, 1902, and the fund became available on the death of Mrs. McFarland, March 19, 1908.

At the death of Byron F. Staymates, an interested patron, the library received the sum of $1,500, the interest of which is to be expended for books.

The library now contains over 15,000 volumes, with current subscriptions to fifty periodicals. The present officials of the library are: Mr. Henry H. Edmunds, president; Mr. Daniel Ward, secretary and treasurer; Miss Maude Maddox, Mrs. C. W. Carter, Mrs. Grant Cardiff, Mrs. William Booth, Mrs. Mary F. Coultas, Mrs. John Q. Lewis, Mr. Roy H. Johnson, trustees. The librarian is Miss Lillian Kent and the assistant librarian, Mrs. Ella B. Morris.

WILLIAM HENRY SEIBOLD is the executive head of the firm of William H. Seibold & Sons, which owns and conducts one of the oldest and most important market-gardening enterprises in the city of Peoria, where the family name has been associated with this line of productive industry fully seventy years, the business having been founded in 1855 by Baltus Frederick Seibold, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph.

Baltus Frederick Seibold was born in the village of Felbach, Wurttemberg, Germany, and in that locality he was reared to and followed agricultural pursuits, his father having there been a substantial farmer, as well as a grape grower. On the 15th of May, 1854, Baltus F. Seibold set forth with his family for the port of Havre, France, where they embarked on the sailing vessel that landed them in New York city after a tempestuous voyage of forty-nine days. The family went by boat up the Hudson River to Albany, thence proceeded by railroad to Buffalo, the journey having then been continued by vessel on Lake Erie to Detroit, from which city railroad afforded transportation to Chicago. The railroad served as the means of further transportation to LaSalle, from which point the family came by boat down the Illinois River to Peoria, where the wearied travelers arrived August 15, 1854. In the following spring Baltus F. Seibold purchased five acres of land on Griswold Street, at a price of one hundred dollars an acre, and there he erected a house for the family habitation, the while he there instituted the market-gardening business that is now conducted by his son and grandsons, with headquarters on the same street on which he initiated his business seventy years ago. Mr. Seibold was a specially skilled and successful gardener, and early developed a substantial and prosperous business. He continued his active association with this pioneer enterprise until his death in 1892, and he passed away as one of the sterling and honored pioneer citizens of Peoria. His wife likewise was born and reared at Felsbach, Wurttemberg, and she likewise attained to venerable age, their children having been eight in number and three being now deceased.

William Henry Seibold was born at Felsbach on the 13th of April, 1847, and thus was a lad of seven years at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He had attended school two years in his native land, and after the home had been established in Peoria he here attended a German school for a time, his studies having thereafter been continued in the first public school established in what is now the south part of the city. He early began to give effective assistance in his father's gardening operations, and in 1872 he purchased four acres adjoining the home place, at the rate of $300 an acre, he having later added three acres, for which he paid $500 an acre. Here he has since continued his well ordered and successful operations as a market-gardener, and with him his five sons are now associated, under the firm name of William H. Seibold & Sons. The establishment of this firm is one of modern facilities and service, with greenhouses requiring several thousand square feet of glass and heated by hot-water system, the plant having also an effective irrigation system and all propagation being carried forward under most favorable conditions. The firm controls a large and representative business and is one of the progressive concerns of Peoria, with a reputation based on many years of liberal, honorable and efficient service. Mr. Seibold and his sons have membership in the National Vegetable Growers Association. He is a republican in politics, and the religious faith of the family is that of the Lutheran Church.

On November 30, 1871, Mr. Seibold was united in marriage to Miss Johanna Lempke, who was born in eastern Prussia, in February,

1849, a daughter of Frederick Lempke, who came with his family to the United States and settled in Peoria in 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Seibold have been born five sons and two daughters: William, Emil, Frederick, George, Louis, Louisa and Bertha. All of the sons are associated with their father in business, as already noted. William married Eliza Bowden, and they have three children: Wilhelmina, Lucy and Frank. Frederick married Bertha Reist, and they have three children: Frederick, Jr., Robert and Helen. George married Annie Marks, and they have one child, Harold. Louisa became the wife of Henry Lollman, who is deceased, and who is survived by one daughter, Edith. Bertha, younger daughter of the subject of this review, died in childhood.

JOHN WESLEY KIMSEY, who is now living virtually retired in the city of Peoria, is one of the venerable and honored native sons of Peoria County and represented the same as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was born in the pioneer log-cabin home of his parents, in what is now Logan Township, Peoria County, and the date of his nativity was March 13, 1840. His father, William Kimsey, was born in Georgia, and was a son of David Kimsey, a native of North Carolina, where his parents established their home after coming to America from their native England, in the Colonial period of our national history. Family tradition and official data go to give evidence that David Kimsey was a patriot solider in the war of the Revolution, after the close of which he settled in Georgia, where he passed the remainder of his life, his four sons having been Robert, John, William and David, Jr. Robert John and William became pioneer settlers in the present Logan Township of Peoria County, Illinois, and David, Jr., removed to Kentucky, where he remained until his death.

As a young man William Kimsey removed from Georgia to Kentucky, where he married Miss Elizabeth Proctor, and about 1827 he and his wife made the overland journey, with team and wagon, to Peoria County, Illinois, where he obtained eighty acres of prairie land and twenty acres of timbered land, this pioneer homestead, in the present Logan Township, being situated two and one-half miles south of the village of Trivoli, and the original place of abode having been a primitive log house. Mr. Kimsey's brothers John and Robert settled in the same locality, and both attained to patriarchal age, the former having died at the age of ninety-seven and the latter at the age of one hundred three years. These brothers were well fortified for the labors and responsibilities of pioneer life, and their names merit place on the roster of the founders and builders of Peoria County. In the early days the pioneer farmers transported their produce with team and wagon to markets as far as 160 miles distant, and when steamboats began to ply the Illinois River Peoria became the leading market headquarters. William Kimsey developed and improved one of the productive farms of Logan Township, and there he remained until his death, at the age of eighty-seven years, his wife having died in middle life.

In a little log schoolhouse of the pioneer order, John W. Kimsey gained his early education, which he thereafter expanded through self discipline and through the valuable experience gained in the practical affairs of life. He continued his active association with farm industry until there came a higher duty, when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation. He responded to the call for volunteers in the early part of 1861, and enlisted as a member of Company B, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, who later attained world-wide fame as an orator and agnostic. With his command Mr. Kimsey, who won promotion to the grade of second lieutenant, participated in many engagements, including a number of major battles. At the siege of Vicksburg his horse was shot while beneath him and he was captured by the enemy. He was taken to Richmond, Virginia, and after having been held as a prisoner of war nine months he was released by exchange. He rejoined his regiment, and upon the expiration of his term of enlistment, shortly afterward, he re-enlisted, his service having continued for several months after the surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston and his honorable discharge having been received in the fall of 1865.

After the close of his long and commendable military career Mr. Kimsey resumed farm enterprise in his native county. In 1869 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Peoria County, and after twelve years of efficient service in this position he was for two years chief of the Peoria police department. He was then elected county sheriff, and after an effective administration of four years he engaged in the coal business in Peoria. Two years later he withdrew from this business, and he has since lived virtually retired.

In Edward Garston Smith's work entitled "Life and Reminiscences of R. G. Ingersoll," reference is made to Colonel Ingersoll's visit to Peoria, where he met Mr. Kimsey, a former member of his cavalry command, and asked: "What are you doing now, John?" Mr. Kimsey's reply was: "Trying to make an honest living.." "I am glad of it," said Colonel Ingersoll; "you are bound to succeed, for you have no competition in this country."

In his young manhood Mr. Kimsey became active in the local ranks of the republican party, and he has since continued to give loyal allegiance to the "grand old party." He was the first citizen of Peoria to advocate the candidacy of Hon. Charles S. Deneen for Governor of Illinois, and was a staunch supporter of Governor Deneen in the latter's campaign for the United States Senate. He is one of the active and honored members of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and through the same vitalizes his association with his old comrades.

May 27, 1884, recorded the marriage of Mr. Kimsey and Miss Mary Madearis, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, March 30, 1851, a daughter of Sanders and Clara (Redmon) Madearis, the former of whom was born either in Georgia or in Cincinnati, of French an-

Otto F. Reich

cestry, and the later of whom was a native of Cincinnati. Sanders Madearis was reared in Cincinnati, served as a soldier in the Mexican war, and thereafter he remained in Cincinnati until 1854, when he came with his family to Peoria. After the death of his wife he became manager of a large slave-operated plantation in Louisiana, and he finally returned to Peoria, where he passed the closing period of his life in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Kimsey and where he died at the age of eighty-nine years.

Otto F. Reich. The professional labors of Otto F. Reich, leading attorney and master in chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County, commenced at Chicago in 1895. During these thirty years he has maintained a high and respected place among his professional brethren. Not alone in the domain of the law has he been prominent, but in business and financial affairs, his connection with which places him in the front rank of Chicago's men of large affairs, while his civic services have been proportionately valuable and important.

Mr. Reich was born at Riverdale, in the southern part of Cook County, Illinois, in 1873, and is a son of F. August and Louise S. (Gatter) Reich, natives of Germany. On both his paternal and maternal sides he is descended from an intellectual class of Germans of the highest character. F. August Reich came to America in 1849, when still a youth, and was a pioneer of the southern part of Cook County, where he became connected with the lumber business and gradually developed into one of the leading participants in this industry in the county.

Otto F. Reich attended the public school at Riverdale and the Calumet High School, of Calumet Township, and later pursued a course at the University of Chicago. From his youth he was a serious reader and student and much of his education was self-acquired. He studied law at the Chicago Kent College of Law, where he received the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar in 1895, since which time he has practiced his profession in this city, with constantly increasing success. He has in addition been successfully engaged in business and financial affairs for many years past, and has large and valuable property and business interests, practically all of them in the south part of Cook County where he was born and reared. He is vice president of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Riverdale, a director in the First National Bank of Dolton, a director in the Dolton-Riverdale Building and Loan Association, a director in the Southern Cook County Securities Corporation, etc.

Mr. Reich is counsel for several of the municipalities in the south part of the county, including Homewood, Hazelcrest, South Holland and the township of Calumet, and drew up the village codes that were adopted by Dolton, Riverdale, South Holland, Crete and other villages. For two terms he served as trustee of the village of Riverdale. He was chairman of the waterways commission of the Calumet Manufacturers Association (since merged into the Chicago Association of Commerce) and was active in the early movements that finally resulted, in 1925, in government approval of the improvement of the Calumet River and the making of a deep water harbor of Lake Calumet.

Mr. Reich is a member of the Chicago Historical Society and has personally discovered some of the old forts and trails built by the French explorers Marquette and Joliet and their associates in Cook County. He is a member of the executive committee of the Boy Scouts Council of Chicago and for two years was president of the Southwest District of this city. Mr. Reich holds membership in the Chicago Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, Phi Alpha Delta, Alumni Chapter Law, the Hamilton Club, the Beverly Country Club, the Beverly Hills Tennis Club; the Prairie Club; the German Club of Chicago, of which he is an ex-president; and in former years belonged to several of the German singing and athletic societies. Mr. Reich is chairman of the board of the Elizabeth Sutherland Memorial Library Association, organized to build a library as a memorial to the late Elizabeth Sutherland, who for many years was one of the leading educators and teachers in the southern part of the county. He was chairman of the general committee for the distribution fund for German children, a post-war movement, and lent his best activities to the furtherance of this splendid philanthropy. He was recently appointed a member of the new Chicago Recreation Commission.

Mr. Reich had the misfortune to lose his wife in death in 1923, she having been before marriage Miss Emily Wiedel, a native of Germany, of German and English parentage. She was widely known for her unusual charm and intellectual talents, and served as vice president of the North Shore Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Reich became the parents of one son, Paul Frederic Reich, who at the age of seventeen years, in 1925, matriculated in Chicago University for the regular four-year academic course. This young man has traveled extensively, both in this country and in Europe, is talented to a high degree, and gives every promise of a distinguished career. Mr. Reich's beautiful home is located at Beverly Hills.

Thomas Western Pritchett, of White Hall, Greene County, Illinois, was a member of the Illinois State Board of Dental Examiners from 1902 until his death on January 20, 1913, serving four years as president. In the Illinois State Dental Society he served as president, treasurer, member of the council and twice as supervisor of clinics. He was also a member of the Dental Society of the Southern District of Illinois and the Madison County Dental Society. Doctor Prickett was born in Greene County, Illinois, May 7, 1841, and attended district school. He studied dentistry under the preceptorship of Dr. J. M. Ball, of Centervillle, Indiana, and Dr. G. H. Silvers, of St. Louis, Missouri, for three years. Doctor Pritchett enlisted as a private in Company G, Ninety-first Illinois Infantry, on August 11, 1862, and served with that company and regiment until it was mustered out July 12, 1865, at the close of the Civil war, holding the rank of corporal. Doctor Pritchett was a member of the Masonic order and the G. A. R. post of his home city. His wife died only

eight days prior to his own death, and almost one year later occurred the death of his son, Dr. R. A. Pritchett, who had attained a position of honor in the dental profession. The Madison County Dental Society in October, 1926, following instructions from the Illinois State Dental Society at their 1926 session, took up the matter of a memorial to Dr. T. W. Pritchett by the dental profession, to be located at White Hall, Illinois.

HARRY T. LOPER, is the owner and operator of the Lyric Theater, one of the leading moving-picture houses in the capital city of Illinois, and he has made the same notable for the fine grade of its productions, besides which the house itself is of the most modern design, equipment and appointments. It may consistently be said that Major Loper enjoys a personal popularity that is fully on a parity with that which his splendidly ordered theater commands.

Major Loper, who gained his military title while serving as a member of the Illinois National Guard, was born at Greenfield, Greene County, Illinois, September 24, 1860, and is a son of John T. and Susan M. (McBride) Loper, he being the only child and his parents likewise having been born and reared in Illinois, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days. John T. Loper gave the major part of his active career to farm enterprise, and he and his wife were residents of Greene County at the time of their deaths.

The early educational advantages of Major Harry T. Loper were those afforded in the public schools, and he was but thirteen years of age when he initiated a practical apprenticeship to the painter's trade, which he continued to follow until he was nineteen years of age. He then turned his attention to the restaurant business, of which he continued a successful and popular exponent in the city of Springfield for the long period of thirty years. He is to be consistently designated as somewhat of a pioneer in the moving-picture business in Springfield, where he initiated his activities in this field of entertainment in January, 1909. In 1910 he erected and equipped the Lyric Theater, and to the management of the same he has since given his attention. Here he has presented to the local public the finest productions of the silver screen and his liberality and progressiveness in the ordering of the affairs of his theater have made it one of the popular places of entertainment in the capital city.

Major Loper was actively identified with the Illinois National Guard for the long period of thirty years, served several years as commissary sergeant, and in the closing period of his membership in the organization he held the office and rank of major. He is a republican in his political proclivities, and is affiliated with the Springfield Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Major Loper wedded Miss Molly J. Power, who was born and reared in Springfield, and of this union have been born four children: Russell is now a resident of the city of Chicago. Marie G. remains at the parental home; Harry A., is the house manager of the Lyric Theater; and the other child, a daughter, died in infancy.

ELMER E. CLARK, M. D. A. practicing physician in Central, Illinois, for over a quarter of a century, Dr. Clark is now a resident of Oakley, Macon County, and one of the busy professional men in that rural community.

He was born near Gallipolis, Ohio, February 1, 1870, son of Jacob S. and Rebecca J. (Calhoun) Clark. His parents were substantial farmers in Ohio. They had a family of nine children: Ella, wife of George Walters, of Gallipolis, Ohio; Lillie, wife of N. S. Calhoun, of Gallipolis; Elmer E.; Erastus, of Sacramento, California; Isaac, of Gallipolis; Bertha, wife of George Watts, of Gallipolis; Vinton and Clinton, twins and John L., who died in 1911. Dr. Clinton Clark died in 1919.

Elmer E. Clark grew up on a farm in Southern Ohio, attended school at Rio Grande College in that state, and when seventeen years of age began a career of teaching as a means of supplementing his higher and professional education. Altogether he put in eight years of his early life as a teacher. His professional education was acquired in the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, where he graduated in 1898. After graduating he spent a few months in practice in Ohio and with the exception of a year in practice in Oklahoma, has spent more than twenty-five years at Oakley, Macon County, Illinois.

Doctor Clark married, August 5, 1899, Miss Minnie Elizabeth Veech, a native of Decatur, Illinois. In politics he is a democrat, and has fraternal affiliations with the Elks, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN ARLEIGH HAYES is one of the noteworthy figures in Illinois educational circles. For a number of years he has been county superintendent of Peoria County, and his work as a teacher covers nearly thirty years.

He was born near Brimfield, Illinois, in Jubilee Township, January 19, 1877, son of Charles Hayes and Elizabeth (Hindle) Hayes. His father was born in England, of old English ancestry, in 1848, and was seven years of age when brought to the United States. He grew up on the prairies of Iowa, and at the age of twenty-one came to Illinois. For twenty-five years he was a teacher. Elizabeth Hindle was born near Brimfield in Jubilee Township in 1859, and was well educated. She became the mother of nine children, reared seven of them, and sent them all to high school and college and to schools of special preparation. John Arleigh Hayes graduated from the Brimfield High School in 1894, and subsequently, in the intervals of teaching, carried on his higher education, graduating from Western Normal College in 1896, attended Harvard University in 1903, and graduated from Washington and Jefferson University, Chicago, in 1921.

His first teaching was done in rural district schools. Later he became a village principal, then city principal, high school principal, and was superintendent of the East Peoria Schools up to 1910, when he was first honored with the election of county superin-

James P. Hickey

tendent of Peoria County. He was elected county superintendent on the democratic ticket four times, the only man of his party elected each of the four consecutive times. His present term expires in 1926.

Mr. Hayes is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason in Peoria Consistory, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the University Club of Peoria, and the the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1905, at Princeville, Illinois, he married Cora Viola Buck. Her father was a Union Soldier in the Civil war and her mother bore the maiden name of Puella Harker. Mrs. Hayes is a graduate of high school. They have one child, Gertrude Elizabeth Hayes.

WILLIAM WALTER WYATT, M. D., has been engaged in practice in the city of Peoria since 1890, and has here confined his attention almost exclusively to Eye Diseases, in which his success stands in evidence of his authoritative status as an oculist. His well equipped offices are on the third floor of the Central National Bank Building.

Dr. Wyatt was born at Cutler, Indiana, November 9, 1864, and the public schools of the fine old Hoosier State afforded him his early education, which was supplemented by his attending the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute and the University of Indiana at Bloomington. He was for three years a successful teacher in the public schools of Carroll County, Indiana, and within that period he likewise gave close attention to the study of medicine and optometry. In 1903 he was graduated from the Illinois Medical College, Chicago, and since thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he has specialized in service as an oculist in Peoria, he having here established himself in the practice of optometry in September, 1890. The Doctor has been indefatigable in advancing skill, and has done effective post-graduate himself in his professional knowledge and work in leading hospitals and clinics in Vienna, Austria, and London, England. He is a trustee and the secretary of the Methodist Hospital of Central Illinois, besides being president of its medical staff. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society and the Peoria County Medical Society.

Dr. Wyatt has been loyal and progressive in his civic attitude, and has shown lively interest in all matters touching the welfare of his home city. He was for eight years a member of the Peoria Board of Education, is a stalwart advocate and supporter of the principles of the republican party, he and his wife are active members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and in Peoria he has membership in the Kiwanis Club, the University Club and the Creve Coeur Club. While a student in the University of Indiana he became affiliated with the Beta Theta Pi fraternity, in the Peoria Alumni Chapter of which he is now an active member. He is not only a Knight Templar Mason but has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is a director of the Farmers Building & Loan Association of Peoria, and he is a member of the municipal Board of Trustees in the village of Peoria Heights, where he has his attractive suburban home, at 1536 Prospect Avenue.

On the 7th of October, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Wyatt and Miss Jessie M. Enry, of Delphi, Indiana, in which state she was born and reared. Dr. and Mrs. Wyatt became the parents of four children, of whom the first born, Walter Enry, died in May, 1921; Lloyd K., is associated with his father in the practice of optometry; Adaline is librarian in the manual training high school of Peoria and Mabel was graduated from this high school as a member of the class of 1925.

One who knows Dr. Wyatt well has given to him the following appreciative estimate: "His acquaintance is wide, and he has a host of friends whose high regard he has gained through his professional ability, his deference for the opinions of others, his genial personality, and his unfailing courtesy and consideration."

JAMES P. HICKEY. The late James P. Hickey was a man whose life was filled with good deeds and constructive accomplishments, and when he died Springfield lost one of its best citizens, and the coal industry a most efficient operator. It is not until a man has passed that a just estimate can be made of his life and work. Then facts can be calmly weighed, and the value of his influence be gained, and such a review in the case of Mr. Hickey gives returns that cannot help but be gratifying to his family. He was born at Riverton, Illinois, April 29, 1879, a son of John and Agnes (McNamarra) Hickey, natives of New York and Springfield, respectively. Their children were as follows: James P., who was the first born; Mayme, who lives at Chicago; Agnes, who lives at Detroit, Michigan; John, who lives at Chicago; Robert, who lives at Chicago, and four who died in childhood.

When he was only sixteen years old James P. Hickey began working in the watch factory, and continued with it for several years, leaving to begin traveling for a coal company. Later he was engaged in the retail coal business for a short time, but sold his interests to again go on the road, for the Jones & Adams Coal Company of Chicago. After a year with that concern Mr. Hickey went with the Pittsburgh Coal Company as manager of its Peoria, Illinois, office for three or four years. Severing then that connection, he came to Springfield, opened a coal brokerage office, and continued an aggressive factor in the coal business of this region until his death, May 6, 1924. His operations, however, were not confined to local lines, as in 1921 he organized the Prairie State Coal Company of Chicago, and in 1923 bought the Pontiac Coal Mine of Pontiac, Illinois, and a third interest in the Central Illinois Coal Mining Company of Springfield.

Mr. Hickey married Mary Frances Saint John on July 23, 1912. Mrs. Hickey was born at Springfield, a daughter of Richard and Anastacia (Foley) Saint John, both natives of Ireland, but now residents of Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Saint John had three children: Margaret, who is the wife of W. J. Nichols, of Springfield; Katherine, who is a resident of

Springfield, and Mrs. Hickey, who is the youngest. One child, Richard James, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hickey. Mr. Hickey belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Sangamo Club. In religious faith he was a Catholic, and gave his church a sincere service. He is survived by his widow and son, whose grief at his untimely loss is shared by his many friends throughout a wide territory.

HARRY L. KELLY, one of the active and competent attorneys of the City of Peoria, was born in Logan County, Illinois, on the 26th of August, 1870, and is the son of William H. and Selina (Griffin) Kelly. Both father and mother were natives of the State of Ohio and both were reared on farms. Joseph Kelly, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came west with his family to Tazewell County, Illinois, back in 1857, when the whole country hereabout was still wild and rangy. He secured a tract of good soil and began farming on a large scale, raising both live stock and the usual small grain. He was considerable distance from market, but as fast as his cattle, hogs or grain crops were ready he hauled them to Pekin or Peoria, which then contained the nearest railroad stations. There it was that William H., father of the subject of this review, grew to maturity and learned all the intricate problems of successful agriculture.

He was educated in the local common schools of the country districts, and upon attaining manhood took up farming, like his father. Upon reaching maturity he began to take great interest in local and national public affairs. Both of his paternal grandparents were natives of Baltimore, Maryland, and were of Scotch-Irish and English origin. The maternal grandfather of subject of this review was Foster Griffin, who was a native of Ohio and came west to Tazewell County in 1856, when all was yet rude and wild, and located on a farm near Hittles Grove, which was then one of the first settlements of that portion of the state.

Harry L. Kelly is the oldest of four children born to his parents, two sons and two daughters. All were at first educated in the local common schools and later were still farther advanced in the high schools or in colleges. Harry L. finished his educational career at the Illinois Wesleyan University, graduating from the Law Department of that institution with a high standing in the class of 1893. He was duly admitted to the bar and soon afterward opened his office at Fisher, Champaign County, but soon transferred his location to Champaign, where he was actively engaged in the practice for the period of ten years. At the end of the ten years he went west to Pueblo, Colorado, where he practiced for two years, but then returned to Illinois and located at Elmwood in the western part of Peoria County. In 1918 he again changed his location, locating in Peoria, where he has practiced ever since. While at Elmwood he was made city attorney, and has held that position since 1910. In 1909 he edited and revised the city ordinances of Elmwood, a volume containing 176 pages, the standard law guide of that city.

He is a member of the republican party, takes much interest in the success of its measures and served as precinct committeeman. He has been both active and prominent in Masonic work since 1894. He is a past master of two Masonic Lodges, is a past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter, and at the present time is an officer in the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Illinois. He is a past master of the Council of R. and S. M., is Commander of the Peoria Commandery, Knights Templar, and a member of the Peoria Consistory, Shrine and the Eastern Star. Officially he is grand lecturer of the A. F. and A. M., and is a past grand Examiner of the R. A. M. He has been a member of the Modern Woodmen of America for the past thirty years.

In 1896 he was united in marriage with Miss Cora Munk, of Peoria, and they are the parents of two children: Earl and Opal. The latter is a graduate of Bradley College. Earl, when the World war burst forth, became a member of Company H, Peorian Grant Miles' Company, and was transferred to the Signal Corps, Thirty-third Division, and was sent across the seas in May, 1918. He became sergeant of Company C., and participated in active service on the battle front for fifty-three days. His duty was mainly field telegraph work. He finally left the service in June, 1919, with a high reputation for efficient and soldierly spirit. At the present date he is an electrician with the C. R. I. & P. Railroad Company at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He installed the radio service on the Milwankee & St. Paul Railroad from Chicago to Minneapolis.

BYRON C. COLBORN, who has distinguished himself in various fields of human activities and stands now among the leading citizens of the City of Peoria, was born in New Lexington, Ohio, on the 19th of December, 1874, and is the son of William A. and Harriet (Selby) Colborn. Both parents were natives of the State of Ohio, where they were reared and were finally united in the holy bonds of matrimony. A considerable portion of their youthful days was spent on the farms and in the rural districts and much of their schooling was obtained in the district houses that stood in the vicinity of their homes. Both of the parents became well known and were recognized by their neighbors as leaders in upright behavior and progressive activities in all worthy movements that aimed to benefit mankind. After useful and reputable lives they were called across the river of death. To their marriage there were born three children, as follows: Thomas N., B. C. and Josephine. Byron C. was the second of these three children. He was reared in his native place, and in his youthful years was permitted to receive a sound and valuable education. No doubt during his boyhood activities and development he greatly assisted his father in the work that gave all of them a good living and contributed to their pleasure and comfort. In 1890, when Byron C. was yet in his teens, his parents moved from the old place to Peoria, Illinois, and there soon afterward he engaged in the meat business, and was thus occupied for the period of fifteen years, building up a profitable trade and securing a wide patronage in

that part of the city. At the end of that period he changed his occupation and engaged in the automobile business and secured the agency for several of the best cars in the country at that time.

It was during this occupation that he began to take an active and prominent part in the public affairs of the city. He openly opposed many ludicrous and pusilanimous dogmas and doctrines that were being deliberately chucked upon the uninformed people of the city by professional mercenaries and discordant politicians who were seeking their own glorification and not the welfare of the public. This opposition at once gave him both prominence and popularity, and he therefore was brought forward by a large element as a candidate for the City Council and was duly elected to that important position. He served for two years as a leading and masterly representative of the people as assistant supervisor of Peoria County.

Then he became a member of the Board of Alderman, in which capacity he served with high credit for six years. During that eventful period he was the spirited and conspicuous advocate and supporter of scores of measures aimed to aid the city welfare and to smash the political oligarchy that threatened the people with despotic and malignant disorder and disease. All the resounding clamor cast at him by his enemies, and his superior efforts to outwit and outflank them, gave him great and justified distinction and popularity. All of this led to the demand for his appointment to the position of postmaster of the city, which demand was recognized by President Harding, who appointed him to that high and exacting position. He was not appointed because he was a republican, but because he was the sworn enemy of vice, disorders, inefficiency and demagogy, and the belligerent friend of economic and proficient administration. He was first appointed in 1921 as acting postmaster and served as such until 1923, when he was appointed postmaster by the President and is still occupying that high position.

He is a member of the Masonic Order, is a Shriner and a thirty-second degree Mason, also a member of the Sons of Veterans, and is junior vice commander of the Camp. He is an Elk and a member of other noted orders, clubs, societies, lodges and halls. In 1894 he was joined in marriage with Miss Emma A. Carlson, of Peoria, and to their union two sons have been born: Milton B., who at present is secretary of the La Marsh Coal Company of Peoria, and Archibald, who is now in the employ of the Holt Manufacturing Company of Peoria. Mr. Colborn is a prominent member of the Universalist Church, and is one of nine spirited people who are superintending the activities and performances of the Salvation Army and are known as the National Advisory Board. Mr. Colborn was notably active and prominent in all Red Cross and other movements to aid the nation's ventures in the World war.

LENA O. CUSHING. One of Illinois' successful woman executives in business is Mrs. Lena O. Cushing of Peoria, who for a quarter of a century has conducted a prosperous laundry establishment in that city. She is the mother of the present county treasurer of Peoria County, Charles W. Cushing.

Mrs. Cushing was born in Vernon, County, Wisconsin, December 29, 1862. Her father, Timothy Madden, was born in Pennsylvania, his father having settled in that state on coming from Ireland. Timothy Madden was an early settler in Wisconsin, during the late '50s. He married Barbara Delle, a native of Germany and brought to Wisconsin by her parents when a child. Timothy Madden reached the age of eighty-two years and his wife died at the age of sixty-seven. All of their nine children, eight daughters and one son, are still living, Mrs. Cushing being the third child and third daughter. The others are: Margaret, widow of George Ott, living at Clear Lake, Iowa; Catherine, widow of Joseph T. Shipley, of Chicago; Elizabeth, of Peoria; Mary, of Peoria; William; a farmer in Monroe County, Wisconsin; Alma, wife of Thomas Kehoe, of Chicago; Fannie, of Peoria; and Bell, widow of W. B. Hollenbeck, of Peoria.

Mrs. Cushing was reared in Wisconsin, educated in the public schools there, and in 1881 went to Chicago to live. In that city in January, 1885 she was married to Mr. Ed Smith and in the same year they came to Peoria, where her husband engaged in the laundry business. By her first marriage Mrs. Cushing had two sons; Edward A., now connected with the motion picture industry at Hollywood, California, and Charles W., present county treasurer of Peoria County.

In 1898 Mrs. Smith became the wife of E. H. Cushing, now a resident of Galesburg, and she has had an active part in the management of the laundry business at Peoria since 1887, and has proved herself a wonderful executive and organizer. She owns much real estate, and is well known in business and civic circles.

Her son, Charles W. Cushing, was born in Peoria, July 24, 1888, and was educated in the public schools of that city. Since early manhood his work and experience have been in the city hall and courthouse. In 1907 he become deputy city collector, and collected taxes for ten years under several city administrations. For seven years he was in the county treasurer's office, and in 1922 was elected county treasurer for a four year term. He is a substantial republican, and a member of the B. P. O. Elks. In 1910 he married Miss Mildred Wright, of Peoria.

JOSEPH W. JEFFRIES, who is at present serving the government as assistant postmaster at Peoria, Illinois, was born in this city on the 23d of October, 1884, and is the son of Joseph and Sarah (Woodson) Jeffries. The father was born in England, and was there reared to about the age of eight years and given a sound education as a start, but which was later supplemented with educational advantages that widened his literary horizon. When he arrived in the United States at the age of eight years he had before him an excellent outlook, providing he was given the right guidance and was surrounded with the best influences and incentives. And he was

blessed with these advantages. His parents were English people of superior lineage, and undoubtedly passed lives of usefulness and respectability. Accordingly their son, who married Sarah Woodson, member of another reputable and dignified Scotch family, was given the right start in life on this earth, and no doubt in the next, and was ready for an exemplary career when he reached the years of maturity.

Upon coming to America with his parents his first residence was in the East, where all remained until a few years later, when they came west to Illinois and located near Kickapoo, Peoria County. There the father soon became connected with the coaling or colliery operation of that region, and was thus occupied for several years. His coaling operations brought him in touch with the railroad companies, and he finally secured a position with the Rock Island Company as foreman in the boiler making department, where he distinguished himself by his proficiency and activity, and while thus employed became a resident of Peoria, where he made his residence the remainder of his life. While a resident of Peoria he took an earnest and prominent part in all public affairs that affected the progress and advancement of the city. Soon his reputation as a capable and zealous advocate of better municipal management and control brought him to the front and he was given the position of city tax collector. His good work in this office still further increased his poularity until at last he was brought forward as a candidate for the office of member of the City Council, to which he was duly elected and in which he again revealed his excellent and superior qualities and performances. He became prominent in other public affairs, and passed away on the 31st of July, 1921.

Sarah Woodson was born in or near Bloomington, Illinois, and was the daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Woodson. Her father received a good education in his early years, and when the Civil war burst forth he enlisted in the Union Army and soon afterward, probably owing to his manifest efficiency and superior warlike qualities, was commissioned first lieutenant. Still later he was promoted to a captaincy, owing, in all probability, to his military skill and his intrepidity in action at the battle front. While he was at the battle front his daughter Sarah, mother of Joseph W. Jeffries, subject of this narrative, was born. She is still living. She and her husband became the parents of three sons, all of whom are alive and full of action and ambition: Joseph W., subject; Leonard D., of Peoria, and Earl H. now assistant superintendent of mails in the Peoria postoffice. These two brothers are competent and courteous officials.

Joseph W. was reared in the City of Peoria and was given a good education, first in the graded schools and then in the Peoria High School. He then entered Brown's Business College and there was prepared for the activities which have accompanied his subsequent business career. Succeeding this rigid mental work in order to round out his qualifications he spent one year at the Bradley School, and was then ready for business, no matter how exacting and severe. Soon afterward he secured a position in the general offices of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, and was there employed for four years, during which time he became the master of railway transportation problems. He then worked for several years in the offices of Clark & Smith.

In 1906 he entered the postal services for the first time and served for a period as clerk in the outgoing mail department. Finally he was transferred to the stamp department, where he occupied the post of clerk, and in 1917 was promoted to the position of chief stamp clerk. In July of the same year he was promoted to the position of finance clerk and later became superintendent of finance. On the 1st of June, 1920, he became postal cashier and in October of the same year was appointed assistant postmaster, and on December 1 of the same year he became acting postmaster and served as such for six months. On June 1, 1921, Mr. Colborn became postmaster under appointment of President Harding, and since that date Mr. Jeffries has served as assistant postmaster.

He is a Mason, a Shriner, has reached the thirty-second degree, is a Knight Templar, and is also a member of the I. O. O. F., the B. P. O. E. and the Sons of Veterans, and was secretary of the Illinois State Branch of the National Association of Postal Supervisors. He has been a lifelong republican, and takes keen interest in the success of his party tickets. He is a member of St. Johns Methodist Episcopal Church of Peoria.

GEORGE B. SUCHER has been for more than thirty years engaged in the practice of law in the city of Peoria, and is one of the prominent, successful and influential members of the bar of Peoria County. He was born on the parental homestead farm in Granville Township, Putnam County, Illinois, March 16, 1865, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Krebs) Sucher, both of whom were born in the village of Lapsann, Alsace-Lorraine, France, the father having been born March 6, 1828, and the mother on the 16th of March, 1831. Her parents, Jacob and Sophia Krebs, came, with all of their children, to the United States in the year 1848, and settled in Granville Township, Putnam County, Illinois. Mr. Krebs there purchased land and instituted the development of a farm. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives at Tonica, LaSalle County.

Jacob Sucher when a lad of sixteen years accompanied his parents, George and Magdalena Sucher, on their immigration from Alsace-Lorraine to the United States, in 1844, and the sailing vessel on which they made the voyage required twelve weeks, severe storms having been encountered and having caused the vessel to make landing in the port of New Orleans instead of that of New York, which was its assigned destination. The Sucher family thence took passage up the Mississippi River to Hennepin, Illinois. Mr. George Sucher eventually purchased a large tract of land near the present site of Hinsdale, Dupage County, a district that is now one of the beautiful suburbs of Chicago. There George Sucher developed and improved a

Clarence W. East, M.D.

pioneer farm, and there he and his wife remained until their deaths. About the year 1856 Jacob Sucher, who had previously resided in Cook County, purchased and removed to a farm in Granville Township, Putnam County, where he became a successful agriculturist and stock-grower and where he was a substantial and public-spirited citizen who commanded unqualified popular confidence and esteem. He was a staunch advocate of the principles of the democratic party. He was seventy-nine years of age at the time of his death, and his widow passed away in November, 1919, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years. They became the parents of six children: Mary, Frederick, Jacob, Anna, George B. and Caroline. Mary became the wife of Frederick Binder, Anna married William Henshaw, and Caroline became the wife of Harry Johnson.

George B. Sucher early began to contribute his share to the work of the home farm, and after receiving the discipline of the district school he entered the high school at Granville. Thereafter he took a course in Knox College, Galesburg, and for his first service as a teacher in district school, in Granville Township, he received a salary of thirty-five dollars a month. After teaching one year he resumed his studies in Knox College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he taught two years in the high school at Auburn, Sangamon County, and in the meanwhile, while attending college at Galesburg, and while teaching, he had applied himself diligently to the study of law. He thus made substantial advancement in the absorption and assimilation of the science of jurisprudence, and in 1892 he was admitted to the bar at Mount Vernon, judicial center of Jefferson County. In the same year he opened a law office in Peoria, and his professional novitiate was of comparatively short duration, as he soon proved his resourcefulness as a trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, with the result that his practice soon became one of substantial and representative order. He now ranks among the veteran lawyers of Peoria County bar, and his record in his profession has been one of earnest and able stewardship. As a citizen Mr. Sucher has stood exponent of progressiveness and liberality. His political alignment is with the democratic party, and he has been active and influential in its councils in Peoria County. He gave eight years of service as city magistrate, 1895-1903, and he was assistant city attorney three years. In 1904 he was elected to the State Senate, and this proved a significant evidence of his hold upon popular esteem in his district, for while he received a majority of minor order—about fifty votes—it is to be recalled that in that election Roosevelt, the republican candidate for President, carried Peoria County by fully 6,000 votes. His republican opponent, who was a candidate for re-election, gained the seat in the Senate, as that body had a large republican majority and decided the contested election in his favor. The basic Masonic affiliation of Mr. Sucher is with Peoria Lodge No. 15, A. F. and A. M., and he is affiliated also with Scottish Rite bodies and Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine, besides being a member of Peoria Lodge No. 250, Knights of Pythias.

In 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sucher and Miss Clara Gunn, who was born at Granville, Putnam County, her father, Luther D. Gunn, having been born at Conway, Massachusetts, and having early established his residence at Granville, Illinois. In conclusion is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sucher: Bertha is the wife of Leroy Snowder. Jacob is a lieutenant in the United States Army graduate of West Point. The maiden name of his wife was Alberta Davies. Ralph married Miss Mary LaFollette, a daughter of Senator LaFollette, and they have a son, Robert LaFollette. Robert married Miss Helen Dawson, their one child being a son, John. All three sons participated in the World war.

CLARENCE W. EAST, M. D., is one of the representative physicians and surgeons in the capital city of Springfield, and has gained more than minor prestige in his profession. He gave specially constructive service as a member of the Illinois State Department of Public Health, from which he retired February 1, 1924, and since August 1, 1919, he has been the medical director of St. John's Sanitarium in Springfield, besides which he is a medical director of the Illinois Society for Crippled Children. The doctor is a valued member of the Sangamon County Medical Society, and has active membership also in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. In Springfield he has membership in the Mid-day Luncheon Club and the Rotary Club, his political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. East was born in the little village of Vandalia, Michigan, June 14, 1869, and is a son of Ira and Eunice A. (Deal) East, both likewise natives of Michigan, the respective families having settled in that state in the pioneer period of its history. Of the three children the Doctor was the second in order of birth, his older brother, Alva L., being a resident of Washington, D. C., and the younger brother, Ralph B., being a resident of the city of Chicago.

In the public schools of Michigan Dr. East acquired his earlier educational discipline, and he was but fourteen years old when he became concerned in pioneer farm and ranch enterprise in South Dakota, where he remained two years. Thereafter he was for one year a student in Hamline University, St. Paul, Minnesota, and he then returned to Michigan, where he continued his residence until he formulated his plans for preparing himself for the medical profession, he having in the meanwhile taught in the public schools of his native state, as did he later at Evanston, Illinois, where is established the great Northwestern University. In Chicago Dr. East completed a course in the Medical School of Northwestern University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904 and from which he duly received his degree

of Doctor of Medicine. He was thereafter engaged in the active general practice of his profession at Evanston, Illinois, until 1910, when he removed to Statesville, North Carolina. Two years later he removed thence to Eastport, Long Island, New York, and there he was established in successful practice for a period of five years. He then returned to Illinois, and here, with residence in Springfield, he gave an extended term of loyal and efficient service as a member of the State Department of Public Health, from which, as previously stated, he retired February 1, 1924. In the capital city he is now established in the practice of Orthopædic Surgery, with a substantial and representative clientage.

February 10, 1892, recorded the marriage of Dr. East and Miss Eva L. Nies, who likewise was born in the State of Michigan, and the children of this union are three in number: Helen C. is the wife of Baxter K. Richardson, of Springfield; Laurence J., now a resident of Springfield, has given effective service as superintendent of the public schools at Dawson, Sangamon County and is now principal of Matheny School of Springfield, and Wendell L., remains a member of the parental home circle.

AQUILA MOFFATT, one of the venerable and honored citizens of Peoria, is a representative of a family that gained distinctive pioneer priority in north central Illinois, and was born at Scales Mound, Jo Daviess County, this state, on the 8th of October, 1837. His father, Benjamin Franklin Moffatt, was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1815, a son of Joseph Moffatt, who was born in 1789, the lineage tracing back undoubtedly to English origin. Joseph Moffatt resided several years at Newbey, Maine, and thence removed to the province of Quebec, Canada, he later having established his residence in the city of Boston and finally having removed to Cincinnati, Ohio. In the latter city he remained until 1822, when he came, via the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers, to Illinois. He landed at old Fort Clark, on the site of the present city of Peoria, the place having at that date been marked by four log cabins and all of the surrounding land having been still owned by the government, which offered the same for sale at $1.25 an acre. Aquila Moffatt, son of Joseph, made settlement on land in what is now section 13 of Limestone Township, Peoria County, and the other members of the family soon removed to Jo Daviess County, to become numbered among the earliest settlers in that section of the state. There Joseph Moffatt passed the closing years of his life in the home of his daughter Mrs. Proctor. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Piper, was a lineal descendant of Nathaniel Piper, who came from England to America in 1630, a genealogical record of the Piper family having been compiled in recent years by Horace Piper.

Benjamin Franklin Moffatt was seventeen years of age at the outbreak of the Black Hawk Indian war, and he served as a soldier during the period of that conflict, his widow having thereafter been granted a pension on this score. After living a number of years in Jo Daviess County he returned to Peoria County and became the owner of a farm in Limestone Township, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy J. Risdon, was born in Connecticut, and her death occurred in 1853.

In a little brick schoolhouse in Limestone Township Aquila Moffatt of this review gained much of his early education, the building having been owned by the township and having been used for various public purposes. The school that he first attended was maintained on the old-time subscription plan and was then the only one in Limestone Township. While yet in his teens Mr. Moffatt became associated with coal-mining operations in this section of the state, and he was one of the young patriots who responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers when the Civil war was precipitated on the nation. He enlisted in Company B, Seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but as the quota was already filled he with other volunteers was not accepted for service at that time. He then took a contract for stripping coal, and in a year he made enough money to enable him to build a house on the acre of land that was given to him and his wife by the latter's father. In 1863 he was appointed enrolling officer and commissioned to notify all drafted men in his assigned district. In March, 1865, Mr. Moffatt again enlisted, and at this time he became a member of Company G, Fourteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. From Camp Butler, at Springfield, he proceeded with his command to New York city, thence down the coast to Beaufort, North Carolina, and then to Raleigh, where they joined the forces of General Sherman and marched, via Richmond and Petersburg, to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the Grand Review that followed the close of the war. With his regiment Mr. Moffatt was thereafter sent in turn to Louisville, St. Louis, Fort Leavenworth and Fort Kearney, and upon his return with his command to Illinois he received his honorable discharge September 15, 1865. He then resumed his farming and mining operations, and for several years he was manager of the Peoria Mining Company, which he had organized. He accumulated in Peoria County 109 acres of land, including the site of the present Illinois General Hospital for the Insane. His home commanded a splendid view of the Illinois Valley and the country beyond. He finally erected the attractive house that is now his place of residence, on the west side of Laramie Street, Peoria, and in Limestone Township. At South Park, on the 3d of July, 1921, he and his wife celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary, and the occasion was made one of much social note in the county, by the assembling of the children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren of the venerable couple, together with a host of other friends in the community.

Mr. Moffatt has lived a life of usefulness and honor and is now one of the venerable and honored pioneer citizens of his native state. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party, and he is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, as one of its oldest members in Peoria County.

July 3, 1861, recorded the marriage of Mr

Moffatt and Miss Mary Ball, who was born in Blaenavon, South Wales, June 6, 1843, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Kear) Ball. Samuel Ball was born in Bristol, England, and his wife was born in South Wales, where their marriage occurred. He was a young man when he became associated with coal mining in South Wales, and in 1848 he came to the United States and engaged in the same line of work near Greenville, Pennsylvania, where he was joined the following year by his wife and their two children, who made the trip on a sailing vessel that required six weeks and four days to complete the voyage. In 1852 Mr. Ball came with his family to Peoria County, Illinois, where he purchased land in Limestone Township and established the family in a little log house that had there been erected. He was for many years one of the successful coal-mine operators of this section of the state and was sixty-three years of age at the time of his death, his widow having passed away at the age of seventy-eight years and their three children having been Mary, Anna and Edward. Franklin, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Moffatt, married Amelia Treasure, and they have four children, Walter, Earl, Margaret and Annie. Edward, the second son, married Gertrude Neider, and their two children are Harold and Edna. Miss Sarah, eldest of the daughters, is caring for her parents in their declining years. Effie is the wife of Harvey Wolland, and they have five children: Leslie, Aquila, Edwin, Mary and Gertrude. Samuel married Eva Lowe, and they have seven children: Edna, Margaret, Samuel, Harry, Alvah, Evelyn and Robert. Annie is the wife of Clarence E. Shively, and they have three children: Verna, Clifford and Eugene. Five of the grandchildren are married. Leslie Wolland married Ada Booth, and they have two children, Effie Belle and Vernon. Aquila Wolland married Nellie Vickery, and they have three children: Henry, Margaret and Hazel. Edwin Wolland married Pearl Stevenson, and they have three children: Edwin, Evelyn and Russell. Mary Wolland is the wife of George Miller, and they have two children: Jean Marie and Lucile. Verna Shively is the wife of Herbert Knapp, and their one child is a daughter, Ruth Genevieve.

JOSEPH M. SCHMITT. With a record behind him of faithful service in the employ of the government, Joseph M. Schmitt entered upon his duties as chief of the United States Customs Office at Peoria in 1917, and since that date has continued to fill this responsible position in a characteristic manner. He is a reliable, hard-working and faithful public servant, and the affairs of his office are in admirable condition. Mr. Schmitt was born on the West Side, Chicago, a son of Peter H. Schmitt, who was born in Westphalia, Germany, in 1848. His parents spent their lives in that province, but at the age of sixteen years he came to the United States, landing at New York City, from whence he came to Chicago. He had studied English during his schooldays in Germany, and could both speak and understand the language of his new home. For the first few years of his life in Chicago he was a sewing machine agent, and then entered the employ of the John Kranz Candy Company as salesman. Some years thereafter he embarked in the wholesale candy business on his own account, and was eminently successful in it, and in his investments in real estate. In fact, he was able to accumulate so considerable an estate that he retired from the candy business and devoted the remainder of his life to the handling of his properties. He married Elizabeth Kilburg, who was born at Coblenz, Germany, a daughter of Joseph Kilburg, who brought his wife and three children to the United States about 1854. After a very stormy voyage of some weeks, during which time they ran short of both water and provisions, they finally landed at Baltimore, Maryland, instead of New York City, which was their destination. From Baltimore the little party made their way to Chicago, landing in that city with but twenty-five cents. The father, however, was a skilled mechanic, and secured immediate employment as an engineer with the Wabash Railroad, and when he left it, after some years of faithful service, he embarked in a grocery business at Jefferson and Meagher streets. When this site was sold to a railroad company Mr. Kilburg went into the real-estate business, and was interested in this line until his death at the age of eight-one years. Mrs. Schmitt lived until 1921. She and her husband reared five children, namely: Joseph M., John, Mildred and Frank. Another child, Mary, died in infancy.

Joseph M. Schmitt attended Saint Francis Parochial School, and was further advanced in his studies through attendance at Saint Mary's Institute, Dayton, Ohio. After completing his education Mr. Schmitt began teaching school in Louisville, Kentucky, where he remained for three years, and then for three years he was at Baltimore. Returning to Dayton, he taught in Saint Mary's Institute for two years and in the college for one year. Going back to Chicago, he entered the employ of the John Kranz Candy Company as bookkeeper and cashier, and was with that concern until he took the civil service examination and entered the employ of the United States government, in 1909. He was made entry clerk at Chicago, and in 1917 was transferred to Peoria to take charge of the customs office here.

Mr. Schmitt married, June 9, 1909, Josephine W. Speck, born at Peoria, a daughter of Theodore Speck. Mr. and Mrs. Schmitt have seven children: Edward, Joseph T., Richard, Raymond, Dorothy, Robert and Virginia. Mr. Schmitt belongs to Spaulding Council Number 429, K. C., the Royal League and the Catholic Order of Foresters.

C. FRED GRIMMER, M. D. During more than seventeen years the health and sanitation of a large district of Pekin has been in charge of Dr. C. Fred Grimmer, who now stands high among medical men of Tazewell County. In his practice he has given ample evidence of the possession of ability, learning and experience, and those who have watched the advancement and development of the young physician of seventeen years ago have had

no reason to regret the faith that they placed in him and the confidence which they reposed in his ability worthily to represent the profession for which he was eminently qualified and equipped.

Doctor Grimmer was born in Olive Township, Clinton County, Michigan, in 1871 and is a son of Christian and Margaret (Maier) Grimmer. His father was born in Backnang, Wurttemberg, and when he came to the United States in young manhood brought with him the experience of a German farmer. Locating in Michigan, Mr. Grimmer there married Margaret Maier, who was born in Teubingen, Wurttemberg, a daughter of Christian Maier who brought his family to Michigan in middle life and settled on a farm, where he spent the remainder of his years. Christian Grimmer continued to follow the vocation of farming during the remainder of his life and died in 1881, at the age of fifty-one years, his widow surviving him until 1909 and being seventy-seven years of age at the time of her demise. Seven daughters and two sons were born to them. Two daughters and one son died in infancy. The living are: Christine, now a resident of Glenn, California; Julia, the widow of Rev. Henry Schneider, of Glenn, California; Mrs. F. E. Schmoltz and Mrs. W. D. McDonald, both of Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. Louise Daniels the wife of Professor Francis Daniels, of the Georgia State College for women, Milledgeville, Georgia; and Dr. C. Fred, of this review, the only one living in Illinois.

A farm boy of Clinton County, Michigan, until the age of fourteen years, C. Fred Grimmer at that time accompanied his mother to Ionia, where he acquired his high school education. After graduating from that school be became connected with the real estate, insurance and loan business of Louis Goeschel of Bay City, Michigan, with which he was identified four years, but being determined upon a professional rather than a business career, he resigned his position and with the savings which he had providently laid aside began to make his preparations by attending the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from the medical department of which famed institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During his last year there he served on the staff of the professor of diseases of women and children and was a director of the University Medical Society. Since graduation and while in the practice he has continued his studies, having spent a year in Europe as a student of the University of Vienna, and in 1922 doing post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins University. He had his first professional experience at Topeka, Mason County, Illinois, and in January, 1908, took up his residence at Pekin, where he has since built up a large and gratifyingly important practice.

Doctor Grimmer is a member of the First M. E. Church, the Association of Commerce of Pekin, the Physicians Club of Pekin, the Tazewell County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Tri-State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In politics he exercises independence, chosing his favorite rather than the party machine nominee for office, while his political inclinations at this time lean toward the democratic party.

On December 31, 1907, at Pekin, Doctor Grimmer was united in marriage with Louise Worner, who was born at Green Valley, Illinois, daughter of Jacob and Anna K. (Steger) Worner, representatives of two German families who were early settlers of Illinois. After finishing her high school work at Green Valley Mrs. Grimmer entered the State Normal School at Normal Illinois and finished her education there. She is one of six surviving children of her parents, four sons and two daughters. Doctor and Mrs. Grimmer are the parents of three children all born in Pekin, Illinois: Anna Katherine and Rudolf Virchow are now living, while Margaret Louise died in infancy.

SANDOR HORWITZ, M. D. Not only is Dr. Sandor Horwitz numbered among the skilled and honored physicians and surgeons of Peoria, but he is recognized as one of the conscientious citizens whose efforts are ever directed toward an improvement of existing conditions and the betterment of humanity. Although not a native of this country, it is his by adoption, and for it and its institutions he has a profound respect and abiding love. He was born in Hungary, August 11, 1867.

The first known, according to the records in the family, bearing the name of Horwitz was a learned rabbi of Bohemia, who lived and worked during the middle of the seventeenth century, and from then on there have been members of this family in the Jewish priesthood, as there are today. Doctor Horwitz's father, Moses Horwitz, was one of these rabbis, and a brother, Jonas, is a rabbi at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

When he was but seven years old Doctor Horwitz began to experience the sorrows of life, for his home, hitherto one of happiness and culture, was visited by the dread plague of Asiatic cholera, and when it passed it took with it the good parents of the hapless little one, who, with a brother and two sisters, was left an orphan. These children were left dependent upon the bounty of relatives not plentifully supplied with this world's goods. In spite of his youth Sandor Horwitz was sent from place to place, vainly seeking someone able to provide for his absolute necessities, and the memory of those desolate days has never left him, but influences him to this day so that he is particularly tender to those in affliction, giving cheerfully of his means and skill to assist those upon whom misfortune has laid its heavy hand.

Even at that early age he displayed an ambition to improve his naturally bright and active mind, and managed to secure such schooling as could be obtained in the public and religious schools of the different communities to which his wanderings took him, until he reached the age of twelve years, but from then on he has earned his own way in life, and what he has accomplished is the result of his own efforts. At this age he entered the Rabbinical Academy of Applied

Jno. L. Gamber

Theology, but as this was a famine year, he hired out as a tutor for six months to earn sufficient funds to pay his way for the time being. At the expiration of this six months he re-entered the college, and continued his studies on theological lines. By hard work and close economy he succeeded in saving enough money to continue his studies. Living and tuition were correspondingly cheap, however, and the youth, by the time he was seventeen, was well grounded in the tenets of Jewish theology. At that time he was fortunate in obtaining employment, as a private tutor, with a prominent family, and received what seemed to him the princely sum of forty dollars for six months' work.

Having heard from others of the wonderful opportunities afforded in the United States, he used this hard-earned money to pay his passage to the land of promise, and landed at New York City in April, 1885, with but three cents in his pocket. Poverty was nothing new to him, and he was not dismayed, but with characteristic resourcefulness peddled goods in the streets of the great metropolis for three months, thus earning enough money to pay for a ticket to take him further west, and in July of that same year he reached Saint Louis, Missouri, where he continued his peddling so as to secure funds with which to complete his education. At the same time he attended the city public schools, and made the eighth grade in one year. In September, 1888, he passed the examinations satisfactory and entered the Central High School of that city, from which he was graduated January 29, 1892. During the time he was thus pursuing his own studies he earned the money to support himself by tutoring in German and Hebrew, and serving as a rabbi during the Jewish holidays.

In the meanwhile he decided to enter the medical profession, and, becoming a student of the Missouri Medical College, now the Medical Department of Washington University, in 1891, he took the studies of the first year, together with those of his senior year in high school. In 1893 his medical studies were interrupted by his removal to Richmond to take advantage of an opportunity which had been offered him of attending to the duties of a rabbi while continuing his professional training so that he could support himself adequately. After some months, however, he returned to Saint Louis, completed his courses at his alma mater and was graduated therefrom in March, 1895. He secured a very valuable experience during his three months' connection with the Saint Louis City Infirmary as a physician.

In August, 1895, Doctor Horwitz came to Peoria, since which time he has built up a very large and valuable connection, and won the regard of his professional associates and the public. In 1906 he took post-graduate work at the Missouri Medical College.

On May 20, 1897, Doctor Horwitz married Bertha Horwitz, a daughter of Herman and Amalie Horwitz, who came to the United States with her parents in 1887, and they have one daughter, Meriam, the wife of H. M. Goldstein, a jeweler of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Goldstein have two children, Betty and Amy. The family are members of Hebrew Temple, North Monroe Street, Peoria. Doctor Horwitz is a member of the city, county, state and national medical societies, of the United States Medical Reserves, and the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States. For four years he served the city as city physician, 1908 to 1912, police surgeon, 1912 to 1920, and health commissioner of Peoria 1923-24. In his official capacity as health commissioner he rendered a most efficient service, his rulings on sanitary matters placing the city in excellent sanitary condition, and controlling epidemics through well-planned campaigns of preventive methods. In fraternal matters he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. At the outbreak of the World war in 1917 he volunteered and was accepted and commissioned first lientenant in the Medical Reserve. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, entered the service on September 10, 1917, and served there in different capacities during the entire period of the war. He was discharged as Captain of the Medical Corps in December, 1918. He is now a major in the Medical Section of the Officers Reserve Corps. A man of broad sympathies and kindly heart, Doctor Horwitz is very charitable, and his benefactions are usually done in secret, for he is not one to herald his good deeds before men. In his life and work he sets an example of high living and professional capability all might do well to follow.

JOHN G. GAMBER, who has been giving effective service as state fire marshal of Illinois since 1917, with residence and executive headquarters in the city of Springfield, was born in Germany, on the 5th of March, 1872, and is a son of Peter and Katherine (Refior) Gamber, who left their native land and came to the United States in the year 1880, the family home having been established in the city of Ottawa, Illinois, where the father became a successful manufacturer of cigars. His death occurred in 1893 and his widow passed away in 1922. Of the children the first born was Michael, who is deceased; Jacob became a clergyman of the Evangelical Church and is now deceased; John G., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Elizabeth is the wife of W. H. Newell, of Ottawa; Margaret is the wife of C. W. A. Lindemann, of Ottawa; Catherine is the wife of John Roemer, of Delavan, this state; Sophia is the wife of F. G. Schweitzer, of Chicago; and Henry resides at Delavan, Tazewell County.

John C. Gamber acquired in his native land his rudimentary education and was a lad of eight years at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He continued his studies in the public schools of Ottawa, Illinois, and also took special college work, besides which he aided in providing proper educational advantages for the younger children of the family. In December, 1894, he became chief deputy clerk of the Probate Court of La Salle County, and of this office he continued the incumbent fourteen years. He then came to Springfield to assume the position of

chief clerk in the inheritance-tax service of the state, under the official administration of the attorney general of the state. He retained this position until 1913, and from that year until February, 1915, he held a position in the law office of W. H. Stead in Chicago. He was appointed state fire marshal under the administration of Governor Frank Lowden, and he has since continued the incumbent of this important office, in which he is giving a most effective administration. Mr. Gamber is a stalwart advocate of the cause of the republican party, is a member of the Hamilton Club in the city of Chicago, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

June 29, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Gamber and Miss Olive Gosney, of Ottawa, Illinois, and their one child is a daughter, Rowena, the wife of Harold L. Brown, of Evanston, Illinois. Mr. Gamber was elected secretary of the Fire Marshals' Association of North America in 1917, and served in that capacity two years. Following that he served for one year as president of the association. He was elected president of the National Fireman's Association in 1922, and served two terms, until 1924. Mr. Gamber returned to Springfield at the time of assuming his present official position.

RALPH C. PELTZ is one of the well known younger newspaper men of central Illinois, being editor and manager of the Clinton Morning Journal, a paper with which his father has been identified for many years.

His father is Benjamin F. Peltz, born at Mechanicsburg, Ohio, February 17, 1868, son of John A. and Nancy (Cheney) Peltz, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. Nancy Peltz was a daughter of Benjamin and Jane Cheney, Ohio farmers. John A. Peltz was a soldier in the Civil war, being a private of the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. For many years he was in business as a district insurance agent. He was a Universalist in religious faith. His death occurred in 1881.

Benjamin F. Peltz from the age of six years was reared near Mount Pulaski, Illinois, and there attended a district school and also a German school. At the age of fourteen he ran away from home. Soon he served his apprenticeship at the printing trade, and as a journeyman printer had experience and employment on nearly every metropolitan paper in the United States. From Boston, Massachusetts, he came to Clinton, Illinois, in 1893, and subsequently purchased the Clinton Times. On March 4, 1908, he changed the name and founded the Clinton Morning Journal, issued daily and Sunday. The Journal circulates all over Dewitt County, publishing an average of 3,300 copies, and is independent in politics. The publication plant is splendidly equipped, containing modern presses, two linotype machines and all other facilities for newspaper and job work. On February 5, 1895, Benjamin F. Peltz married Miss Minnie Zombro, daughter of Jacob Zombro.

Ralph Cheney Peltz, the only child of his parents, was born at Clinton in 1898. He attended the common schools, graduated from the Clinton High School in 1916, and then entered the University of Illinois, where he took his A. B. degree in 1921. A great deal of experience not usually found in a college curriculum came within those four years. When the World war came on he volunteered and was with the 343rd Infantry of the Blackhawk Division, being promoted to a second lieutenancy. He is now a captain of the Reserve Corps with the same infantry, regiment and division. For two years of his life at the University of Illinois he was editor of the university paper, the Daily Illini.

Thus he was well qualified when he left school in 1921 to take the post of editor and manager of the Clinton Daily Journal. In the university he had membership in the Phi Beta Kappa, the Delta Sigma Phi, the Sigma Delta Chi, and the Pi Delta Epsilon fraternities, and the Philomathean Society. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Rotary Club of Clinton, and in politics is independent. He is unmarried.

WALTER A. CLINCH, probate judge of Peoria County, has been a member of the Illinois bar for five years, and has had many prominent connections in the county and city as banker, business man and public official.

Mr. Clinch was born in Elmwood Township of Peoria County, September 24, 1856, a son of Thomas and Sarah Ann (Bohanan) Clinch. His mother, a daughter of Major S. Bohanan, was born in New York State and was two years age when her parents came to Peoria County, Illinois, in 1837. Thomas Clinch was born in Kent County, England, was nineteen years of age when he located in Peoria County, Illinois, and his first employment there as a farm hand brought him wages of thirteen dollars a month. Farming was his regular occupation throughout his active, years, and for a number of years he was senior member of the banking firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott at Elmwood. He served as a member of the County Board of Supervisors seventeen years.

Walter A. Clinch was reared in a rural environment in Peoria County, attending district school, the Elmwood High School and finished his education in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. The work of his boyhood days was done on a farm, and he has always been more or less interested in farming. For some years he has owned some extensive farming land in Iowa. Another early experience was teaching a country district school. In 1879, at the age of twenty-three, he was admitted to the bar and began law practice. In 1886 he became a member of the banking firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott, and continued in the general banking business at Elmwood as an active partner until he went on the bench. He is now chairman of the Board of Directors of the Farmers State Bank of Elmwood, which succeeded the banking firm of Clinch, Schenck & Lott.

He was first elected probate judge of Peoria County in 1913 as successor to Judge A. M. Otman. He was reelected for the full term in 1914. In 1922 Governor Small appointed him to fill a vacancy in the office of probate judge

and at the following general election he was chosen for the full term. Judge Clinch served six years as a member of the Board of Education of the Elmwood High School and six years as a member of the Peoria County Board of Supervisors. He is a republican, and is a supporter but not a member of any church. He has been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows since 1881, and as a Knight Templar Mason, belongs to the Peoria Commandery, and is a member of the University Club of Peoria.

Judge Clinch married at Peoria, September 24, 1884, Miss Bessie Miller. Her father, Rev. John Miller, was pastor of the German Reformed Church of Peoria for twenty-two years. They have two sons, Charles E. and Paul C.

FREDERICK B. BOURLAND. One of the oldest real estate and loan organizations in Central Illinois, continuously involving the name and activitiy of a single family, is located in Peoria, established more than a century ago by the grandfather of one of the present partners, Frederick B. Bourland, who is himself a native of Peoria and has been one of the active younger men in its business and civic life.

This branch of the Bourland family was established in America by John Bourland, a native of Scotland, who moved to Londonderry, Ireland. In Scotland, the name was spelled Borland, while the U was added during the residence in Ireland. John Bourland in 1766 came to America, settling near the present site of Bourland in West Virginia. Later he removed to South Carolina. In Virginia he married Katherine Randolph, member of the distinguished family of that name of old Virginia. Their son, Rev. John Bourland, was born in South Carolina, entered the ministry of the Baptist Church and married Mary Loving of a family which some time spelled its name, Lovan. In 1815, accompanied by his wife and three sons, Rev. John Bourland moved over the mountains into Kentucky, settling in Trigg County, which at that time represented the furthest western extent of the frontier. The three sons were: Andrew, Lincoln and Henry.

Of these, Andrew Bourland was the great-grandfather of Frederick B. Bourland, of Peoria. Andrew Bourland was born in South Carolina, October 17, 1794. In 1816 he married Damaris Reese, a native of South Carolina, daughter of John and Nancy (Earle) Reese, Nancy Earle being a daughter of Bayless Earle. Andrew Bourland remained in Kentucky until 1834, when he and his family came to Illinois by way of Indiana pursuing about the same route traversed by the Lincoln family in their progress from Kentucky to Illinois, passing the first two years in Perry County and then removed to Vandalia, which at that time was the capitol of the State. In 1840 they removed along with the capitol to Springfield and Andrew Bourland passed away in 1841.

His son, Benjamin Langford Todd Bourland, founder of the real estate business at Peoria, as above mentioned, was born in Trigg County, Kentucky, October 10, 1825, and was nine years of age when the family came to Illinois. He was educated in public schools, attended an academy at Springfield and for a time was employed in the office of Alexander P. Field, Secretary of State. While in the employ of the Secretary of State young Benjamin seems to have become a protege of Stephen A. Douglas who recommended him for employment with William B. Ogden, of Chicago, a man of great wealth and prominence, and who was the first Mayor of Chicago and instrumental in platting and distributing the area now occupied as the original city of "Loop." In 1844 going to Chicago, he acquired his first experience in the real estate business with the firm of Ogden, Jones & Company. It was in 1847 that he came to Peoria, and throughout the rest of his life remained a prominent figure in its business affairs. Engaging in the real estate business he was for some time associated with William R. Phelps and to real estate they added banking and loans. To the name of "Phelps and Bourland" was afterwards added the name of Washington Cockle, the firm name then being "Phelps, Bourland and Cockle." Mr. Washington Cockle was Postmaster of Peoria for many years preceding his death. After the dissolution of the last named firm, Mr. Bourland continued the business in his own name and having acquired the financial agency of the Aetna Life Insurance Company, acquired a large area of patronage whereby the business grew to be of such dimensions as to require the assistance of others. For this reason at that time, Oliver J. Bailey an accomplished lawyer and business man, joined Mr. Bourland in the agency which then became the widely known firm of Bourland & Bailey. Benjamin L. T. Bourland was in various lines of business in Peoria for sixty-eight years and though during the later years he left the details of the concern to his younger associates, yet he was a daily attendant at his office up to within a few weeks of his death, which occurred in 1915, he then being ninety years of age. B. L. T. Bourland was a pioneer factor in the development of many tracts of land in and around Peoria and he influenced in a notable measure the locations and the growth of the city and its additions. His first wife was Julia M. Preston, who was born in 1826, daughter of Isaac and Lovina (Walker) Preston and granddaughter of Isaac and Lovina (Daniels) Preston, and from this union two sons were born, Rudolphus Rouse and Ogden P., the wife and mother passing beyond in 1867.

In January, 1869, Mr. Bourland was married a second time, to Miss Clara Parsons, a woman of unusual attainments and mental endowment. To this union were born the following children: Benjamin P. in 1870, Caroline in 1871, Elsie P. in 1872, Philip D. and Norman T., twins, in 1873, and Robert in 1876; all of these are now living and have been very successful in their chosen walks of life. Mrs. Clara P. Bourland is living today, and resides with her daughter Caroline, in Southampton, Massachusetts.

Ogden P. Bourland, the oldest son of Benjamin L. T. Bourland, by his first wife, spent

his early boyhood in Peoria and was connected with his father in the real estate and loan business in the early days of the development of the rich prairie farming country around Central Illinois. He later moved to Pontiac, where he is now residing and where he has been actively engaged in the banking business, being President of the National Bank of Pontiac.

Rudolphus Rouse Bourland, son of Benjamin L. T. Bourland and father of Frederick B. Bourland, was born at Peoria, March 12, 1856. He acquired his education in the public schools of the city of Peoria and at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, where he attended for one year, but finishing his course in civil engineering at the University of Illinois. He spent some years as an active civil engineer in railroad construction. In 1879 he joined his services to the firm of Bourland & Bailey as manager and was actively engaged in real estate and kindred lines of business at Peoria until his death, November 19, 1914.

He married Ida V. Bailey, a native of Waterloo, Iowa, where she was born February 27, 1855, daughter of Morrison and Mary (Annis) Bailey. Rudolphus R. Bourland and wife had three children: Morrison, Frederick B., and Julia Preston.

Morrison is in the printing business at Peoria, and married Miss Hannah Davies. Julia Preston is the wife of George Arthur Clark, cashier of the Bank of Peoria.

Frederick B. Bourland grew up in Peoria, attended public schools, the Bradley Polytechnic Institute, and had a brief business association with his brother Morrison in the printing business. Going to California where he had some experience in surveying, he returned to Peoria and again became a partner in the printing business with his brother. In 1909 again he went west and was identified with surveying operations in Colorado, Montana and California. Mr. Bourland, in 1914, having returned to Peoria, became associated with his father in the management of the real estate and loan business which had been established by his grandfather in 1848. In 1916, Albert H. Addison and Frederick B. Bourland became associated in the conduct of the business which had been his father's, assuming the firm name of Addison-Bourland & Company, real estate, loans, investment and insurance having offices on the second floor of the Central National Bank Building.

Mr. Frederick B. Bourland married in California in 1912, Miss Rachel Mitchel. She was born at Danvers in McLean County, Illinois, daughter of Ebenezer Briggs Mitchel also a native of McLean County. This branch of the Mitchel family has been in Illinois since 1818, the year Illinois was admitted to the Union. Mr. and Mrs. Bourland have three children: Frederick Mitchel, Elizabeth and Ida Frances. The family are members of the Union Congregational Church. Mr. Bourland is former president of the Rotary Club, is a member and former president of the University Club, belongs to the Creve Coeur Club, and has identified himself with various civic bodies and movements in Peoria.

Jacob Walker Barkdoll has been a resident of Illinois since 1870 and now maintains his home at Tremont, Tazewell County, where he is the local representative of the Sugar Creek Creamery Company of Danville. He is one of the loyal and progressive citizens and representative business men of this community.

Mr. Barkdoll was born on a farm near Mansfield, Ohio, May 27, 1846, and is a son of Joseph and Mary (Augustine) Barkdoll. Joseph Barkdoll was born in Maryland, and his entire active career was one of close association with farm industry. At Mansfield, Ohio, he wedded Miss Mary Augustine, whose father was a tailor in that place, he having been born in Germany. Joseph Barkdoll died at Stryker, Ohio, in the '70s and his wife survived him many years. Of their children it is to be recorded that the son George made a record of gallant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war, he having been assigned with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac, having taken part in many engagements having been confined for a time in historic old Libby Prison, and after rejoining his command having been badly wounded shortly before the close of the war. He was a resident of Altamont, Missouri, at the time of his death. Louise, the next in order of birth, married and reared children and her death occurred at her home near Kansas City, Missouri. Jane, the wife of John Dietrich, died near Stryker, Ohio. Jacob W., of this review, was the next in order of birth. Lafayette is a resident of the state of Nebraska. Frank passed the closing period of his life on a farm near Stryker, Ohio. Albert went to Arkansas for the benefit of his health, and in that state his death occurred. Maria never married. Mary married, and she was a resident of Adrian, Michigan, at the time of her death. Mahlon is a resident of Tampa, Arizona.

Jacob W. Barkdoll gained his early educaton by attending the rural schools of his native state, where he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm. He was too young for military service at the beginning of the Civil war, but in January, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he having been sent with his command to the front within thirty days thereafter. His first engagement was near Chattanooga, Tennessee, and thereafter he took part in the Atlanta campaign, including the various engagements that preceded the capitulation of Atlanta. After the fall of Atlanta he was with the forces that pursued and broke up the army of General Hood, and thereafter he accompanied General Sherman on the famous march to the sea and onward to the north, he having been present at the final surrender of General Johnston and his forces. From Raleigh Mr. Barkdoll marched with his command to Richmond, Virginia, he having been barefooted on a part of this march, and later he participated in the Grand Review in the city of Washington, D. C. He lived up to the full tension of the great conflict, had many narrow escapes, and made a record that must ever reflect honor upon his

SAINT JOSEPH'S URSULINE ACADEMY
Springfield, Illinois

name. He was mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, and received his honorable discharge at Cleveland, Ohio.

On the Monday after he arrived at his home the young soldier resumed the activities of peace by finding employment in connection with the operation of a threshing outfit, his pay being two dollars a day. Thereafter he learned the blacksmith trade, and as a skilled journeyman at his trade he worked in Ohio, Missouri and Nebraska, as well as in Illinois. In 1870 he engaged in the work of his trade in Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, where he remained many years. Thereafter he followed his trade in the village of Tremont. After leaving the forge he was for several years engaged in the farm implement and machinery business, and in 1912 he was appointed postmaster of Tremont, under the administration of President Roosevelt. He gave the local office a modern equipment and in his period of service the business of the office so increased that the salary of the postmaster was more than doubled, besides which he was given an assistant in the office, a provision not previously made. He retained the office of postmaster six years, and he gave ten years of effective administration as president of the municipal board of trustees of Tremont. Within this period he was instrumental in bringing about many public improvements in the village, including the construction of cement sidewalks, and the village board made importunities that resulted in the erection of the present modern railroad station in Tremont. Since his retirement from the postoffice Mr. Barkdoll has been actively associated with the creamery business, his specific alliance with the same having been noted in the opening paragraph of this review. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the republican party, and at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1925, he is commander of Jo. Hanna Post No. 117, Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of Pekin.

At Mackinaw, this county, Mr. Barkdoll wedded Miss Nannie Herndon, who was there born and reared, she having been a daughter of Walker Herndon. Upon her death Mrs. Barkdoll was not survived by children. Later, at Centerburg, Ohio, Mr. Barkdoll was united in marriage with Miss Katie Peardon, daughter of George Peardon. The two children of this union are daughters: Lula is the wife of Augustus Schneider, president of the Tremont National Bank; and Glenna is the wife of Milo Goodyear, of Yates City, Knox County, they being the parents of two sons.

HISTORY OF THE URSULINES IN SPRINGFIELD. To students of Illinois history a brief sketch of the Ursulines of Illinois will prove most interesting and instructive.

It was in 1857, at the invitation of Right Reverend Bishop Junker of the diocese of Alton, that five Ursulines of the community of Charleston, South Carolina, first set foot in the capital city. These were the first Ursulines in Illinois. They opened an academy, and for the first ten years, although handicapped in many ways, owing to their extreme poverty, successfully conducted their school. In 1866 the main building of the present convent at 1400 North Fifth Street was started and in September, 1867, it was ready for occupancy. In 1894 the building of the beautiful new chapel was begun. It was dedicated to the Sacred Heart in June, 1895. As the community grew in numbers it became necessary to build an addition for the use of the Sisters, and accordingly the present monastery was added in 1901, the former building being used then only for preparatory and academy work. In 1908 the new Saint Ursula's Auditorium was erected. As it stands today Saint Joseph's Ursuline Academy is one of the most imposing and beautiful buildings in Springfield, and enjoys the distinction of being one of the oldest educational institutions in the state.

It is to the kindness and generosity of many friends of the past and present that the Ursulines owe the success that has marked their every endeavor. From the first when the five Ursulines, with Mother Mary Joseph Woulfe as Superior, the founder of the present convent, came as strangers to Springfield the patronage received was of the most encouraging character.

The Ursulines have ever been interested and devoted teachers. Besides the ordinary branches of the school curriculum special courses under capable teachers were given in the different languages. Among the pupils graduated from the French course in the early '60s was a niece of Abraham Lincoln. With untiring interest the nuns opened classes in music, art and needlework. Several of the Ursulines were expert artists with the needle, and the magnificent and priceless tapestry pictures which still adorn the convent are the works of the first Illinois Ursulines.

It is interesting to note that the record of boarders from 1868 to 1878 represents pupils from Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina and Kentucky. This fact is significant, as it shows that the people of the South, though stripped of their possessions by the war, still held education above most natural benefits and were willing to make any sacrifice to procure its advantages for their children.

From the time that the Ursulines moved into their new convent on North Fifth Street their condition prospered and their efforts were received with gratifying appreciation. The day school was well attended and the number of boarders increased. Postulants were received and novices were professed. Parochial schools under the direction of capable teachers were opened in numerous cities of Illinois. Little by little the convent grew to its present educational status. New courses of study were added, a commercial department was opened, the music studies were given ideal surroundings and the trend has ever been upward and onward in all that makes for improvement in the schools until today the old convent stands equal in similar scope to any in the land, chartered by the State Legislature in 1859 and accredited by the University of Illinois.

At the present writing the Ursulines number a large community of active members, who besides conducting the grammar grades, commercial and high-school departments in the

academy, have also for those not wishing to take full academic, scientific or commercial courses, an elective course which permits students to take advantage of the special classes in language, art and music. The Springfield Ursulines are also in charge of Saint Joseph's Parochial School in this city and of mission-branch houses throughout the diocese, also of the parochial school in the Blessed Sacrament Parish, of which the Rev. Michael Tarrant is pastor. The present Superior of the Ursulines of Springfield is the Reverend Mother Ursula, who was placed in office June 24, 1924.

JAMES WILLIAM PARKER, M. D. Three generations of the Parker family have been represented in the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois. Roland Milton Parker and his wife, Jane Angelina Parker, the third generation back, his son, James William and his wife, Donna Maria Parker, the second generation, and their sons, Bennett Roland and James William, Jr., being the most recent members of the family to take up that profession.

Roland Milton Parker, born in Bauckville, Madison County, New York, in 1817, was graduated in medicine at Rochester, New York. Coming west, he first engaged in practice at Cincinnati, where he married the daughter of a Columbus, Ohio, newspaper man, Jane Angelina Swan. Later they moved to St. Louis, and after a time located at Nauvoo, Illinois, where they practiced medicine together. Mrs. Parker died in 1878 leaving two children. Elizabeth Grace, now on the faculty of Wellesley College, and James William.

This son, James William Parker, after finishing his preparatory education, went to the University of Iowa and in 1888 was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the same class with Donna Maria Theodocia Bennett, daughter of Capt. James Ellis and Elizabeth Verplanck Chase Bennett, of Howard County, Iowa, whom he married a few months later, and with whom he has been associated in practice of medicine ever since. They located first at Warsaw, Illinois, in company with the father, Dr. R. M. Parker, and practiced there until the year 1899, when they moved to Peoria. The senior doctor was by this time in his declining years, and after the long record of fifty-six years as a physician, died in 1903.

For a quarter of a century, Dr. James William Parker, and his wife, Dr. Donna M. occupied offices in the Schradzki Building. When that building was razed for the erection of the Commercial National Bank Building the firm of Drs. Parker and Parker moved into the Federman Building, across the street. In 1903 they established a private sanitarium on Hamilton Street, and have made it an institution of recognized service and value to the community. The Doctor is owner of the Franklin Hotel and President of the Commonwealth Acceptance Corporation, and the Tax Security Corporation—a million dollar concern. They have membership in various medical societies, fraternities, and local clubs. They have four children, Bennett Roland, Mildred Jane, Theodora Chase and James William, Jr., all of whom were educated in the schools of Peoria and in Bradley Polytechnic Institute.

The oldest of these children, Bennett Roland, has his Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Chicago, and the Doctor of Medicine degree from Rush Medical College. He served two years as interne in Augustana Hospital, and during the World war was on duty overseas with the United States Hospital Unit Number Eleven. Since then he has been connected with the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota. He married Helene Matthias, of Chicago.

The older daughter, Mildred Jane, has a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Chicago. She married Dr. William Lee Brown, physician and surgeon in Chicago, who served during the war at the United States Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Virginia. Dr. Brown is now practicing in Chicago and is an authority on the use of radium. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have one son, William Lee, Jr.

The second daughter, Theodora Chase, is a graduate of the University of Chicago. She is the wife of Dr. Arthur Edwin Mahle, who has a Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine degree from Washington University, and Master of Science degree from the University of Minnesota, War interne of Barnes Hospital, and has also been associated for eight years with the Mayo Clinic. Dr. and Mrs. Mahle have two sons, Edwin Arthur and James Parker.

The second son, James William, Jr., has the degree of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine degree from the University of Illinois. He has done service in the Chicago Lying-In Hospital under Dr. Joseph B. De Lee, also in Grant Hospital. He was enlisted in the Navy during the World war, and has been for three years connected with the Mayo Clinic.

WILLIAM J. CULBERTSON. Tazewell County numbers among its highly respected citizens none better known or more greatly esteemed than William J. Culbertson, of Delavan. Coming to this county in 1864, as a lad of about nine years, he has passed his career within the boundaries of the county, where he has won much success as a grain dealer and as a shipper of live stock. Although not a politician, and desirous of no public honors, in a quiet and unostentatious manner he has aided many movements for the public welfare, with the result that at the age of three score years and ten he can look back over a career that can give him no twinge of regret.

Mr. Culbertson was born October 2, 1855, at Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio, a son of Edward C. and Ruth (Sheets) Culbertson. The family originated in Pennsylvania, whence members moved to Ohio, and in Muskingum County Edward C. Culbertson spent his youth and was married. In 1864 the family pushed still further to the west, Edward C. Culbertson buying a farm on the prairie two miles south of Delavan. A man of industry and good judgment, he so managed his operations as to accumulate a competence, so that his de-

clining years were spent in comfortable retirement at Delavan, where his death occurred in 1905, Mrs. Culbertson having passed away one year later. They were the parents of the following children: William J., of this review; Maurice, of Yakima, Washington; Lizzie, who died as the wife of William Duncan at Delavan; John T., a retired farmer and stockman who died at Delavan; Belle, who is married and resides at St. Joseph, Missouri; and Ruth, the wife of Stewart Alexander, of Delavan.

William J. Culbertson commenced his education in the public schools of his native state, and after coming to Tazewell County was a student at the country school in the neighborhood of the parental farm. When he grew to manhood he adopted the family vocation of farming, which he has continued to follow to the present, later added to his work stock shipping from Delavan, and when about thirty-five years of age established himself in business as a grain dealer. Under capable management and energetic work all of his enterprises have prospered, and he is accounted one of the substantial business men of his city, with an excellent reputation for integrity. He has lived privately as a citizen out of politics, never misses voting, and in national contests casts his ballot for the democratic candidates, although in local affairs he is apt to vote for the man rather than the party.

On April 8, 1881 at Delavan, Mr. Culbertson was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Shurts, a daughter of Joseph N. and Harriet (Ludlum) Shurts. Mrs. Culbertson was born near Delavan and is the only one of her mother's children to reach maturity. She and her husband have had the following children: William Edward, of Champaign, Illinois, secretary of the Illinois Grain Dealers Association, for a time was in the United States Army during the World war, and honorably discharged because of disability, with a major's commission; and Albert Ludlum, associated with his father in the grain business, went overseas with the rank of major, and now is colonel of the Illinois National Guard, with charge of the southern department. Major Culbertson married Miss Hazel Harrington, a daughter of George Harrington, and has one son, Albert Ludlum.

SIMON EHRHARDT has been a resident of Tazewell County since 1882, here his initial farm operations were in Groveland Township, and for the past thirty years he has resided upon his present fine homestead farm about three miles distance from Pekin, the county seat. He purchased this farm from J. Sommers, has made many improvements on the place, and his able management has made the fine tract of 200 acres the stage of profitable agricultural and live-stock industry. Mr. Ehrhardt has retired from the active work of the farm, which is now maintained under the effective management of Clyde Yoder, his son-in-law.

Mr. Ehrhardt was born in Ualadin, near Rockenhausen, Bavaria, Germany, September 21, 1854, the youngest in a family of three sons and two daughters, all of whom came to the United States with the exception of one of the daughters, as did also the widowed mother, whose maiden name was Frederica Marhover. Peter Ehrhardt, father of the subject of this review, was a successful farmer in Bavaria and there passed his entire life. Of the sons Peter, Jr., was the first to come to the United States, and he was a resident of McLean County, Illinois, at the time of his death. Henry likewise settled in McLean County, and he was a resident of Chenoa, that county, at the time of his death. Margaret married Henry Lancer, and she died at Napoleon, Ohio.

Simon Ehrhardt was reared on the old home farm in Bavaria and in his native land he continued to attend school until he was fourteen years of age. At the age of sixteen years he came to the United States and joined his older brothers in McLean County, Illinois. He arrived in that county in the year 1871, and there he found employment at farm work, his wages being sixteen dollars a month. The second year he engaged in farm enterprise in an independent way, and each successive year marked advancement in his progress to the goal of success and independence. In 1886 he purchased a farm of eighty acres in McLean County, and after he sold this property he then came to Tazewell County and purchased his present farm estate. Here energy and well directed industry brought him a full measure of prosperity as an agriculturist and stock-grower, and he is now one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of the county. After becoming a naturalized citizen Mr. Ehrhardt aligned himself with the republican party, and his first presidential vote was cast in 1876, for Rutherford B. Hayes. He gave fourteen years of service as township assessor, and also served as a director of his school district, that of the Sugar Grove school. He and his family hold membership in St. Paul's Evangelical Church in the city of Pekin.

In Livingston County, Illinois, on the 26th of December, 1880, Mr. Ehrhardt was united in marriage with Miss Mary Gentes, who was born near Deer Creek, Tazewell County, a daughter of George and Catherine (Freidinger) Gentes, the latter having been born in Bavaria, Germany, and having been a child of nine years when she came with her parents to Illinois, her father, Daniel Freidinger, having here become a successful farmer. George Gentes came likewise from Bavaria, became a prosperous farmer in McLean County, Illinois, where he remained until his death, his wife likewise having died in that county. Of the Gentes children the eldest is Catherine, wife of Peter Geib, of Remington, Indiana; Mary, wife of the subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth, the date of her nativity having been October 26, 1861; George died in Tazewell County; Emma is the wife of August Baumann, of Livingston County; Louise is the wife of John Hoffman, of Chenoa, McLean County; Edward resides in Livingston County where he is a farmer, as is also William; Lydia became the wife of Frederick Brumman and is now deceased, and Alfred is a farmer in Livingston County.

Ida, first born of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ehrhardt, became the wife of Frederick Ringwalt and died without issue. George, who

is engaged in the agricultural-implement business at Marshaltown, Iowa, married Emma Elson, who is deceased and who is survived by two children, Myrl and Marie. Seymour, still a bachelor, is associated in the work and management of the old home farm. Rufus, a successful farmer in Dallas County, Iowa, married Frances Bordeaux, and they have two sons, Gerald and Richard. Bertha is the wife of Clyde Yoder, manager of the farm of her father, and their children are Edith, Ethel and Russell. Marguerite, youngest of the children, remains at the parental home and is a successful teacher in Elm Grove Township, she having been graduated from the Pekin Community High School.

EDGAR E. KILBY, M. D., who is engaged in the successful general practice of his profession in the attractive little city of Mackinaw, Tazewell County, has gained secure standing as one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of his native county. He was born on the parental homestead farm near Hopedale, this county, August 14, 1871, and is a son of Edwin and Samantha (Davidson) Kilby, the former of whom was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, in January, 1828, and the latter of whom is a daughter of the late Fleming Davidson, who came from Pennsylvania to Illinois in an early day. Edwin Kilby was a lad of about eight years when he came with his widowed mother and her other children to Illinois, where she became a pioneer resident of the Mackinaw community of Tazewell County, the remainder of her gentle and gracious life having been here passed and her mortal remains having resting place in the Gaines Cemetery, near Mackinaw. Her other two sons were Oswald and N. L., and her one daughter, Margaret, became the wife of Nathaniel Smith.

Edwin Kilby was reared to manhood under the conditions that marked the pioneer period in the history of Tazewell County, and in his long and successful association with farm industry he here proved alike his constructive resourcefulness and his loyal and worthy civic stewardship. He was long numbered among the substantial farmers of Tazewell County, where his death occurred in September, 1897, and where his widow, at the age of seventy-five years (1925), still maintains her home. Of the other children of the family it may be recorded that Frank L. is a resident of Chicago; that Charles A. resides at Hopedale, Tazewell County; that Frederick G. resides at Normal, this state; and that Misses Vina and Edith remain with their widowed mother.

After partly completing the curriculum of the high school at Hopedale Doctor Kilby gave ten months to teaching in a rural school near that place, but in the meanwhile he had advanced his own education by attending the Northern Illinois State Normal School at Normal. In his well formulated plans for a future career he had decided to prepare himself for the medical profession, and this he achieved by the completion of a course in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of Keokuk, Iowa. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he engaged in practice at Towanda, Illinois, he having thereafter practiced in turn at Emden and Congerville, and the year 1901 having marked his removal to Mackinaw, where he has built up a large and representative general practice within the intervening years. His own impaired health at the time prevented him from realizing his earnest desire to enter service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army when the nation became involved in the World war.

Doctor Kilby has considered his profession well worthy of his undivided allegiance, and thus he has had no desire to identify himself with practical politics. In a basic way he is a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party, and his first presidential vote was cast in 1892, for General Benjamin Harrison. He has given effective service as a member of the Board of Education in Mackinaw, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he is a past master of Mackinaw Lodge No. 132, A. F. and A. M. besides which he is a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

On the 28th of October, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Kilby and Miss E. Mae Matlock, who was born and reared in Logan County, a daughter of William P. and Ada (Westfall), Matlock, the other two children of the Matlock family being Mrs. Otis Rogers and Mrs. Clarence Carnanan, both of Emden, Logan County. Doctor and Mrs. Kilby have two fine sons: Glenn M., a graduate of Eureka College and now a successful teacher in the community high school at Gibson City, married Miss Marjory Higginson. Edwin G., likewise a graduate of Eureka College, is in the automobile insurance business. Doctor Kilby takes deep interest in all that concerns the welfare and progress of his native county and home village, and his professional success stands in evidence of his technical skill and his unqualified personal popularity in his community.

SAMUEL MOSER maintains his home in the village of Tremont but has rank as one of the progressive and successful exponents of farm industry in Tazewell County. He has gained special reputation in the breeding and raising of registered Brown Swiss dairy cattle, he having introduced the first cattle of this fine type in Tazewell County, where much of such stock is now to be found, and he has exhibited his Swiss cattle at the Illinois and other state fairs, has won many ribbons on such exhibits, and in 1923 he had the champion cow at the Illinois State Fair at Springfield. He sells his blooded Swiss cattle through an association medium and has come to be widely known in this special field of enterprise. Thus it may be noted that his cattle have been shipped to various states of the Union, including Virginia and New Jersey.

Samuel Moser was born in Illinois, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Weuthrich) Moser, both of whom were born and reared in Switzerland, where their marriage was solemnized and where the first five of their children were born, the subject of this

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review having been the first of the children to be born in the United States. Frederick Moser was born in Canton Berne, in August, 1838, and was educated in the Swiss schools, besides which he learned in his youth the trade of cabinetmaker, which he continued to follow until he came with his family to the United States in 1869. From New York City he came forthwith to Illinois, and with his limited capital he purchased a farm near Eureka, Woodford County, where he continued his residence until 1876, when he and his family gained pioneer precedence in Coffey County, Kansas, where he acquired a farm near Burlington and Gridley and where he continued to reside until his death. His widow attained to the venerable age of more than ninety years and her death occurred in February, 1925, both having been earnest members of the Apostolic Church, and Mr. Moser having been a republican in politics. Of the children the eldest is Godfrey, of Lamont, Kansas; Jacon is a farmer near Tremont, Tazewell County, Illinois, as is also Frederick, Jr.; John died in East Peoria, this state, in February, 1925; Elizabeth became the wife of John Dietrich and is now deceased; Samuel, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Lena is the wife of Frederick Dreyer, of Gridley, Kansas; Peter resides at Lamont, that state, where occurred the death of the next younger son, Daniel, and where Mrs. Katie Leu, youngest of the children, now resides.

Samuel Moser was about six years old at the time of the family removal to Kansas, where he was reared on the pioneer farm and was afforded the advantages of the local schools. After he had attained to his legal majority he returned to Illinois and found employment on the Tazewell County farm of the late John Koch, of whom specific mention is made in this publication. At wages of but nineteen dollars a month Mr. Moser contrived to save a goodly portion of his earnings, and within the four years during which he was employed as a farm worker he saved several hundred dollars. After his marriage he engaged in farming on rented land, and finally he bought a small tract adjacent to Tremont, where he has since continued to maintain his home, later purchases of land having given him a total of 110 acres, and he having kept his farm property up to a high standard. He gives a portion of his farm to the raising of grain, but specializes in dairy farming and in the raising of the fine Swiss cattle of which mention has been made in the opening paragraph of this review.

Mr. Moser is a republican, and cast his first presidential vote in 1896, for William McKinley, and he and his wife have membership in the German Apostolic Church, in the faith of which he was reared. Mr. Moser had no sons to give to the nation's service in the World war, but he bought government war bonds and did all else in his power to advance and uphold the patriotic service in his home county.

June 14, 1897, Mr. Moser wedded Miss Jacobina Koch, a sister of the late John Koch, in whose memoir in this volume is given adequate record concerning the family history. Mrs. Moser was reared and educated in Tazewell County, which is the place of her birth, and is a member of one of the old and honored families of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Moser have five children, all of whom are daughters: Bertha, Katie, Emma, Mildred and Dorothy. At the time of this writing, in 1925, Miss Emma Moser is a popular teacher in the village schools of Tremont.

COLUMBUS C. HILL, M. D. Taken as a whole there is no finer class of men the country over than the members of the medical fraternity of Mason County, and one of them who has won appreciation from his associates and the public alike is Dr. Columbus C. Hill of Manito, a man whose life is devoted to relieving the sick and maintaining sanitary conditions in his home community. He is a native son of Manito, having been born here January 8, 1872.

The father of Doctor Hill, the late Thomas Hill, was born in Lincolnshire, England, and when about thirty years old he came to the United States and for a time worked in a brick yard at Peoria, Illinois. Later he came to Mason County, where he resumed his occupation of farming that he had followed in England, and continued to follow this calling the remainder of his active life. His death occurred January 2, 1922, when he was over ninety-six years old. Although he reached this country before the outbreak of the war between the states, he did not enter the army. While he became one of the substantial and highly respected citizens of the Manito locality, he did not participate actively in public life. After coming to Mason County Thomas Hill married Mrs. Nancy (Long) Charlton, a daughter of John Long, and she was born on the Wabash River in eastern Illinois. Two children were born of her first marriage, namely: James and Lincoln Charlton, both of whom reside at Manito. The following children were born to Thomas Hill and his wife: John, who resides at Manito; George and Sargent, both of whom also reside at Manito; Cornelius, who resides at Kingston Mines, Illinois; and Doctor Hill, who was the youngest of the family. Mrs. Hill died in 1920, aged eighty-six years.

After he had prepared himself for the work by going through the local school, Doctor Hill was a teacher in the rural schools of Mason County for six years, and at the same time began reading medicine, and when ready for college entered Keokuk College, Keokuk, Iowa, from which he was graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine April 9, 1901. For two years following his graduation Doctor Hill was engaged in the practice of medicine in the Village of Edelstein, Peoria County, Illinois, and then moved to Forest City, Mason County, which kept him for twelve years. In 1915 he located permanently at Manito, and has built up a very large and valuable connection. At different times he has taken up post-graduate work so as to keep in touch with the advancement made in his profession. He is a member of the Mason County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

During the World war Doctor Hill volunteered for service but was not given an assign-

ment, his services being deemed more necessary at home. He took an active part in the local war work, and was very generous in his purchases of bonds, and his donations to war organizations of all kinds. His community service has been performed chiefly through the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has long been a member, and of which he is an official. Casting his first presidential vote for William McKinley, he has continued to support republican candidates, and in this he is following in the footsteps of his father. He is the only one of his family to enter the medical profession, in fact, farming has been the chosen vocation of the Hills, but his success in it proves his fitness for his work. His fraternal affiliations are with the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, the Maccabees, and the Mystic Workers.

Doctor Hill married, in Mason County, Illinois, February 18, 1892, Miss Ada E. Kennedy, a daughter of James and Mary (Watkins) Kennedy. Mrs. Hill was born near Petersburg, Illinois, and was there educated, being a graduate of its high school. Until her marriage she was one of the popular public-school-teachers of Mason County. She was one of a family of four sons and three daughters, six of whom survive: Harvey, Orrin, Newton, Mrs. Hannah Langston, Mrs. Lillie Langston and Mrs. Hill, whose birth occurred in June 21, 1872. She was accidently killed in a fall down the cellarway of her home October 20, 1923. Doctor and Mrs. Hill had the following children born to them: James Cecil; Mary, who is the wife of Milton Meeker; David R.; Grace A.; Isabel; and Helen, the latter dying just before she reached her eighth birthday. Mrs. Hill had a lovely character, and was beloved by a wide circle of warm personal friends. Her untimely death was a shock to the community, and a great loss to her family.

Lewis E. Brown has a personal record and ancestral history that touch most closely and worthily the history of Tazewell County, and his is a wide reputation as a breeder and grower of the finest type of standard-bred horses, as well as Percheron draft horses. On his beautiful Maple Lawn Farm, northeast of the little city of Delavan, Tazewell County, have been produced some of the finest trotting horses of record on the American turf, and thus this stock farm and its owner have become known throughout the entire country.

The history of the Brown family is one of exceptional interest as touching not only the pioneer annals of Tazewell County, Illinois, but also the early period in the history of the nation. William Brown, grandfather of the subject of this review, was the founder of the family in Illinois, he having come to this state in 1828 and having settled in Dillon Township, Tazewell County, his fine old homestead farm being that now owned by Jeremiah and Joseph Twohig. William Brown, the sterling pioneer, came to Illinois from Lancaster County Pennsylvania, he having been born in that county, on the 22d of Rebruary, 1780, the only child of his parents and a descendant of ancestors who came from Nottingham, England, to America on the first vessel sent forth in the colonizing expedition of William Penn, in 1670, they having been converted to the gentle and noble faith of the Society of Friends under the direct influence of George Fox, one of the foremost figures in the history of that organization. William Brown received advantages that gave to him a fairly liberal education, as gauged by the standards of his day, and his wife was one of industry and earnestness. He had fine equipment for pioneer life, with knowledge of all details of farm enterprise and with facility in work at the blacksmith trade, as demanded in early-day farm operations. He and his family lived in full accord with the teachings of the Society of Friends, and he was an honored and influential figure in the pioneer communal life of Tazewell County. Mr. Brown brought to the new home in Illinois his family of numerous children, the maiden name of his wife having been Rachel Milner and she likewise having been a birthright member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Brown purchased a tract of wooded land in Tazewell County, and among his pioneer neighbors were the members of the Orndorff family, who had come to Tazewell County about two years prior to his arrival. Mr. Brown was elected a representative in the Illinois Legislature in 1834, and his district then extended far over to the Indiana line. Abraham Lincoln was a member at the same time, and Mr. Brown became well acquainted with the future and martyred president of the United States.

On coming to Illinois William Brown was accompanied by his wife and their seven children, by Mrs. Mary Milner, the widowed mother of his wife, and by the latter's brother, Daniel Milner, as well as by two manumitted negro slaves. The family party left Pennsylvania in August, and en route they stopped in the fine old Quaker town of Richmond, Indiana, where they visited in the home of Mr. Brown's uncle. Samuel Brown, who was a native of North Carolina and who had been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. The covered wagon in which the family party made the long overland journey arrived at the home of John Wilson in Tazewell County October 28, 1828, and about the first of the new year Mr. Brown purchased from Enoch T. Orndorff a claim on which had been erected a log cabin eighteen by twenty feet in dimensions and divided into two rooms. This was the first habitation of the Brown family in the county, and to the cabin Mr. Brown eventually added a third room, which gave to the family unusual prestige, as a three-room house was looked upon as a luxury in the locality and period. William Brown was one of the first settlers to provide glass windows for a pioneer cabin in Tazewell County, and it seems that the first windows of this kind here were those of the Orndorff family. William Brown became one of the prosperous and substantial citizens of Tazewell County, where he passed the remainder of his life, his name meriting high place on the roster of the honored pioneers of this section of Illinois. He ever retained the phraseology peculiar to the Society of Friends, and carefully reared

his children in that faith. His death occurred in 1852, and his widow passed away in 1867. Concerning the children the following brief data are available: Miriam became the wife of Jeremiah Bailey; Isaiah went to California in 1852, and upon his death, in that state, he was survived by several of his children; Joshua died at Holder, McLean County, Illinois; Hester became the wife of Jesse W. Fell, who gained prominence through his generosity in giving land for the Illinois Normal School at Normal and was influential in establishing other state institutions at that place; Milner married Rebecca Russell, a daughter of James and Susan (January) Russell, her father having been a descendant of Captain James Russell, an officer in the army of Cromwell, Mary, the daughter of Milner Brown, being the widow of Samuel D. Wood and being a resident of Delavan, this county; and Daniel, youngest of the family of eleven children, was the only one of the number born in Illinois.

In connection with the earlier history of the Brown family it is to be recorded that prior to the time that William Penn obtained his land grant in Pennsylvania, James Brown had established his home in the Marcus Hook district of the future Penn colony, and it is believed that he immigrated to America as early as 1680. After coming to this country he married a daughter of William Clayton, who had come from England in 1677. Mr. Brown was a weaver by trade, and, like most of the tradesmen of the Colonial days, he engaged also in farming. In 1683 he obtained a patent for 115 acres of land on Chichester Creek, and gave to the property the name of Poddington. June 21, 1705, he transferred this tract to his son, William, and he owned also several other tracts of land prior to establishing his home at Noddingham, Pennsylvania.

Daniel Brown, father of Lewis E. Brown of this review, was born on the old homestead in Dillon Township, Tazewell County, November 1, 1829, and after attending pioneer school at Delavan he was numbered among the early students in Knox College at Galesburg. When his father died he left school and returned home to aid his mother on the farm. Here he became one of the early breeders of pure blooded Percheron horses and Shorthorn cattle in this section of the state, and at the time of his death he was the owner of a valuable landed estate of nearly 1,000 acres. His was the influence of a loyal and public-spirited citizen of sterling character and broad vision, and he was a power for good in community affairs, though he never had any desire for public office. He was an earnest and devout birthright member of the Society of Friends, and, in accordance with the teachings of this noble religious, organization, he deprecated warfare, as contrary to the will of God, and conscientiously withheld himself from military service in the Civil war. He was one of the early members of the republican party organization in this part of the state, was a business man of exceptional ability, and while he accumulated a substantial fortune he had the greater wealth implied in the unqualified confidence, admiration, esteem and love of those who came within the compass of his influence. This honored citizen met a tragic death, he having been gored to death by one of the bulls on his farm and having passed away April 11, 1884. His widow survived him by nearly forty years and passed to the life eternal December 5, 1923, at the age of ninety-one years, eight months and eight days, her birth having occurred March 27, 1832, and their marriage having been solemnized November 13, 1859. Mrs. Brown, whose maiden name was Arietta Lillie, was born in the state of New York, on the date previously noted in this paragraph, and was a daughter of Elisha and Cynthia (Clark) Lillie. Elisha Lillie was born in Vermont, a member of a family of prominence in the history of that state, and he was an officer in the War of 1812. He resided for sometime in Connecticut, and thence removed to the State of New York. His wife was a daughter of Watrous Clark and a sister of Lot Clark, who was a partner in the firm that constructed the first suspension bridge over the Niagara River and who served as a member of Congress from the State of New York. Mrs. Daniel Brown was a woman of most gracious personality and of distinctive culture, and prior to her marriage she had been a successful teacher in the schools of Tazewell County. She was loved and revered by all who knew her, and in her advanced age she represented all that is significant in gracious womanhood. Daniel and Arietta (Lillie) Brown are survived by two children; Lewis E., immediate subject of this sketch, and Daniel Milner, of Delavan, this county.

Lewis E. Brown was born March 30, 1862, and his higher education was obtained in Knox College. The tragic death of his father caused him to assume the management of the family estate, and in his stockgrowing industry he has followed along the lines adopted by his father, though he has greatly expanded the scope of operations. He is one of the prominent American breeders of both Percheron and standard-bred horses, and has become one of the most extensive of western breeders of fine trotting horses, many champion horses of well known turf records having been bred on his fine Maple Lawn Farm. He raises also pure-blood Hampshire swine, and in this line he has been likewise especially successful. He is a director of the American Trotter Register Association, and he is known as the only breeder to develop two double-century sires. The Exponent and Trampfast are the leading sires among his horses at Maple Lawn Farm, and Trampfast once held the world's two-year-old trotting race record.

Mr. Brown is a stalwart in the local ranks of the republican party, has been a member of the Tazewell County Committee of his party, has attended state conventions, and has otherwise been active in party work.

The first marriage of Mr. Brown was with Miss Minnie Brereton, who was born at Pekin, this county, a daughter of Edward P. Brereton. The marriage was solemnized June 6, 1894, and the death of Mrs. Brown occurred in March of the following year.

August 23, 1900, recorded the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Eliza Tefft, who was born in Tazewell County, August 9, 1875, a daughter of Eben and Mary (Rose) Tefft, who

came to Illinois from the State of Rhode Island, and whose other surviving child is Rose, the wife of Earl McCabe, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have one son, Daniel L., who is a member of the class of 1927 in the University of Illinois.

CHARLES A. KIMMEL. One of the oldest as well as ablest attorneys now practicing at the bar of Peoria, Charles A. Kimmel has of late years practically devoted his efforts to real-estate and chancery cases, and is a recognized expert in these branches of his profession. He was born at Somerset, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, a son of Samuel Kimmel, also a native of Pennsylvania, and of what is known as Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. For some years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Somerset, then moved to Michigan and located near Berrien, but died about a year after going to that locality. He married Martha Johnston, a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch ancestry, and a direct descendant of Colonel Johnston of the American Revolution. Soon after her husband's death Mrs. Kimmel moved to Peoria, entering the city on the first train running over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad into the city, and here she died in 1899. Two of her brothers, Thomas and Robert Johnston, were farmers of Orange Prairie, Illinois. In addition to Charles A. Kimmel, Mrs. Kimmel had another son, Johnston F. Kimmel. By a former marriage Samuel Kimmel had the following children born to him: Edward, Samuel, George, Susan, Mary and Rebecca.

Five years old when he was brought to Peoria, Charles A. Kimmel has seen the city develop in a most remarkable manner. At that time it was but a village, and, although the railroad was completed, transportation was carried on by means of the river and teams to a great extent. The business district comprised a portion of Washington and Water streets, and was limited in extent. He attended the public schools, and as soon as he could secure a certificate, began teaching in Valley Township, Pleasant Grove, and the Texas communities in Peoria County, and while thus engaged he spent his spare time studying law. In 1872 he entered the office of Johnston & Hopkins, and after two years, in 1874, was admitted to the bar. Three others who were also admitted to the bar at that time are still engaged in an active practice at Peoria, and these four were tendered a banquet in November, 1924, by the Peoria Bar Association.

In December, 1886, Mr. Kimmel married Jessie B. Henderson, who was born in Tazewell County, Illinois, a daughter of Adam and Margaret B. Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. Kimmel have two children: Bessie M., who is the wife of Charles Doolittle, and has a son, Willard; and Charles Henderson, who married, and has two children, Charles and Elaine. Mr. Kimmel is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association and of the Peoria Bar Association. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Modern Woodmen of America. The First Presbyterian Church of Peoria has his name on its membership rolls. It would be difficult to find a man more highly esteemed than he, or one who is more closely connected with the growth and prosperity of Peoria.

JOHN WILKEN ROST, M. D. The village of Minier, Tazewell County, is favored in having as one of its loyal and progressive citizens and able physicians and surgeons the popular resident whose name initiates this paragraph.

Doctor Rost was born at Petersburg, judicial center of Menard County, Illinois, December 1, 1882, and is a son of Gottlieb T. and A. Margaret (Wilken) Rost, both of whom were born in Germany, the former at Apolda, Saxony, and the latter in Ost Friesland, whence she came as a girl with her parents to the United States, the family home having been established in Menard County, Illinois, in 1868. Gottlieb T. Rost was a youth of fourteen years when, in 1866, he accompanied one of his aunts to the United States and with her located in Menard County, Illinois. At Petersburg, the county seat, he learned the butcher's trade, and eventually he there engaged in the meatmarket business in an independent way, he having been one of the successful business men and highly esteemed citizens of Petersburg at the time of his death, June 19, 1905, at the age of fifty-three years, and his widow being still a resident of that city. A. Catherine, eldest of the children, became the wife of Ernest L. Bruce, and her death occurred in the City of Chicago September 12, 1908. Dr. John W. Rost, of this review, was the next in order of birth. Pauline C. is the wife of Homer G. Holstein, of Armington, Tazewell County, Theodore August Rost, M. D., D. D. S., is the youngest of the children, and maintains his home in the city of Bloomington, where he is established in successful professional practice.

At the age of eighteen years Dr. John W. Rost graduated from the Petersburg High School, and there after he had fifteen months of practical experience as clerk and general assistant in a grocery store in his native city. In October, 1902, he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Illinois, this department being established in the City of Chicago, where he continued his studies until his graduation with the degree of Doctor of Medicine June 5, 1906. On the 23d of the following August he established his residence at Minier, where he has since continued in active and successful practice save for the period of his World war service. He is an active member of the Tazewell County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

August 7, 1918, at Camp Upton, Long Island, New York, Doctor Rost enlisted for service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Three months later he was given assignment in the city of Brooklyn, where he remained six months, the next two and one-half months having found him on duty at Camp Merritt, New York, and his service having continued for some time after the armistice brought the great World war to a close. He received his honorable discharge July 15, 1919, at Hoboken, New Jersey, and then returned to Minier, where he has since continued in the practice of his profession.

Doctor Rost has given effective service as

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a member of the Minier Board of Education, and for three years he was a member of the board of Trustees of the Tazewell County Tuberculosis Sanatorium, at Mackinaw. In politics he votes for men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, regardless of strict partisan lines, and his first presidential vote was for Woodrow Wilson. His basic Masonic affiliation is with Comet Lodge No. 641, A. F. and A. M., at Minier, and in the city of Peoria he has membership in the Scottish Rite bodies and also Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The Doctor is a charter member of Harry Riddle Post No. 440, American Legion in his home city, and is affiliated also with the Modern Woodmen of America.

June 14, 1911, was marked by the marriage of Doctor Rost and Miss Adela Peine, daughter of George E. and Mary (Buehrig) Peine, Mr. Peine being a prosperous merchant at Minier. He was born and reared in Illinois and is of German and French ancestry. Mrs. Rost is the elder in a family of two children, and her brother, Paul C., is a resident of Three Forks, Montana. Doctor and Mrs. Rost have two daughters: Mary Adela was born May 13, 1912, and Ada Margaret was born October 8, 1916.

STUART BROWN, who practiced law at the bar in Springfield, Illinois, brought to his profession, in addition to his personal qualifications of conscientiousness and industry, an inherited aptitude, for his father Christopher C. Brown and his grandfather John T. Stuart, had been eminent lawyers before him.

Stuart Brown, born at Springfield, Illinois, August 21, 1860, was the eldest son of Christopher C. and Betty J. (Stuart) Brown, both of whom were natives of Illinois. Betty Stuart Brown died in March, 1869, but her husband survived until 1904 and so lived to see his eldest son not only well established in his profession, but even a member of his own firm. Stuart Brown was graduated from Princeton University in 1881 and after some years of study in the office of Stuart, Edwards & Brown, in Springfield, was admitted to the bar in January, 1884. For several years he served as Master in Chancery of the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of Illinois, Southern Division.

Although his profession of law was his main interest and he was connected with much important litigation in its pursuance, still his activities were not limited to his personal practice. He was a member of the National Guard and served in the Spanish-American war as adjutant of the Fifth Illinois Infantry. He always had a deep and vital interest in civic affairs and gave of his time, in unstinted measure, to Springfield and her problems.

On April 28, 1886, Stuart Brown was married to Kate Logan Hay, daughter of Milton and Mary (Logan) Hay and granddaughter of Judge Stephen T. Logan. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had three children, Milton Hay, Christine, who is the wife of Dushane Penniman of Baltimore, Maryland, and Jane Logan. Mrs. Brown died in October, 1923, and Stuart Brown on October 26, 1924.

SAMUEL A. BULLARD has the distinction of being mayor of the capital city of Illinois, an office to which he was elected in 1923, for a term of four years, and in which he is giving an administration marked by liberal and progressive policies and yet by a due conservatism in ordering the fiscal expenditures for the municipal government. By profession Mr. Bullard is an architect, and in this line the firm of Bullard & Bullard, of which he is the senior member, has gained high standing and distinctive success.

Mr. Bullard is a native son of Sangamon County, Illinois, and within its gracious borders he has continuously maintained his residence. He was born on the homestead farm of his parents in Lanesville township, this county, and the date of his nativity was March 25, 1853. He is a son of Wesley and Sarah A. (Foster) Bullard, both of whom were born in the State of Kentucky. Wesley Bullard came to Sangamon County in 1835, when a young man of nineteen years, and here he became a pioneer farmer. He reclaimed and developed a valuable farm, was a substantial and honored citizen of the county, and here continued his residence until his death in 1896, as one of the venerable pioneer citizens of this section of Illinois. His first wife passed away in 1861, eight sons having been born of their union. For his second wife Wesley Bullard wedded Mrs. Elizabeth Holsman, who is now deceased, the children of the second marriage having been one son and one daughter. Of the entire number of ten children by the father six are still living. The present mayor of Springfield was the fifth in order of birth of the eight sons of the first marriage.

The sturdy discipline of the home farm had its due measure of benignant influence upon Samuel A. Bullard during the period of his childhood and early youth, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the rural schools. At the age of nineteen years he entered the University of Illinois, and his studies therein were continued five years. He was there graduated as a member of the class of 1878 and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in the College of Architecture. Later he completed in the same university an advanced course in architecture and gained the degree of Master of Architecture. After leaving the university Mr. Bullard gave a year to teaching in the district school in his home neighborhood.

In the following spring of 1879 Mr. Bullard engaged in the work of his profession at Springfield, and he now has status as one of the veteran and leading architects of the capital city, with a record of large and varied achievement in the work of his profession. Beginning with his initial election in 1888, Mr. Bullard served three consecutive terms of six years each as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, and he has ever shown a deep and loyal interest in all things touching the well being and advancement of his alma mater. The demands of his large and important business as an architect led him to refuse finally to become a candidate for reelection as a trustee of the university,

but his civic loyalty again came into evidence, after several years when he consented to become a candidate for mayor of Springfield, to which office, as already stated, he was elected in 1923, for a term of four years. The mayor is a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the republican party stands sponsor. He maintains active membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 19th of April, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bullard and Miss Elsie C. Elliott, daughter of John B. Elliott, of La Salle County, Illinois. She had been graduated from the University of Illinois in the preceding year. Mrs. Bullard, loved by all who had come within the compass of her gracious influence, passed to the life eternal on the 15th of January, 1924. The children of this union were five, two of whom preceded their mother in death. Edwin E., the second of the children, is a resident of Fresno, California; Helen, the eldest, is the wife of Madison C. Bates, of Manchester, Vermont; Clark W. resides in Springfield, Illinois, and is a member of the firm of Bullard & Bullard, architects. All of the children are graduates from the University of Illinois.

Arthur E. Weber. No man holds a position of trust and responsibility with a great corporation unless he has proven his worth to them, for those in authority are not inclined to show preference for individuals, but to work for the good of their concern and the increase of its returns to the stockholders. Therefore when a man does achieve substantial advancement with such a corporation it proves that he is rendering a service a little out of the ordinary, and one which has placed him in a class by himself. Such is the case with Arthur E. Weber, general manager ofthe Liberty Yeast Company, one of the important industrial concerns of Pekin, whose connection with the city dates back to his schooldays in 1907. He was born on Marquette Road, at Halsted Street, Chicago, Illinois, July 12, 1894, a son of Edward O. Weber, born at Dresden, Germany. His father, grandfather of Mr. Weber of this review, was killed while serving in the German Army, and Edward O. Weber came to the United States as a young man, accompanying his stepmother, a sister, now Mrs. Oscar Gottwaldt residing in the vicinity of Fort Morgan, Colorado, and a stepbrother, Edward Schnura, of Chicago.

Prior to coming to the United States Edward O. Weber had given the compulsory military service in Germany, but after his arrival here his life was spent in private civilian pursuits. Locating at Chicago, he soon became identified with the real estate business, and was associated with many important transactions when that city was emerging from its earlier condition into one which was to make it the second city in the country. In the course of time he became one of the large developers of sections of South Chicago, and played an important part in the development of that part of the city. In 1907 he came to Pekin, opened the Central Hotel, and after operating it successfully for a year moved to the Illinois Hotel, of which he continued the proprietor until 1912, when he sold it and opened the Rosedale restaurant in the southern part of the city, opposite the plant of the Corn Products Refining Company, and he was engaged in operating this restaurant at the time of his death, August 15, 1915, when he was fifty-four years old. His success was a remarkable one, for he had come to this country with but little capital, and during the ensuing years became a man of wealth and prominence, and one who always commanded the confidence and respect of those who knew him. Dhile living at Chicago he married Miss Lena Suhr, born at Stettin, Province of Pomerania, Germany. She survives him and maintains her residence at Pekin. They had four children, of whom Arthur E. Weber is the only survivor, the other son having died at Pekin in 1912, an unmarried man.

The public schools of Chicago and Pekin gave Arthur E. Weber his educational training, and he supplemented this instruction with a course at Brown's Business College, Peoria, Illinois, from which he was graduated.

In 1912 Mr. Weber entered the employ of the Globe Distilling Company as stenographer and bookkeeper, and was promoted through different office positions until 1918, when, on account of the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment, the distillery was closed. This plant was transformed in 1919 into a yeast manufacturing factory, and became the property of the newly-formed Liberty Yeast Company, a unit of the National Corn Products Corporation. This company produces only yeast, and operates plants at Pekin, Illinois, Baltimore, Maryland, and Cambridge, Massachusetts, with distributing terminals at large shipping centers like Chicago, Illinois, Saint Louis, Missouri, Saint Paul, Minnesota, Long Island City, New York, Boston, Massachusetts, New Orleans, Louisiana, San Antonio, Texas, and many other cities of this country. In addition to these the company has terminal offices at many points in Cuba, and operates over 100 distributing plants or sales offices all over the country. The raw products used in manufacturing are chiefly beet molasses, corn, malt and malt sprouts. The grains are ground and cooked, and together with the beet molasses are filtered; the extract is used for a food for the growth of the yeast. The grains after being filtered are dried and sold as animal feed. The process of making yeast consists chiefy of aerating the wort after it has been inoculated with the seed yeast. The part of the process of manufacturing takes place in large fermenting tubs, after which it is separated, cooled and pressed, and placed in refrigerator cars and shipped to the various distributing branches or terminals. The Pekin plant employs from seventy-five to one hundred men, all of whom are paid fair wages, and they work on a basis of forty-eight hours a week. The original plant was erected by the Herget family in 1892, and by its members operated as a distillery but in 1898 the property was sold to the distillers trust, known as the Distilleries Securities Corporation.

Arthur E. Weber married, at Pekin, June 6, 1923, Miss Irene B. Hoffert, a native of Pekin, and a daughter of Harry Hoffert, a na-

tive of Germany. He married Mary Kent, a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Weber was educated in the public schools of Pekin, and before her marriage she was a buyer for one of the departments of N. Reuling & Company of Pekin. She is one of a family of four sons and two daughters born to her parents, the others being; Mrs. May Miller, who is the wife of Congress Miller; Edward Hoffert; Walter Hoffert, Elmer Hoffert and Arthur Hoffert, all of whom reside at Pekin. Mr. and Mrs. Weber have no children. During the World war Mr. Weber left Pekin, May 25, 1918, with a draft unit that went to Camp Shelby, Harrisburg, Mississippi, but after reaching camp he was unable to pass the overseas eye examination, and later he was returned to Pekin and honorably discharged on account of disability. Mr. Weber belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has held official positions with it, and has also belonged on some of its most important committees. He is also a member of the Country Club, the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce of Pekin. High in Masonry, he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. A sound business man and good citizen Mr. Weber measures up to the best standards of American manhood, and his contribution to his community is of solid value.

GEORGE GOETZ. Among the well-known farmers of Groveland Township, Tazewell County, whose industry, energy and good management have placed them in comfortable circumstances and gained for them a reputable standing among their townsmen is George Goetz, who is successfully pursuing his vocation on the farm where he was born, January 11, 1881. He is a son of Henry Goetz, also a native of Groveland Township, where he was born June 21, 1853.

Henry Goetz is a son of Adam Goetz, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, who came to the United States in young manhood, accompanying a colony of his countrymen. When they reached New York City he married one of the grils of this colony, Catherine Brecher, and they are buried side by side in the cemetery of the Evangelical Church in the vicinity of their homestead, on which their son Henry and their grandson George are now living. They had three children born to them: Henry, who is mentioned elsewhere in this sketch; Joseph, who resides at Rockwell, Iowa; and Adam, who resides at Rockwell City, Iowa.

Growing up on the farm, Henry Goetz has been a stock and grain raiser, and he is a well-informed man, having had the advantage of attendance at the Peoria public schools during the time his father worked in that city at his trade of blacksmithing to earn more money to put into his farm. A man of public spirit, he has always been interested in local matters, and has served the township as collector, and given a hearty support to the republican party. He has always been an earnest member of the Evangelical Church, and is one of its trustees. The wife of Henry Goetz, Mary Strickfaden, a daughter of Joseph and Mary E. (Ramige) Strickfaden, was born in Groveland Township, July 14, 1855, and the following children were born to their union: George, whose name heads this review; Edward, who is a farmer and dairyman of Groveland Township; William, who is a farmer of Woodford County, Illinois; and Laura, who is a graduate nurse, and one of the supervisors of the Lying-in-Hospital of Chicago.

George Goetz acquired his educational training in the Oak Grove school, and was reared a farmer, which calling he has always followed. He has spent his life on the homestead, and he is carrying on general farming, cattle raising and fruit growing with very satisfactory results. Like his father, he is a republican, and he has been a member of the local school board, and has served Groveland Township as clerk for three terms. While he was registered in the second draft, and submitted his questionnaire, he was not called into the service during the late war, but did his part in promoting the local activities.

On October 5, 1908, Mr. Goetz married, in Groveland Township, Sarah Eller, a daughter of William Eller, a native of Illinois, and a farmer of Tazewell County, who died many years ago. He married Anna Brecher, and they had eight children, all living: John J., Mrs. Emma Ertmoed, Mrs. Goetz (born in February, 1887), Walter H., Edward M., Mrs. Kate Haynes, Mrs. Clara Stephen and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Goetz have three daughters, Mildred and Miriam, both of whom have completed the local school work, the former now taking a course with the American School of Correspondence of Chicago; and Mildred, who is attending the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Goetz are numbered among the leading people of their home community, and they participate in all of the pleasant social activities of this locality.

GEORGE BRECHER. There is probably no class of people who quickly grasp anything new and progressive like the prosperous farmer. While he is not in the center of manufacturing industry, it is really surprising how familiar he is with improvements that relate to farming. He is always on the alert for anything that will economize, in fact there is no more shrewd and hard-headed class of business men than the farmers. The hustling farmer is always on the alert for new inventions which will minimize cost and production, and it is indeed interesting to visit a well-equipped farm and scrutinize the various implements used in preparing the products of the ground for practical use, such as the farm in Groveland Township owned by George Brecher, one of the best examples of the modern farmer Tazewell County possesses. The family of Brecher is one of the old ones in this part of Illinois, and its members have long been numbered among the most representative of the good citizens of the county.

George Brecher was born on what is now the Soldwedel farm, about a mile west of his present property, December 6, 1856, and he is a son of Jacob Brecher, a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and there he was trained to be a farmer. Following his marriage with Catherine Gable, he came to the United States, and after a short time spent at Lyons, New York, where he worked as a

farm laborer, they came on west to Illinois, and lived for a time at Chicago. Later they moved to Peoria, Illinois, where he worked at teaming, and finally, in 1853, he came to Tazewell County, and bought the farm on which his son, George was born, later adding to his holdings until he had a quarter section of land. Although modern methods were not then in force, he worked his acreage in the intensive way of the Old Country, where each foot of land is made to produce to the limit, and his was soon admitted to be one of the best-improved and most productive farms in a wide area, and many of his experiments were followed by the more progressive of his neighbors. He loved the land, and gave to it his full attention, and was proud of what he was able to bring forth. His experiments convinced him that stock-raising was the most produtive branch of agriculture for him in this region, and his product brought excellent prices because of its superior quality. As soon as he could secure them he took out his papers of citizenship, and he afterwards gave a loyal support to the republican party. As a member of the Evangelical Church, he worked with that body, and was very generous in his contributions toward building the first church, and maintaining it. His death occurred December 13, 1884, his wife dying in July, 1900, and he was sixty-eight years old at the time of his death. The children born to them were as follows: Jacob, who died in Groveland Township, after a life spent in farming; Elizabeth, who married William Strickfaden, resides in Groveland Township; Philip, who died at Memphis, Tennessee in 1864, while a soldier in the Union army, and is buried in that city; Mary, who married Samuel Strickfaden, resides near her brother George; John, who is a resident of Pekin, Illinois; George, whose name heads this review; Annie, who married W. S. Eller, lives in the same neighborhood as her brother George.

George Brecher was reared on his present farm, and has never left it, and he is still living in the house which has sheltered Brechers for so many years, but the other buildings on the farm have been erected by him. Having devoted his life to farming he knows its every phase, and can intelligently meet its various problems as they are presented to his attention. Since he assumed control of his farm he has many improvements upon it, and like his father takes a pride in having everything in order about his place. He has handled farm machinery and hulled clover seed, as well as operated a threshing machine, all allied occupations, but for some years now has centered his whole attention on his farming. He, too, is a republican and for some years, fourteen in all, he was a director of the local school board, but aside from that office, has not been willing to enter politics. His religious activities are carried on in connection with the Evangelical Church, of which he is a member. During the World war he took an active part in all of the local war work of all kinds, and was himself a heavy purchaser of Liberty bonds, and donated generously to all of the war organizations.

On September 8, 1888, Mr. Brecher was married to Elisabeth Ramige, born in Groveland Township, a daughter of Fred and Marie (Eller) Ramige, natives of New York and Germany, respectively. Mrs. Brecher is the fourth child in a family of seven born to her parents, but she and her sister, Annie, the wife of John Brecher, are the only survivors. Mr. and Mrs. Brecher have had the following children born to them; Justin, who is engaged in farming near the homestead, married Lena Klein, and they have four children, Ellen, Florence, Alice and Edwin; Clara, who married Ed Strickfaden, a farmer of Groveland Township, has one daughter, Louisa; Frank Frederick, who resides at Pekin, Illinois, married Viola Strickfaden; Louisa, Theodore R. and Ethel May all of whom are at home.

PETER VREDENBURGH, who died at Fort Myers, Florida, March 2, 1925, at the age of eighty-eight, was one of the oldest native sons of Sangamon County, and had been a resident of Springfield and an important figure in business there all his adult life. Through four generations the Vredenburgh family has been prominent in the lumber industry, not only as wholesalers and retailers but as manufacturers.

Peter Vredenburgh was born on his father's farm near Curran in Sangamon County, February 7, 1837. Just two years before his birth his parents, John S. and Ann Eliza (Doremus) Vredenburgh, came west and settled on the prairie in Sangamon County where his father entered a homestead. His father was a native of New Jersey and as a boy, removed to New York where he married. These parents had ten children: Maria, Francis, Peter, Thomas D., John S., LaRue, Ann Eliza, widow of James Partridge; Margaret of Springfield, and two others who died in infancy.

Peter Vredenburgh was a boy on the farm, had only limited advantages in the local schools, and at the age of eleven was herding cattle at wages of five dollars a month. He was however, a constant student and educated himself highly. In 1856 when he was nineteen years of age the family removed to Springfield, where his father engaged in the lumber business. Peter Vredenburgh followed in his footsteps, and many years ago achieved the distinction of having the largest lumber business at the capital city. As a young man he bought interest in the lumber firm of E. R. Ulrich and Company. At the close of the Civil war he sold his interest, and after that lived on the farm for a number of years. In 1878 he returned with his family to Springfield and purchased from his father the lumber business established there in 1855. In 1901 the Peter Vredenburgh Lumber Company was incorporated, he and his five sons controlling all the stock. Beginning in 1895 with a rented planing mill the business grew so that in 1900 a modern plant was constructed and established.

A fire demolished one of its local lumber yards, "A," in 1905, but the plant was rebuilt on a larger and fireproof scale. One of the most important undertakings of Mr. Vredenburgh was the purchase in 1903 by himself and his sons of a tract of timber land, com-

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prising about nine thousand acres in Alabama. The company built saw mills on this land and the lumber manufactured was distributed and sold all over the United States and abroad.

The Town of Vredenburgh, Alabama, of some three thousand inhabitants, is owned entirely by the Vredenburgh Saw Mill Company. It is a model little city. The Company owns and operates the stores and hotel and rents the homes to all those living there. The Vredenburgh railroad is also one of the important holdings of the Company, operating passenger and freight trains.

The late Peter Vredenburgh was a forceful and shrewd executive and as head of his lumber interests, he presided in the admirable manner of suggesting, advising and counselling, rather than actually dictating. His pleasing personality, with his wit and humor, earned him the lasting affection and admiration of a large number of friends. He was a Christian governed by a strict sense of the right, was broadly tolerant and highly esteemed by all who knew him during his long and useful career. He was a member and for many years a trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield. His only public office was that of member of the school board. In politics he was a democrat.

On December 27, 1866, he married Mary Adelaide Canfield, who died in April, 1917, after having celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in the preceding December. To their marriage were born ten children. Mrs. Vredenburgh was a daughter of Rev. J. F. Canfield, a Methodist minister. Two of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Vredenburgh died in infancy. Surviving Peter Vredenburgh were seven children, ten grandchildren and one great-grandchild. The surviving children are: Abigail, wife of F. L. McQuitty of Curran, Sangamon County; John S., of Decatur, Illinois; Elizabeth Ann, wife of C. S. Merrick, of Philadelphia; Peter, Jr., of Vredenburgh, Alabama; Thomas D. II and Reynolds W., of Springfield; Robert O., of Los Angeles. A son, LaRue, was killed in an automobile accident at the Fair Grounds at Springfield, October 1, 1910.

The officers of the Peter Vredenburgh Lumber Company at Sprinfield are: Thos. D. Vredenburgh II, President, Treasurer and General Manager; R. W. Vredenburgh, Vice President; W. Ogden Vredenburgh, a grandson, Secretary. The officials of the Vredenburgh Saw Mill Company are: Thos. D. Vredenburgh II, President; R. W. Vredenburgh, Treasurer; S. H. Vredenburgh, a grandson, Vice President and General Manager; Peter Vredenburgh III, also a grandson, Secretary.

JOHN BAXTER BECKETT for forty years was a sterling citizen and able farmer and business man in the Blue Mound community of Macon County, where his name is held in the highest respect and where his children still reside.

He was born a Westchester, Ohio, March 23, 1854, son of James and Louisa (Baxter) Beckett, likewise natives of Ohio. He was the youngest of four sons, all now deceased, the others being James M., William S. and Charles K.

John Baxter Beckett grew up in Ohio; was educated in district schools, and as a young man of about twenty, came to Illinois in 1874. He engaged in farming at Blue Mound and his capital was the result of many years of industrial labor and careful accumulation. He built up a fine estate of seven hundred twenty acres of the rich soil around Blue Mound, and ably directed his farming and stock raising enterprise until his death which occurred November, 18, 1918, a week after the armistice closed the World war.

On March 14, 1878, he married Miss Catherine M. Myers, who survives him and resides in Blue Mound. She was born in Indiana and was brought to Illinois when about one year old by her parents, John and Susan (McDonald) Myers, her father a native of Ohio and her mother of Pennsylvania. Her parents after coming to Illinois spent the rest of their lives on a farm in Macon County. They had three children: Effie B., now deceased; Nannie Evangeline, who died in May, 1923, and Mrs. Beckett. The late Mr. Beckett was a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. He was the father of five children. all of whom live at Blue Mound: James M., Bessie, wife of W. O. Mallhew; Stella M., wife of A. W. McClure; Edna S., wife of Harry Griswold and John Ralph.

EDWARD E. STALEY is now president of the Baker Manufacturing Company, one of the important industrial concerns of his native city of Springfield, and it has been through his own ability and well directed efforts that he has gained large material success, as well as precedence as one of the substantial and representative business men of the capital city of Illinois. As being of special pertinence and significance in the record of his advancement it may be noted that when Mr. Staley was a lad of thirteen years he began working as a bundle boy in a Springfield shoe store, and by his service in this capacity provided the funds that enabled him to complete a course in the Springfield Business College, and thus to fortify himself excellently for subsequent progress in the business world.

Mr. Staley was born in Springfield on the 4th of December, 1871, and is a son of David H. and Sarah C. (Curley) Staley, both of whom were born in the State of Maryland, and both are now deceased, the latter dying when but thirty-five years of age. David H. Staley, a carpenter by trade, was a young man when he came to Illinois and engaged in the work of his trade in Springfield but now deceased. Of the two children Edward E., of this review, is the elder, and Herbert resides in Peoria, this state, where he is in governnment service.

Edward E. Staley was a child at the time of his mother's death, and was taken into the farm home of his uncle, Edward A. Staley, near Chatham, Sangamon County, his preliminary education having been acquired in the district schools of that locality, and he having had also a due quota of boyhood experience in connection with the practical work of the farm. His youthful ambition led him, when he was but thirteen years old, to find employment in Springfield and to attend the Springfield Business College, as noted in a preceding

paragraph. For twenty years he continued to be associated with the firm of Miller & Staley, here engaged in the retail shoe business, and in 1912 he purchased the manufacturing plant now utilized by the company of which he is the president. When the establishment was passed to the control of the Baker Manufacturing Company Mr. Staley became secretary of the corporation in 1917, and two years later he was made its president. As chief executive of the company he has since ordered the affairs of this industrial corporation with marked efficiency and progressiveness, and the concern turned out in 1923 machinery products to a valuation of fully $500,000. The well equipped plant is devoted primarily to the manufacturing of road machinery and snow plows, and the substantial business shows a constantly cumulative tendency.

As a citizen, appreciative of the advantages which his native city and state have offered him, Mr. Staley is emphatically liberal and public-spirited, and though he has manifested no ambition for political preferment, he is a stalwart advocate and supporter of the cause of the republican party. He and his wife are active members of the Central Baptist Church of Springfield, and he has membership in the Sangamo Club and the Illini Country Club.

June 20, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Staley and Miss Elsie Converse, and they have two children, William C. and Niana.

PETER L. GETZ is a native son of Tazewell County, is a scion of one of the old, numerous and honored families of this county, and his has long been secure status as one of the substantial and progressive exponents of farm industry in Tremont Township, where his fine homestead farm is situated one and one-half miles east of the village of Tremont. He was born in Elm Grove Township, this county, January 16, 1861, a son of Louis and Barbara (Unsicker) Getz, and a grandson of Peter Getz, the family name of whose wife was Gress. Peter Getz and his wife continued to reside in their old home in Wurttemberg, Germany, until they were well advanced in years, and they then came to the United States, where they passed the remainder of their lives with their children in Tazewell County, their mortal remains having been interred in the Dillon Cemetery in this county. The sons, Louis, Henry, Peter and John, all became residents of this section of Illinois; Kate became the wife of Casper Koch, of Tazewell County; and Hannah, who became the wife of George Welk, was a resident of this county at the time of her death.

Louis Getz was born in the Kingdom of Wurttemberg in January, 1829, and received his early education in the schools of his native land, he having later acquired facile use of the English language. He was long numbered among the industrious and successful farmers of Tazewell County, where he lived an earnest, honorable and unassuming life and where his death occurred on his homestead farm in Elm Grove Township October 22, 1898, his widow having survived him nearly twenty years and having been eighty-three years of age at the time of her death, in November, 1917. Mrs. Getz, whose maiden name was Barbara Unsicker, was born in Bavaria, Germany, where occurred the death of her mother, she having later accompanied her father and other members of the family to the United States and the home having been established in Tazewell County, Illinois, where the death of the father occurred prior to the Civil war. Of the children of Louis and Barbara Getz, Peter L., of this sketch, is the eldest, and the others are Christian, Jacob, Louis, Jr., Benjamin, Lydia (Mrs. Frederick Moser), Hannah, (Mrs. William Sauder), Miss Lena, and Kate (Mrs. Benjamin Pflederer).

Peter L. Getz was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the farm, and he has never severed his association with the basic industries of agriculture and stock-growing. He continued to attend the local schools at intervals until he was eighteen years old, and he has been independently engaged in farm enterprise since he was twenty-three years of age. During six years he farmed land that he rented from his father, and the land that represented his first purchase he later traded in on the purchase of the fine East Lane farm which is his present stage of operations and which comprises 260 acres. He has erected excellent buildings and made other high-grade improvements on his farm, including the remodelizing of the house, which is now of spacious and modern order, the original structure having been erected by William Dean. In connection with well ordered agricultural enterprise of duly diversified character M. Getz has been a successful grower of live stock, in which connection he maintains a fine herd of brown Swiss cattle, and has a good representation of the Percheron horses, besides which hogs and chickens contribute to the farm enterprise, and the place has also an excellent orchard.

Mr. Getz has had no desire to indulge in political activity, but he has given six years of service as school director and an equal period of service as road commissioner of Tremont Township. He and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Apostolic Church of their community, and of the same he is the treasurer.

February 10, 1884, recorded the marriage of Mr. Getz and Miss Anna Musselman, daughter of John and Anna (Bahr) Musselman, who established their home in Tazewell County upon coming to Illinois from their native German province of Bavaria. Of the Musselman children the eldest, Christina, remained unmarried until her death; Mrs. Getz was the next younger daughter; Mary is the wife of Samuel Kaufman; Lizzie is the wife of Gottfried Miller; Barbara is the wife of Henry Getz; and the two sons are Christian and Ernest. George E., eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Getz, is a prosperous farmer near Tremont. He married Mary Steiner, and their two children are Elda and Robert. Louis W., who remains on the home farm, was assigned to the second class upon his registration for military service in the World war. Walter F., likewise a successful farmer in the old home section, was in overseas service in the World war as a member of Company M, Three Hundred and Thirtieth United States

Infantry, his command, owing to the close of hostilities, having not been called to the front. He returned home in 1919, and upon receiving his honorable discharge he resumed his association with farm industry in his native county. He married Louise Perdelwitz, and they have two daughters, Marie and Norma Jean. Ernest and Peter continue to be actively associated with the operations of the parental home farm. Benjamin was graduated from the Tremont High School and the Illinois Wesleyan University, and is now a successful teacher in the public schools of his native state. Ida is the wife of William Carius, of Morton Township, and they have two daughters, Anna Lou and Ila. Lucy is the wife of Nathan Bollinger, of Tazewell County, and their children are: Eileen, Wilma, Marian and Nathan, Jr. Miss Emma remains at the parental home. Anna is the wife of Benjamin Carius, of the home county, and they have one child, Wilma. Verna, youngest of the daughters, is a graduate of the Tremont High School and is still a member of the parental home circle.

HON. UBBO J. ALBERTSEN, late state Representative and state Senator, after years of faithful performance of his duty as a sound business man, honorable public official and good citizen, is now enjoying the fruits of his labors and is living in comfortable retirement. He was born at Emden, Hanover, Germany, May 23, 1845, a son of John H. Albertsen, and grandson of Ubbo Albertsen and Geeske C. (Geerling) Albertsen, also natives of Emden, Hanover, where the Albertsen family resided for several generations, and were prominent in the mercantile life of that old city.

John H. Albertsen was a merchant of the old school who learned his trade in Germany, paying a bonus of eighty dollars and serving his apprenticeship at practically no wages. However, he in this way learned the business, so that when in 1856 he came to the United States and located at Freport, and in 1858 in Pekin, Illinois, he was able to build up an excellent business, and became one of the leading merchants, and when he died, in 1874, at the age of fifty-three years, no man stood any higher in his city than he. He married Miss Hilkea Lammers Van Bretthorst, who was born August 7, 1822, while he was born June 12, 1821. John H. Albertsen was one of the two children of his parents to reach maturity, the other being his elder brother, Albert H. Albertsen, who was born in 1816. The following children were born to John H. Albertsen and his wife: Ubbo J., whose name heads this review; Lambert J., a merchant, now retired; Mrs. Kate Spieker, who resides at Pekin; Albert H., who resides at Pekin, a retired merchant; Sena, who is Mrs. Froebe, of Springfield, Illinois; Mrs. Oliver Oltman, who resides at Pekin and Mrs. Sophie Veerman, who is deceased. Mrs. John H. Albertsen died February 23, 1904, having survived her husband many years and being spared to see her children grow into useful manhood and womanhad and be a credit to their parents.

Ubbo J. Albertsen remembers vividly his trip to this country, even though he was but a child of eleven years. The long voyage was made in a sailing vessel, "The Meta," which sailed from Bremen for New York. It was a small vessel with accommodations for but 200 people, including the officers and crew, and the voyage consumed nine weeks and one day, during which time the supply of drinking water was exhausted, but otherwise there were no unusual occurences. The trip across the Atlantic in those days was a very serious undertaking, especially when it was made in the slow-moving sailing vessels. The little party of Albertsen left New York, by way of Buffalo, for Freeport, Illinois, by rail to Peoria, Illinois, but from the latter city to Pekin the trip was made by steamboat on the Illinois River.

Upon their arrival at Pekin one of the first thoughts of the parents was to give their children the advantages of the local schools which were excellent for the time and locality, but very primitive when compared to those of today. On March 25, 1859, however, Ubbo J. Albertsen was apprenticed to the wagon and carriage painting trade, for his parents were practical people, and determined to make their children self-supporting by giving them a thorough training in some line of work. Upon the completion of his three-years' apprenticeship, when he was seventeen years old, he began contracting for painting houses, signs, wagons and carriages, and in spite of his youth continued in this line of work until 1885, when he assisted in reorganizing the Hinners and Fink Organ factory, with which he remained until 1902, when he disposed of his interest in it. In 1907 he became treasurer of the Pekin Wagon Company, at that time one of the leading industrial plants of this region, not severing his connection with it until 1918, at which time he retired from active participation in business affairs.

In the meanwhile he was making a name and reputation for himself in politics as a stalwart and dependable republican, his public service beginning with his election to the Pekin City Council in 1875, and he continued a member of that body for twenty years, during which long period he participated in much of the initial work in determining the policy of the municipality. In 1898 he was elected to the Lower House of the Illinois State Assembly, and made such an admirable record in that body that two years later he was elected on it to the Illinois Senate. By that time he was recognized as one of the responsible men of the state, and in 1904 Governor Yates appointed him to fill a vacancy on the State Board of Equalization, and in 1905 he was appointed by Governor Deneen as a trustee of the Bartonville State Asylum, and filled out his full term in that office. It is a source of pride to Mr. Albertsen that his first presidential vote was cast for General Grant, in 1868, and he has always regretted the fact that the date of his birth made him a year too young to vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, when he came before the people for the second time as presidential candidate, for he was a warm admirer of Illinois' distinguished statesman. While not a delegate Mr. Albertsen attended the national conventions of his party in 1880, 1884, 1888, 1896 and 1900,

and has had the privilege of witnessing the nomination of some of the most famous of our country's Presidents. In 1860 Mr. Albertsen became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pekin, and has continued one of its most valued officials ever since. With the exception of being a member of the Woodmen, Mr. Albertsen has no fraternal connections.

A family man, Mr. Albertsen married in 1865, at Pekin, Sophia Koch, a native of Prussia, born in November, 1844. She is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Schoenfeldt) Koch. When Mrs. Albertsen was two years old her parents came to the United States, and after some years spent in Wisconsin, removal was made, in 1858, to Illinois. Two years were spent at Peoria, and then, in 1860, the Koch family located at Pekin, where Mr. Koch completed his life, and his work as a carpenter, at which trade he was very proficient. Seven children were born to him and his wife, of whom the following survive: Mrs. Albertsen, who is the eldest; Henry Koch and Fred Koch, both of whom reside at Pekin; and William Koch, who for a quarter of a century has been connected with the Pekin post office, and is one of the valued government employes.

Mr. and Mrs. Albertsen have had the following children born to them: Edward J., who resides at Springfield, Illinois, and is a deputy collector of internal revenue; Emma, who is the wife of D. F. Velde, of Pekin; Louis J., who is cashier of the Herget National Bank of Pekin; Walter, who has added to the prestige of the family name, began his banking career under the Hon. Charles H. Dawes, now Vice President of the United States, when he was comptroller of the United States, and through this connection was associated with men of national character, and eventually became vice president of the Mechanics & Metal National Bank of New York City, and died in that office November 17, 1921, leaving a widow and four children; Dorothy, who is the wife of Rev. H. Rumpell, Springfield division chief of the Anti-Saloon League; Oscar G., who is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, during which period he served without leaving the United States, and is now connected with the Velde Lumber Company of Pekin; Minnie, who is the wife of Earl Sanborn, of Pekin; Robert, who is a merchant of Pekin; Marie, who is the wife of William J. Reardon, an attorney of Pekin and Urben J., who is a certified accountant of Pekin.

As a builder of Pekin Mr. Albertsen has been connected with the Pekin Loan and Home Association as director and trustee, and has through this medium given much service in the development of the residential districts of the city. He has resided at Pekin since 1858, then a river town of less than 4,000 people.

ADOLPH BENZ, JUNIOR. One of the best-patronized baking establishments of Peoria is the one, founded many years ago but now continued by the son, that is operated as the Benz Bakery. It has always been recognized as a concern of the first class, and the present owner, Adolph Benz, Junior, is not only a practical baker, but an excellent business man, and one who recognizes the need for modern machinery and appliances in the conduct of his establishment. He was born at Peoria, April 10, 1887, a son of Adolph Benz, born in Baden, Germany, February 12, 1856.

The elder Adolph Benz grew up in his native land, and was apprenticed to the baker's trade. When he had completed his apprenticeship, as was the custom he traveled about, working as a baker in different cities for a few months at a time, and each time he left he was given a letter commending his skill and good character. In 1882 he came to the United States, and landed in New York City on April 12 of that year. After a short time in that metropolis he moved westward, stopping at different points until in 1883 he reached Peoria, and there in 1884 he established the bakery that bears his name in the 400 block on South Washington Street. In 1887 he rented a building at the intersection of Knoxville Avenue and Lane Street. When the first snow fell, and he began clearing off the walk, he observed that but one person had passed the building, while across the street many had gone by. It did not take an astute person like him long to figure out that he was in the wrong location, and he began at once to negotiate for a shop across the street. In 1888 he secured it and took possession of it, and here he continued actively at work until his death in April, 1920. He married Louise Mercerli, a native of the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, who came to the United States in 1879. For a time she was a resident of Sigourney, Iowa, but in 1881, came to Peoria. They had three children: Adolph, Paul and Rose.

Adolph Benz, Junior, attended the local schools, and was early taught to be industrious and frugal. From his youth he was put to work in his father's bakery, and learned every phase of the business, so that today he is able to conduct it intelligently and profitably. After he had acquired a knowledge of the work with his father he went with other bakers to complete his apprenticeship, and since his father's death has conducted the business maintaining the same standards of excellence which built up the trade of the house. A very large patronage is enjoyed, and the territory it supplies is a wide one, for people come to it from a long distance, attracted by the quality of the goods.

In 1908 Mr. Benz married Christina Schifeling, a daughter of John and Marie Schifeling. Mr. and Mrs. Benz have one son, Harold, who is a promising lad. Mr. Benz belongs to the Illinois State Bakers' Association, of which he has been secretary and president, holding each office for one term. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Peoria Lodge.

JAMES M. POWERS, one of the ablest criminal attorneys practicing at the Pekin bar, possesses marked individuality and originality. His opinions are neither inherited or acquired from others, but are the result of his own careful, conscientious investigations and deliberation. As a lawyer he is distinguished for clearness of perception, tireless industry and

R. Albert Guest.

keen discrimination. In an important case his brief gives indubitable evidence of exhaustive research, legal acumen, forcible statement and faultless logic. He is not content, however, with being a lawyer. He is a man of wide and generous culture, and a citizen of great public spirit and aggressive activity. A true and steadfast friend, he is a genial companion, prizing all the amenities and courtesies that make life pleasant and friendship valuable.

The birth of James M. Powers occurred near Mackinaw, in the township of that name, Tazewell County, Illinois, October 1, 1885, and he is a son of the late James Powers. The latter gentleman was born in County Waterford, Ireland, and came to the United States in young manhood. After he had made a home for her he sent back to Ireland for the young lady whom he had selected as his future bride, and he and Mary McMenamin were married after her arrival in Tazewell County, and they had the following family: David, John, Fannie and Annie, all except the last named being deceased. She is married and lives somewhere in Illinois. After the death of his first wife James Powers married the mother of James M. Powers, and she survived him, dying in 1915. James Powers spent his life in farming and died in 1905.

Until he was twenty years old James M. Powers remained on his father's farm, acquiring his early educational training in the country schools and the Mackinaw High School, and was graduated from the latter. Subsequently he entered the University of Illinois, following a year as a school-teacher, and there he studied for five years, completing his law course in 1910. With his admission to the bar that same year he located at Pekin, and from then on has been engaged in the practice of his profession, all of his work being carried on alone. His first case was a civil one involving some land title, but of no special interest save to the parties interested. While he has gained distinction in the criminal branch of his profession, he is an able attorney along other lines, and one of his cases which attracted considerable attention was one with reference to a will. This was the celebrated Roberson Will Case, which became so notable that it was watched with interest all over the country. It involved title to several hundreds of acres in Tazewell County on which money was loaned by the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Powers took a different view of the validity of the title from that of the insurance attorneys, brought suit for the recovery of the lands, and after seven years won his contention. His success in this case brought him prominently before the public, and his practice has so increased that his calendar is filled for the next three years. During recent years he has won five successive murder cases, after hotly contested trials, his work in these connections placing him among the really great lawyers of the state. Mr. Powers has been also connected with some very important probate work, while he has made a name for himself as a drainage lawyer. He is now working up several important cases against the drainage district of this region in behalf of property owners who claim that their land has been reduced in value because of the building of the present system.

During the World war Mr. Powers was government appeal agent at Pekin, which was a part of the exemption board work, and he donated a year of his time in performing these services, practically laying aside his private practice. He is identified with the Association of Commerce of Pekin, and with the Country Club. While not participating in politics, he votes the republican ticket, and cast his first presidential ballot for William Howard Taft in 1908. Mr. Powers has no fraternal affiliations.

On May 10, 1907, Mr. Powers married, at Saint Joseph, Michigan, Miss Anna B. Hasty, born in Tazewell County, a daughter of R. J. Hasty. Mrs. Powers was educated at the University of Illinois, and was a schoolmate of her husband. There are two children: Raymond A. and Ruth Eileen.

Richard Albert Guest. One of the representative citizens of Springfield, who commands confidence and respect both in business and public affairs, is Richard Albert Guest, secretary and treasurer of the Capital Ice Cream Company, and of the Springfield Coca Cola Bottling Company, and an important factor in republican politics. At present he is also serving as county auditor, to which office he was elected in 1924 for a four year term. Mr. Guest is also held in high esteem as a musician, for more than a quarter of a century having been master of the pipe organ in churches and with other organized bodies at Springfield.

Richard Albert Guest was born at Springfield, Illinois, December 20, 1880, son of Isaac S. and Ursula (Pleasants) Guest, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in the state of Virginia. In 1885 Isaac S. Guest came to Illinois and settled on a farm in Woodford County, but later moved to Springfield and went to work in a rolling mill, in later years becoming well known in brick contracting work. His death occurred October 17, 1919. He had survived his wife for a number of years, her death taking place February 27, 1912. Of their family of five children Richard Albert was the youngest in order of birth, the others being: James W. and Eva May, both of whom are deceased; Charles P., who is in business at Decatur, Illinois; and Frank I., whose home is in Chicago.

Richard Albert Guest attended the public schools and was graduated from the Springfield High Schools in 1898, after which he completed a course in a well known business college, from there entering the employ of the Peabody Coal Company, where he continued for one year, when he entered the service of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, with which system he remained until November, 1909, during these years advancing from the position of office stenographer in the transportation department to ticket agent in the passenger department and then division passenger agent.

When he left the railroad Mr. Guest became auditor and assistant manager of the St. Nicholas Hotel at Springfield, applying himself to the duties pertaining to the same with thoroughness and accuracy until 1919, when he went into business for himself as an accountant and so continued until 1921, in which year he became associated with an important Springfield enterprise, the Capital Ice Cream Company, of which he is now secretary and treasurer. On January 1st this company purchased the Springfield Coca Cola Bottling Company and Mr. Guest was elected secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Guest is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, belongs also to the Elks and the Knights of Pythias and to the Sangamo Club, and additionally is a charter member of the Springfield Rotary Club. In almost all these organizations his gifts as a musician have placed him in charge of their ceremonial music, and for twenty-five years he has been organist of the Westminster Presbyterian Church and for fourteen years organist of the Temple of B'rith Oholom congregation. He is active in the councils of the republican party.

CHARLES E. BUNN. The interests and activities that give special prominence to Charles E. Bunn as an Illinois citizen have been those of a very successful stockman, breeder of pure bred live stock for a great many years and as an expert judge of live stock. He is member of one of the very prominent families of Peoria County.

He was born in Peoria, being a descendant of Edward Bunn, who was born in England in 1612 and came to America in 1642, settling at Hull, Massachusetts. His father, James Harrison Bunn, was born on a farm near Kingston, Ohio, was reared and educated in that state and as a young man came to Illinois and, locating at Peoria, was for a time identified with railway construction and then engaged in the wholesale and retail provision business. He invested largely in real estate in and adjoining Peoria, platting one tract as Bunn's addition, while the blocks now bounded by Knoxville Avenue, North Street, Richmond and Nebraska Avenues were for some years known as Bunn's pasture, which was also platted by him. At 217 North Street he erected the commodious house in which he spent his last years and where he died April 11, 1903. For several years preceding his death he was in the grain business with his son-in-law, Robert Van Tassel. He was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, serving as class leader and as a member of the Board of Trustees and was associated with Henry C. Lewis and Isaac Brown in drawing up the plans for the church which was built in 1882-83. Aftr the completion of the building he donated the organ which is still in use. James H. Bunn married Mary A. Bush, a native of Shippensburg, Pennsylvania. She died October 6, 1916. There are two children: Eva, wife of Robert W. Van Tassel, and Charles Elwood.

Charles E. Bunn was educated in the Second Ward grade school and the Peoria High School, also in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and in the meantime worked for his father, learning the details of the provision business. Leaving college, he entered business as a wholesale and retail provision merchant on Main Street in Peoria, and continued an active factor therein until 1895.

For the past thirty years he has devoted his time and energy primarily to farming and stock raising in Richwood Township. He formerly bred Shetland and Welch ponies and English hackneys, and also maintained kennels, specializing in mastiffs. In 1919 he sold his ponies and diverted his chief attention to the breeding of Hampshire swine and Holstein cattle. He has served as president of the Hampshire Swine Breeders Association and of the Illinois State Farm Bureau. Live stock from his farm has been awarded many premiums in exhibitions at county and state fairs and the International Stock Show. Mr. Bunn is well versed in the history of some of the prominent lines of live stock and is a judge whose services have been greatly in demand. He was judge of sheep and cattle during the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, and since then has officiated as judge on many occasions, including service at the New York horse shows and as judge of cattle at many state fairs. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club of Peoria. He and his wife are members of the Congregational Church and she is a member of Peoria Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of the Peoria Women's Club and of the Amateur Women's Club.

In 1887 Mr. Bunn married Miss Alice Lee Taylor, a native of Peoria and member of one of the most prominent families of this section of Illinois. Her father was the late Colonel Isaac Taylor and her grandfather, Israel Putnam Taylor. Her grandfather was a son of Israel and Betsy (Putnam) Taylor, Betsy Putnam being a daughter of Stephen and Mary Chase (Gibbs) Putnam and related to the Putnam family of which the famous Revolutionary leaders General Rufus and Israel were members. Mrs. Bunn's father was born at Saratoga Springs, New York, April 22, 1836, and in 1837 his father, Isaac Putnam Taylor, came to Illinois, spending the first two years at Camden in Fulton County and then moving to Trivoli Township, Peoria County, where he was a pioneer. No railroads had yet been built in Illinois, the prairies and woods were filled with wild game, and enormous quantities of public land was for sale at $1.25 an acre. The grandfather purchased land and improved the farm and lived out his life in that section of Peoria County. He married Martha G. Skidmore, a native of Saratoga, New York.

Isaac Taylor, father of Mrs. Bunn, was educated in the pioneer rural schools, grew up on a farm, also attended the Jonesville Academy at Ballston Spa, New York, and studied law two years in the office of Henry Grove, and two years under Elbridge Johnson. In the meantime he taught school and on account of ill health went to Minnesota, where he was admitted to the bar at St. Paul. His health being greatly improved, on October 8, 1861, he enlisted at Fort Snelling in Company H

of the Third Minnesota Volunteers, becoming second lieutenant upon the organization of the company and soon afterwards promoted to first lieutenant and then to captain. In the fall of 1864 he veteranized and remained with the Union forces until April 27, 1865. At the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in 1862, his regiment was captured but he escaped that fate himself and was then placed in command of a convalescent camp at Nashville, being there during the siege. After this regiment was exchanged he rejoined it at Columbus, Kentucky, and participated in the siege and capture of Vicksburg and in various campaigns and battles in Arkansas. While with the Seventh Army Corps he was assigned to duty as judge advocate of the general court marshal at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and had charge of many important cases in military law.

After the war he returned to Trivoli, but a few years later moved to Peoria. In 1869 he was appointed assistant assessor of internal revenue for Peoria and in 1870 was elected county treasurer, being retained in that office by re-election for a period of eleven years. In 1885 he was appointed one of the board of canal commissioners by Governor Oglesby, serving until 1889. In 1893 he was appointed commissioner of public works in Peoria, serving two years. In May, 1899, he became president of the special commission to inspect the Chicago Drainage Canal, Governor Tanner appointing him to this place. For fifteen years he was chairman of the Illinois Valley Association, which was organized in 1887 for the purpose of securing federal legislation and appropriations to provide a waterway between Lake Michigan and the gulf, a project that only now is in a fair way towards completion. In 1878 Governor Cullon commissioned him a colonel in the Seventh Regiment of the Illinois National Guard and in 1898 he was commissioned colonel of the provisional regiment organized in Peoria for service in the Spanish-American war. Colonel Taylor devoted much of his time in his latter years to the management of his extensive real estate interests. He was always a staunch republican, and his services made him one of the distinguished Illinois men of his generation. He died April 20, 1909.

Colonel Taylor married Mary Bartlett Bourne, who was born in Trivoli Township, Peoria County, August 3, 1838. Her father, Meleliah Tobey Bourne, was a descendant of Richard Bourne, who came to America in 1634 and settled at Sandwich, Massachusetts, becoming prominent in the public life of that colony. He married Bathsheba Hallett. Meleliah Tobey Bourne married Mary Loring Bryant Bartlett, a lineal descendant of Robert Bartlett who came in the ship Ann in 1623 and also of Richard Warren, a passenger on the Mayflower. Mrs. Ivy Taylor still occupies her old home in Peoria. There were three children: Alice L., Laura and Isa Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. Bunn are the parents of three children Louise, Loring Taylor and James H. Louise is a graduate of Vassar College and the wife of John Vincent Hunter. They have two children, John V., Jr. and Barbara Alice. Both sons of Mr. Bunn were volunteers in the World war and both were overseas, Loring as a lieutenant of infantry and James in the air service.

PHILIP J. KRIEGSMAN. Numbered among the aggressive business men of Pekin, Philip J. Kriegsman has built up a very large connection and has a transfer company second to none in Tazewell County. In other respects as well he is held in high esteem, and his word is regarded as good as another's bond. He was born at Pekin, November 6, 1872, but his boyhood was spent at San Jose, Illinois, to which community his father, John Kriegsman, had moved and established himself in the furniture and undertaking business.

John Kriegsman was born in East Friesland, Germany, and there learned the carpenter trade, but when he came to the United States and located at Pekin, after a short stay at Peoria Illinois, he entered the Pekin Wagon Works rather than engaging at individual work at his trade. With the exception of his residence for a few years at San Jose, he lived at Pekin from the latter part of the '50s until his death, and during the greater portion of that time was connected with the Pekin Wagon Works. Taking out his papers of citizenship as soon as it was possible for him to do so, he became one of the best supporters of his adopted country this region possessed, and no one stood any higher in public confidence. For many years he was a valued member of the German Methodist Church, of whose official board he was a member during its earlier history. In political faith he was a republican.

The wife of John Kriegsman, Catherine Gruensfelder, was born in Reiling, Germany, and she was a daughter of John Gruensfelder, a farmer in the vicinity of Pekin. She died in 1891, having borne her husband seven children, namely: John, who is a resident of Springfield, Missouri; Mary, who is the wife of Adam Eberle, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Ed, who is a resident of Pittsburgh, Kansas; Kate, Philip J., whose name heads this review; Malinda and Louis. The younger daughters are unmarried.

Until he was fourteen years old Philip J. Kriegsman attended the public schools of San Jose, but at that time, his parents returning in Pekin, he took his eighth-grade training in this city. His father was a practical man who believed in his children early entering upon their life work, bringing, perhaps, that idea with him from the Old World, and the lad thus early began to earn his own living with the Pekin Wagon Works. When he left that factory he entered the one of the Pekin Organ Company, and after a few months became an employe of Zimmer and Heilman, contractors, with which firm he remained for two years. Returning then to the Pekin Wagon Works. Mr. Kriegsman remained with that concern for nine years. During this period the plant was partially destroyed by fire, and after he had assisted in rebuilding the burned portion he went into the grocery business, succeeding Smith Brothers on State Street. A

few months later, however, he sold this store and reentered the employ of the wagon works. Still later he engaged with the Hinners Organ Company, and for six years was engaged in assembling pipe organs. Resigning at the expiration of that period, he opened a furniture store, under the firm name of Heckman, Jacobs & Company, he being the company, but after two years he disposed of his interest to Ed. Spangler. At present this company is operating under the name of the Heckman-Spangler Company, one of the largest furniture houses of Tazewell County.

Turning his attention in another direction, Mr. Kriegsman went into the employ of Murphy and Walsh, and helped them to convert the old Stoltz flour mill into a feed mill, but it was destroyed by fire while they were working upon it, and Mr. Kriegsman then went to Peoria, and once more entered the grocery business. After six months he sold it back to the man from whom he bought it; purchased a second grocery store on another street of the same city, added a bakery to it, and ran the two in conjunction. Finally he disposed of all his interests at Peoria and, returning to Pekin, entered his present business, buying out the Van Boening Transfer Company and establishing the Kriegsman Transfer & Storage Company, which he has continued to operate, expanding it until today he has substituted automobile service for the thirty horses and wagons of the original outfit, and erected a new storehouse to accomodate his patrons.

For seven years Mr. Kriegsman has been a member of the Grade School Board, and was on the building committee during the time the McKinley school was erected, as well as during the building of the Roosevelt School, and assisted in planning the Jefferson school. He is on the board of the Association of Commerce of Pekin, and belongs to the Rotary Club and the Tazewell Club. One of the useful members of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of Pekin, he is on its church board. Fraternally he is a Blue Lodge and Grotto Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Doke.

On October 27, 1889, Mr. Kriegsman married, in Hollis Township, Peoria County, Illinois, Emma Tapping, a daughter of Caleb and Mary (Hirst) Tapping, farming people of that county. Mrs. Kriegsman is the eldest of He the five children of her parents, the others, being: Will, Margaret, Jennie, (who is Mrs. Charles Blanden), and Carrie, all of whom resides at Peoria. There were three children born to Mrs. Tapping by a former marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Kriegsman became the parents of the following children: Arthur, who is manager of his father's transfer business, married Miss Jesse Friday of Minier, Illinois; Florence, who is a graduate of Pekin High School and the University of Illinois, is a teacher in the Blandenville High School; Zillah, who is attending the Pekin High School; and John, who is attending the Pekin Junior High School.

During the late war Mr. Kriegsman took an aggressive part in all of the local drives, and did everything in his power to assist in raising funds for patriotic purposes. Over the age limit for the first draft, he was registered in the second, but the armistice was signed before he received his questionnaire.

Hon. Jesse Black, Junior. The list of the sagacious and resourceful attorneys practicing at the bar of Tazewell County is a long one, and among them none stands any higher in public esteem or professional prestige than does ex-judge Jesse Black, Junior, of Pekin, whose family's presence in this county dates back to 1848, when it was founded here by Jesse Black, the grandfather of Judge Black, but the ancestral history proves that the family has been in this country for a much longer period. The Blacks belong to that noble race, the Scotch Covenanters, whose sufferings in behalf of their Protestant faith still awakens admiration and commands commendation. The ancestors of Judge Black were forced to flee from Scotland to Holland to escape the rigors of persecution that is scarcely believable. It was from Holland that the American ancestor came to the Pennsylvania Colony, long prior to the American Revolution, and it was in the Keystone State that Jesse Black was born. He came to Illinois in 1848 from Huntington County, near Scranton, Pennsylvania, and, settling in the southern part of Tazewell County, was engaged in farming and following his calling of a woodsman, an important one in pioneer days. About his home later sprung up the settlement of Green Valley, and he became a very prominent man, holding village and township offices. With the organization and success of the republican party he adopted the principles it espoused, and sustained the Union during the war between the states, although he was too old, and his children too young, for active service. Before leaving Pennsylvania he had married Miss Mary Johns, of Welsh ancestry, and she survived him seven years, passing away at the age of eighty-seven years, he being eighty-four at the time of his death. They were strong Methodists, and brought their children up in this faith, these children being two daughters and six sons, of whom four sons and one daughter now survive, namely: Almon J., A. N., C. W., E. E. and Mrs. Jessie Morrison.

William Black, father of Judge Black, was born in Pennsylvania, and he received a fair education. His life work was performed as a farmer of the Green Valley settlement, with the exception of the last ten years of his life when he followed that calling in Manitoba, Canada. His death occurred February 22, 1918, and his remains were laid to rest in the old Cemetery at Green Valley. He married Miss Calista Miller, a daughter of Jacob Miller, formerly of Alsace, France, and a hotel keeper of Tazewell County during its earlier history, but later on in life he became a farmer. Mrs. Black died in 1904, having borne her husband five children, namely: Judge Black, whose name heads this review; Mrs. Luella Hilling and Mrs. Minnie McComas both of whom are residents of Peoria, Illinois; Mrs. Mary Harris, who is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; and Mrs. Annie McDonald, who is a resident of Green Valley, Illinois.

Judge Black was born in Tazewell County, October 15, 1870, and he grew up amid healthful environments, and was taught the dignity of labor and the necessity of education. The local schools grounded him in the fundamentals, and he supplemented his course at the Delavan High School with the regular course at the Illinois State Normal University, Normal, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1896. For four years he was a public-school-teacher in the schools of Illinois, and during all of this period he studied law, and was admitted to the bar on examination in March, 1899, his studies having been pursued under the preceptorship of ex-Congressman J. M. Graham of Springfield.

Very active in politics, Judge Black had been elected a member of the Illinois State Assembly, and took his legal examinations while a member of that body, during 1899. While he was reared in a republican household, he has always been a democrat from strong conviction, and has always been willing to back up his belief. Because he was the youngest member of the House, he was called its "baby," but proved a very vigorous one, and fearless in his support of the measures he believed would prove beneficial to his constituents. His ability and political strength were recognized in his appointment to the important committees on judiciary, judicial department and practice, mines and mining, and education. In spite of the fact that his party was in the minority, he accomplished much, and made a most excellent record. Returning to Tazewell County after serving one term in the House, Judge Black opened an office at Pekin and entered upon the practice of his profession.

Principally a civil practitioner, he has been connected with several criminal cases of note, among them being the State versus Moser, one of the most celebrated in the jurisprudence of Tazewell County. Judge Black assisted in the prosecution of the criminal Moser for killing his wife and three small children and secured a conviction. In spite of his unquestioned ability for a criminal practice ninety percent of his cases are in the civil court.

In 1900 Judge Black was the democratic nominee for Congress, in a district that generally has a republican majority of 4,000, and he was only defeated by 350 votes, his personal popularity being so great as to carry him way ahead of his party ticket. The campaign was further complicated because of it being in a presidential year, with Mr. Bryan running the second time for the presidency. In 1902 Judge Black was elected county and probate judge, and served eight years, being reelected. Upon his retirement from the bench he resumed his legal practice. In 1922, yielding to strong pressure from his friends, he again entered the race for Congress, and once more ran way ahead of his ticket, being defeated by 8,000 votes in a district republican by a majority of 26,000. There have been few presidential campaigns since he reached his majority in which he has not played an active part. As an enthusiastic spectator in the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in 1896, he had the privilege of hearing William Jennings Bryan make his famous "Cross of Gold" speech, which made of the "Boy Orator of the Platte" a presidential candidate and national figure, ever, ever afterward. He also attended the national convention of his party held at Saint Louis in 1916, which resulted in the second nomination of Woodrow Wilson for the presidency.

In addition to other honors Judge Black has been elected to the school board of Pekin many times, and is a warm friend of the public schools and a zealous worker for them, a number of the notable inovations in the system here having been the result of his intelligent efforts. He has been president of the Tazewell Club, was the first president of the Kiwanis Club, and belongs to the Association of Commerce of Pekin. A Chapter Mason, he lives up to the highest ideals of his fraterity, and while not actively identified with church work as a member, he is concerned with the success of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Pekin and is a liberal supporter of it. During the World war Judge Black was chairman of the Tazewell County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and he participated very effectively in the work of the county. Tazewell County was very patriotic, forty-three per cent of the population being enrolled for Red Cross service when the war was terminated with th signing of the armistice. Much of the admirable results obtained were the outcome of the example and encouragement of men like Judge Black, natural leaders, to whom the people look for guidance in all affairs of great moment.

Judge Black married April 4, 1904, at Pekin, Miss Minnie Elizabeth Weyhrich, born and educated at Pekin. She was a pupil of Judge Black during the period when he was teaching in the Pekin High School. Mrs. Black is a daughter of Henry P. Weyhrich, also a native of Pekin, formerly a business man of the city, and a son of Peter Weyhrich, one of the most prominent men of this part of Illinois. The mother of Mrs. Black bore the maiden name of Louisa Birkinbusch. Mr. and Mrs. Weyhrich had three children, the two sons being: Henry P., Junior, who is a resident of Pekin; and Peter L., who is a resident of San Francisco, California. Three children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Black, namely: Richard Weyhrich, who is a student of Dartmouth College, and Alfred Weyhrich and William Weyhrich, both of whom are students of the Pekin public schools.

JOHN C. HAMILTON. Few men have exerted a finer influence upon the life of his community and generation than has John C. Hamilton of Pekin, one of the best-known figures in the real estate field of Tazewell County. His purposes and acts have sprung from a character of quiet strength and disinterested sanity, fortified by a broad experience of men and participation in public events of moment. His capacity for business is almost unlimited, and every enterprise with which he has been associated has benefited by his connection with it, while his fellow workers find themselves able to advance much faster

under the able leadership he has so long displayed than before he joined them. A man who impresses others with his unimpeachable integrity, his word is taken without question, and he is oftentimes able to consummate business deals impossible to anyone else. His sympathies are true and sound with reference to public matters, and his advice is sought and taken on all local matters of any importance. With these characteristics, and his accomplishments in building up his home city, there is but little wonder that he has come to be accepted as one of the most representative of Pekin's good citizens. He was born at Pekin, December 15, 1858, a son of John J. Hamilton.

John J. Hamilton was born at Syracuse, New York, in 1822, and, although he received a fair education, he depended on his hands to give him a living. Coming to Pekin in the earlier days of its history he worked as a teamster and on the ferry which operated on the Illinois River at this point. During the war between the states he served in an Illinois regiment of infantry, and although he was in some important and hard-fought engagements, was not wounded or captured. Upon his return from the army he resumed his teaming at Pekin, and died in 1873, not surviving his military experience many years. He married Miss Elizabeth Bremington, born at Birmington, England, who came to the United States from her native city. She died in 1891, having borne her husband three children namely: Thomas B., who died at Pekin, leaving a family; John C., who was the second child; and William H., who died at Groveland, Illinois, leaving three children.

John C. Hamilton attended the common schools of Pekin, but had to leave school in order to work to help support his widowed mother whom his father's early death had left without adequate means. He learned the trade of a plasterer, but, not liking this work, he did not work at it for long, and left it for railroading. For two years he was fireman on the Peoria & Pekin Railroad, but in neither of these occupations did he feel satisfied with what he was accomplishing. As yet he had not found the work for which his abilities fitted him.

It was then that he came into the real estate field through the sale of a quarter section of land in Tazewell County, and from then on has been connected with realty transactions, not only doing a brokerage business, but dealing in real estate himself. As he made money he invested in city property, and has become the owner of a large amount of it, which he has improved and developed, building homes for tenants, especially on Park Avenue. One of the largest additions made to Pekin, known as the Pekin Garden Addition, on South Fifth Street, one of the most desirable residential sections of Pekin, contained 808 lots, and was laid out and improved by Mr. Hamilton. It was a property of 151 acres of farm land when he took hold of it, and when he completed his work it was the site of many beautiful homes, supplied with urban improvements. Many persons have been able to secure homes at reasonable figures, and in so investing have acquired a stable interest in the city, and become the better citizens because of their so doing.

The Pekin Association of Commerce has in Mr. Hamilton one of its most energetic members. Not only is he a booster for Pekin, but he inspires others to join him in public-spirited movements in its behalf, and it is safe to say that there are few men who have accomplished more for the city than has he. For years he has been an earnest member of the Congretional Church of which he is a trustee. Although he cast his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, following in his father's footsteps in his political affiiliations, he is now a republican, and active in party matters. During the World war he accomplished much in behalf of war activities, working in behalf of all of the drives. His liberal contributions have not ceased since the return to peaceful times, for he is of the most generous of doners, especially to churches in this and other cities, for he recognizes the benefit of religious work, and the need of encouraging it.

Mr. Hamilton has been twice married. His first wife was Dora Price, a native of Germany, but brought to the United States when but a few months old. Mrs. Hamilton died at Pekin in 1895, leaving no children. The present Mrs. Hamilton was Fannie P. Oberly, and she was born at Pekin. She is a daughter of Peter and Mary Ann (Sipes) Oberly, natives, of Pennsylvania, of German origin. Mr. and Mrs. Oberly had two children, Mrs. Hamilton and her sister, Miss Jessie Oberly, of Bartonville, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have no children. For years Mrs. Hamilton has been very active in church and civic affairs. She is Sunday School superintendent of the Free Methodist Church of Pekin, is president of her church society, and a member of the Missionary Society, and she belongs to the Pekin Woman's Club. Her abilities are such as to make her a leader, and she has a large following among the worthwhile women of her church and social circles. Both she and Mr. Hamilton are very charitable, giving of their ample means to the needy, without stopping to subject them to a lot of red tape. That they are needy is sufficient for these good, Christian and generous people, who regard their money as a sacred trust to be used for the benefit of others, and the extension of the cause of the Master both serve so worthily.

AARON SAMUEL OAKFORD, past president of the Illinois Wholesale Grocers Association, and dean of the wholesale grocery trade in Illinois, was born in Limestone Township, Peoria County, October 28, 1845, son of Aaron and Sarah (Wilson) Oakford.

His father, born in Pennsylvania, came to Peoria in 1838. His mother, Sarah Wilson, was born in England, the family settling in Peoria in 1835.

At the age of seven Mr. Oakford, the subject of this sketch, moved with his parents from the farm in Limestone Township to Peoria, then a very small town. He received his education

John T. Friedmeyer.

in the Peoria grammar and high schools. Circumstances not admitting of his completing his high school course, he entered into the grocery business as a delivery boy, working ten to twelve hours a day for a wage of $15 a month. His first employer was H. H. Potter, an old time Peoria merchant, who did business in the 100 block N. Washington Street.

It was in 1868, fifty-seven years ago, that Mr. Oakford engaged in business for himself. At that time he and Joseph F. Henry and George Wright succeeded the firm of Potter & White at the old stand of H. H. Potter. They continued the retail business there until 1870, when Mr. Oakford purchased Mr. Wright's interest and the firm became Henry & Oakford, and about the same time a small wholesale department was added to the retail.

When, in 1872, H. H. Fahnestock entered the firm the retail business was discontinued altogether. The new firm, Henry, Oakford & Fahnestock moved to a small two story building in the 200 block of S. Washington Street. C. J. Off in 1874 became a member of the firm, but retired in 1877.

At this time another change of location was made, the headquarters being removed to the middle of block 300 on S. Washington Street. A steadily increasing business required still larger and better quarters, and the Easton Block, adjoining the Board of Trade, was constructed expressly for this growing and prosperous wholesale house.

In January, 1881, Messrs. Oakford & Fahnestock purchased the interest of Mr. Henry, the senior partner, and at that time the Oakford & Fahnestock Company was incorporated. In 1887, in order to provide for larger quarters for the rapidly increasing business, the firm became owners of the four-story warehouse on Liberty, Commercial and Washington streets, and a few years later erected a large warehouse on Water and Commercial streets. They also purchased two adjacent warehouses. With these extensive quarters, including the addition of a large manufacturing plant, the firm has for many years controlled the most extensive wholesale grocery trade in Illinois outside of Chicago, with but few superiors in that great city or throughout the entire middle west.

Mr. Oakford's name stands as a synonym for continuous advancement in commercial lines, and his integrity of character has permeated every phase and method of the great business he was instrumental in establishing.

His public spirit has made him as well known in the civic affairs of Peoria as in the mercantile and manufacturing activities of the city. He has been honored by his fellow citizens. At the time of the publication of this history Mr. Oakford, eighty years of age, is president of Oakford & Fahnestock, one of the largest merchandising establishments of the state; first vice president of the Merchants & Illinois National Bank; treasurer of the Peoria Community Fund Association; President of Proctor Endowment, which supports the Proctor Endowment Home for Aged People and the Proctor Recreation Center; president of the John C. Proctor Hospital, the oldest hospital in the city; president of the Neighborhood House Association and president of the Peoria County Old Settlers' Association.

JOHN G. FRIEDMEYER. For a period of thirty-two years the name of John G. Friedmeyer has been recognized as that of one of the capable and progressive members of the Sangamon County bar. During this time he has not only risen to a high position in his profession at the state capital, but in various positions of an official character has vindicated the faith placed in him by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Friedmeyer was born September 8, 1867, in Montgomery County, Illinois, and is a son of Henry and Sophia (Welge) Friedmeyer, natives of Germany. His parents were married in their native land, and not long thereafter, about the year 1854, immigrated to the United States and first took up their residence at St. Louis, Missouri, where Mr. Friedmeyer engaged in general merchandising in a modest way. He was ambitious and industrious and made a success of his enterprise, but following the close of the Civil war decided to take up agricultural pursuits and accordingly moved to Montgomery County, Illinois, where he followed the pursuits of the soil until his death, February 13, 1905. Mrs. Friedmeyer survived him until May 25, 1910. They were the parents of four children: Amelia, who died June 14, 1923, as the wife of A. Fricke, of Montgomery County; Henry, who died in infancy; Henrietta, who died in 1889; and John G. The parents of these children were honorable, Godfearing people who had the respect and esteem of the people of their community.

John G. Friedmeyer passed his boyhood and much of his youth on the home farm in Montgomery County, where he acquired his early educational training in the public schools. Having decided upon a professional career, he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and after a full course was graduated from the law department of that institution in 1892, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately thereafter he was admitted to the bar and at once selected Springfield as the scene of his future activities. He passed through the usual period of parole of the young lawyer, slowly and painstakingly building up a clientele that has with the passing of the years assumed broad proportions and great importance. During his long practice he has been identified with a number of cases that have come before the State and Federal Courts which have attracted wide attention, and his success therein has given him recognition and high standing. In 1902 Mr. Friedmeyer was elected a member of the City Council of Springfield, and served in that body for one year. He was a member of the Board of Park Commissioners for a period of six years, during which time a number of beautiful parks were installed and numerous improvements made. Likewise he was a member of the Board of Education for six years, for three years of which time he was president of this body, and did much to assist the cause of education at the capital. Politically he is a stanch republican, while his religious

faith is that of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Friedmeyer is an enthusiastic fraternalist and holds membership in Pawnee Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On February 5, 1896, Mr. Friedmeyer was united in marriage with Miss Anna M. Chieppe, a native of Springfield, who died June 8, 1923, and to this union there were born five children, all residents of Springfield: Earl J., Harry A., Charlotte, Catherine and Anna Louise.

HENRY P. JONES. In Illinois the successful and honorable lawyer must always be prominent, as he is elsewhere in this country, for he is one of the forces that move and control society. Public confidence has generally been reposed in the legal profession, for it has been the defender of public rights, the champion of freedom regulated by law, and the firm support of good government. No political preferment nor mere place can add to the power or increase the honor which belongs to the educated lawyer. There are many representatives of this learned profession who are honored by and have been an honor to their calling. Illinois has furnished some of the most distinguished lawyers of the country, men who have risen to prominence, attaining to high position through marked ability and not by outside influence. Others there are who have been equally useful in following a private practice and safeguarding the rights of the people. One of the latter is Henry P. Jones, a man of high standing both personally and professionally, who has been engaged in the practice of law at Delavan since 1886, devoting himself mainly to real estate and probate law. Since 1919 his son, Henry Paul Jones, has been in partnership with him, the two operating under the firm name of Jones & Jones.

Henry P. Jones was born at Stephentown, New York, March 20, 1846, and he comes of one of the old families of the country. Henry Jones settled at Stonington, Connecticut, in 1742, according to the family records, and he was the great-great-grandfather of Henry P. Jones. On January 19, 1749, Henry Jones married Eunice Miner, and they had a large family, one of their sons, born July 2, 1754, was James Jones. In young manhood he moved to Rensselaer County, New York, and there he married March 28, 1779, Catherine Denison, and one of their sons was Elias Jones, the grandfather of Henry P. Jones.

Elias Jones was born at Stephentown, New York, February 6, 1797. On October 23, 1819, he married Lydia Sweet, and the two spent all their lives in New York State, and were farmers. The eldest of the eight children born to their marriage was Elias Orville Jones, whose birth occurred July 21, 1820, at Stephentown, New York.

Reared on his father's farm, Elias Orville Jones first learned farming, and later the carpenter's trade, and he married in his native locality Polly Brockway, March 13, 1843. She was born in 1822, a daughter of Justus Brockway, a farmer. Mrs. Jones died December, 24, 1872, aged fifty years, and he died in 1885. They had two sons: Henry P. and James Orville, both practicing attorneys of Delavan.

Henry P. Jones attended the common schools of Delavan until he was fourteen years old, at which time he began to earn money. He had been brought to Illinois when a lad by his parents, who migrated to Illinois in 1855, and here the father had worked at his trade as a carpenter before enlisting in the war between the states. His service in the army was given as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Fifteenth Illinois Infantry, but after a year he was honorably discharged for disability and returned home. He served for many years as a justice of the peace, and he long belonged to the Grand Army of the Republic. Owing to his disability he was not very active at his trade following his return from the army, and it was on account of this his sons early began to be self-supporting.

Not only did Henry P. Jones work at the carpenter trade, but he also learned wagon-making, and later he and his younger brother were associated in a blacksmithing and wagon-making business under the name of Jones Brothers. Both lads were ambitious and never missed an opportunity to improve themselves, and Henry P. Jones, reading law under M. B. Beecher of Delavan, was admitted to the bar in 1886, since which time he has been engaged in a private civil practice, and is recognized as one of the best attorneys in real estate and probate law in this part of the state.

Throughout his mature years Mr. Jones has been identified with the republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast for General Grant in 1868, and he has never missed a presidential election since then, and few others. For several years he served Delavan as city clerk, and he also has served it as city attorney. While he was reared in the Baptist faith, he has not united with any religious organization, but is liberal in his donations to all.

On January 27, 1876, Henry P. Jones married at Delavan, Illinois, Miss Katie E. James a daughter of O. H. Perry and Eliza James. Mrs. Jones was born at Delavan, and her death occurred in this city April 15, 1883. She left no children. In July, 1887, Mr. Jones married Emily F. Varney, a daughter of John J. Varney and his wife Nancy (Ogden) Varney. Mrs. Jones was born at Delavan, in 1857, and is one of the three children born to her parents, her brothers being Charles E. Varney, of Covina, California; and William S. Varney, of Delavan. The Varney family is another of the old and honored ones of Delavan.

One son was born of the second marriage of Henry P. Jones, he being Henry Paul Jones. His birth occurred at Delavan. Reared by watchful parents, he was first sent to the Delavan public schools, and his ambitions were fostered and encouraged. His father had known the hardship of trying to establish himself in a profession without a collegiate education, and he was not willing to subject his son to similar experiences, so the young man was sent to the Chicago University, from

which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Returning home, he entered his father's law office and was gaining a foothold in his profession when this country entered the World war, and he registered in the first draft, but was not called. However, he did his full share of local war work. Like his father, he is a staunch republican, and he was elected mayor of Delavan on his party ticket April 4, 1925, and is now serving in that office. He married Miss Marie Lacey. Mr. Jones is a Knight of Pythias, and active in his fraternity. This aggressive young man is living up to the traditions of his family in every respect and is accepted as one of the leading citizens not only of Delavan, but also of Tazewell County.

EDWARD T. CONAGHAN, supervisor of Pekin Township and overseer of the poor, is one of the substantial men of Pekin and one whose entire life has been spent within the confines of Tazewell County with the exception of the period when he was in service during the Spanish-American war. Few men stand any higher in popular esteem than he, and the work he is accomplishing in behalf of the poor of the county is recognized to be of great value, for he is not only providing a sympathetic and understanding care for the county's indigent, but through his intelligent methods and good business management is saving money for the taxpayers.

Born at Pekin during the '80s, Edward T. Conaghan is a son of Thomas T. Conaghan, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in young manhood and located at Pekin. He had been a salesman in his native land, but after coming to Pekin he devoted himself to the hotel and retail liquor business and when he retired was a man of large means, and was universally respected, for he was a man of the utmost integrity and wholesome good citizenship. His death occurred in October, 1922, when he was seventy-nine years old. While he had many qualifications for office, he never could be induced to come before the public in that capacity, although he did his duty as a citizen, and always voted the republican ticket. In religious faith he was a Roman Catholic.

While he did not himself participate in the war between the states, he had a brother, Ed Conaghan, who was a Union soldier, and his death occurred while he was in the army, and he is buried in Southern soil. These two brothers had three sisters who accompanied the family to the United States, namely: Mrs. Margaret Dugan, of Pekin; Anna, Mrs. Pat Cullinan, of Pekin and Mrs. John McGuire, of Pekin all of whom are deceased.

Thomas T. Conaghan was married to Anna Duffy, born in County Armagh, Ireland, whose death occurred in 1892. She bore her husband the following children; Catherine Conaghan, who resides at Pekin; James T., who is head of the Conaghan Motor Company and the Ford agency at Pekin; Mrs. Dan Dennehy, who resides at Forest Park, Illinois; Edward T., whose name heads this review; Michael D., who was one of the ablest attorneys of Tazewell County and died when still a young man in the enjoyment of a large practice and left a son, Gordon; Margaret, who is the wife of John W. Nolte, of Pekin; Frank B., who was a cigar manufacturer of Pekin, died without issue and Hugh H., who also died at Pekin, was unmarried.

Growing up in his native city Edward T. Conaghan attended its public schools, and subsequently took a business course at a commercial college, but his educational training was interrupted by his military service. He left school two weeks before graduation and enlisted at Pekin in Company G, Fifth Illinois Infantry, under Captain Coklin and Colonel Culver. The regiment was trained at Springfield, Illinois, before it was ordered to the front, and was mustered into the United States service May 5, 1898. Following that the regiment was transferred to Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and remained there for three months, following which it was ordered to Newport News, Virginia. The close of the war made further activities unnecessary, and the regiment was returned home, stopping at Lexington, Kentucky, where a few weeks were spent, the command not having reached Newport News. On October 15, 1898, Mr. Conaghan, with the remainder of his regiment, was honorably discharged at Springfield and mustered out of the service. While in the army Mr. Conaghan was advanced from a private to a non-commissioned officer. Upon his return to civilian life he entered business college.

His business life commenced with his acceptance of a position as stock clerk with the Corn Products Company, which he held for six years, and then formed his present connections. In 1923 he was elected supervisor of Pekin Township, and was re-elected two years later by about a two to one vote, which handsome majority proved his personal popularity. As one of the board of supervisors Mr. Conaghan served during his first term as secretary of the County Home Committee of Tazewell County. He is now a member of the committee on charitable institutions, the jail expense committee and the finance committee, and the committee of the poor, other than Pekin Number 2. He is chairman of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium and Public Health Committee, and is also chairman of the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication Committee of Tazewell County. Mr. Conaghan has given much study and thought to the various subjects handled by his committees, especially tuberculosis, human and animal, and has accomplished some very constructive work in fighting this dread disease. Some of the most effective sanitation and preventive measures now employed in Tazewell County are the outgrowth of his investigations and conclusions, and he looks forward to the not-far-distant time when what was once regarded as an incurable plague will be thoroughly under control. For this work alone the people of Tazewell County are heavily indebted to Mr. Conaghan. Reared in a Catholic household, Mr. Conaghan has followed in the footsteps of his forefathers and is a Catholic, a faithful son of the church, and an enthusiastic Knight of Columbus. Through his membership with the Association of Commerce of Pekin he works for the betterment of business condi-

tions of his home city. His first presidential vote was cast for William McKinley, and he has continued to support the republican party ever since, and when he has run for office it has been on his party's ticket.

On June 5, 1906, Mr. Conaghan married, at Pekin, Miss Carrie A. Thurman, a daughter of Arthur and Sophie Thurman. Mr. Thurman came to Illinois from Ohio, and was deceased at the time of his daughter's marriage. She was born at Pekin, and is a graduate of its high school. She and her sister, Frances Thurman, were the only children of their parents, and Miss Thurman is secretary to Clement Studebaker of the Studebaker Corporation. Mr. Studebaker is head of the McKinley system of Illinois and Miss Thurman is secretary to him having a very responsible position. Mrs. Sophia Thurman, the mother of Mrs. Conaghan, has been in business for herself for twenty years and has built up one of the finest millinery businesses in the county. She is one of the few business women in Pekin and is a member of the Association of Commerce and the Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Conaghan have no children.

FRANK E. CANOPY. One of the aggressive citizens and successful farmers of Dillon Township, Tazewell County, Frank E. Canopy has always taken a determining part in local affairs, and is recognized to be a most constructive influence in his community. He is a native son of the county, having been born on a farm in Hopedale Township, November 30, 1867, and, with the exception of four years spent in Wapello County, Iowa, he has always lived in Tazewell County, and here all of his many interests are centered.

The Canopy family is of French origin, the father of Mr. Canopy of this review, Frank Canopy, having been born at Toulon, France, which city he left when a youth of fifteen years, and came alone to the United States. For a year after landing here he worked on a Hudson River steamboat plying up and down that water thoroughfare, and then came on west to Peoria, Illinois, which was then the Mecca for many of French birth. For two years following his arrival in that city he worked at teaming, but at the end of that period, so industrious and thrifty had he been that he was able to make a payment on a farm in Tazewell County, and on it he rounded out his useful life, and there he died in March, 1907, aged seventy-two years. He was married in Boynton Township, Tazewell County, to Miss Jane Atkinson, a daughter of John Miller Atkinson, a farmer of Boynton Township, who had come to Illinois from Ohio. Mrs. Canopy died in 1902, having borne her husband the following children: Anthony, Charles, Frank E., John, George and Joseph, all sons and no daughters.

Growing up on the homestead, Frank E. Canopy attended the local schools, and remained at home until he was nineteen years old, at which time, the parental acres no longer needing his attention, he left and began working on his own account. His first dollar was earned as a farm hand in his home community. Having been reared by thrifty parents, he knew the value of money and the necessity for saving it, and during the two years he worked for a neighbor and banker, Levi Orendorff, he let his wages accumulate, not drawing a cent, so that at the end of that period he had a sum sufficient to enable him to rent land from his employer, and this he farmed very successfully for two years. Then he and a brother rented 365 acres the W. R. Baldwin farm and operated it for ten years. The young men then went to Iowa, bought a farm in Wapello County, and there he continued to live for four years, when he sold his interest, and returned to Tazewell County. Because of the improvements he had made on his Iowa land he was able to sell it at a profit of $5,500, and with this money he purchased the W. M. Mount farm of 150 acres in Dillon Township, on which he is still living. Since then he had added to his holdings until he now has 415 acres with three sets of buildings, the entire estate being in fine condition, and very productive.

Reared in the democratic faith, Mr. Canopy cast his first presidential ballot for Grover Cleveland, and has since continued to support the candidates of his party. Not in any sense a politician, he has never sought office, merely has consented to serve when convinced that it was the will of his neighbors that he do so. He served Dillon Township as a member of the county board of supervisors at the time the courthouse was built and paid for, and while a member of that body was chairman of the Roads and Bridges Committee, and a member of the Finance and County Home committees. Mr. Canopy also rendered very important service as a member of the local school board, and this was at a time when his own children were too young to attend school. During the late war Mr. Canopy proved his patriotism in assisting in registering the men under both the first and second drafts, and he was chairman of the local committee in all of the drives for every purpose, and made all of them successful. One of his sons was registered in the first draft, and another in the second, but, owing to disabilities, the elder was rejected.

Frank E. Canopy was married at Hopedale, December 24, 1891, to Miss Mary Westendorff, a daughter of William Westendorff and Jane (Bever) Westendorff, natives of Germany and Ohio, respectively, Mrs. Westendorff being of German ancestry. Mrs. Canopy was born in Hopedale Township, December 5, 1869, and is the fourth child of two sons and four daughters, five of whom survive, namely: Henry, Mrs. Ella Canopy, Mrs. Canopy of this review; Andrew, and Mrs. Sarah Deigle, all excellent people, well thought of in their several communities.

Mr. and Mrs. Canopy have had the following children born to their marriage: Myrtle, who is the wife of Rev. Aaron Egli, of Kouts, Indiana, has two children, Paul and Wayne; Robert Lee, who is farming on his father's farm, married Lillian Champion, and they have two children, Marjorie and Clarence Lee; Cecil Rae, who was one of the victims of the terrible explosion which occurred in the Corn

Henry Deming

Products Works of Pekin, Illinois, January 3, 1924, and married Ruth Brighton, December 30, 1924; Ina Mary, Alice Opal and Frances Eileen all of whom are at home. Mr. and Mrs. Canopy and their children all belong to the Hopedale Methodist Episcopal Church. There are few families in this part of Illinois who stand as high in public esteem as does that bearing the name of Canopy. The children have been carefully reared by watcheful parents, taught to be useful, God-fearing men and women, and they have become good citizens, and kind neighbors, and those already parents are rearing their own children in the same manner. It is such people as these that make up the constructive forces of the country and preserve it from alien influences which are vicious and revolutionary.

Louis A. Worner. The Farmers Grain & Coal Company at Green Valley, Tazewell County, has an efficient and thoroughly experienced manager in the person of Louis A. Worner, who is a native son of this county. He is a son of the late Jacob Worner, who was a sterling citizen of no minor prominence and influence in the community about Green Valley, including the neighboring districts in Mason County, more specific mention of him being made on other pages of this work, in the personal sketch of one of his older sons, Fred J., who remains on the old homestead farm, in Sand Prairie Township, near Green Valley.

On this excellent home farm, in section 26, Sand Valley Township, Louis A. Worner was born August 11, 1880, and in public schools his discipline included that of the high school at Green Valley, besides which he took a course in a business college at Macomb. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-two years of age, when he became associated with the grain and elevator business. He was for four years manager of the Farmers Elevator at Manito, Mason County, and thereafter he was a grain buyer for Smith, Hippen & Company at Spring Bay, Woodford County. He next served five years as gauger and storekeeper at the United States internal revenue office in the city of Peoria, and during the ensuing five years he was manager of the Farmers Elevator at Minier, Tazewell County. He then resumed the management of the elevator at Manito, where he remained three years, or until he assumed his present position, that of manager of the Farmers Grain & Coal Company at Green Valley. He is an authority in grades and values of grain, is careful and resourceful in handling the business of which he has charge, and commands the unqualified confidence and good will of all who know him. In local affairs he votes for men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without reference to partisan lines, but in a basic way he is a republican in politics. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home village. He was registered for military service in the World war period, but the great conflict came to a close before his questionnaire was placed on file.

October 16, 1913, marked the marriage of Mr. Worner and Miss Henrietta E. Meyer, daughter of Henry H. and Amelia (Himmel) Meyer, both natives of Mason County. Mrs. Worner is the eldest in a family of six children, and is the only daughter, her brothers being Harry, Nelson, Roy, Clarence and Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Worner have three children: Laverne, Wilbur and Eldon. Of the Meyer family more specific mention is made on other pages of this publication.

Henry Wernsing. The late Henry Wernsing, one of the very successful business men of Greenview, and one of whom it can be truly said that he "was without guile," passed to his last reward November 4, 1917, after a long and useful career in the land of his adoption, leaving behind him an unsullied name and one which was always synonymous with uprightness and integrity. He was born at Badbergen, Hanover, Germany, April 22, 1859, and grew up under the influence of commerce, for his father was a merchant of Badbergen. The lad was given better educational advantages than many of his associates, for after he had attended school until he was fourteen, which was compulsory, he was sent to a technical school at Bremen, and because of the work he did in the latter institution his military service was shortened to one year.

When he was twenty-four years of age, having served the year required of him in the German Army, he left Hanover, where he had been engaged in merchandising, for the United States, making the trip alone, and joined the Marbolds, distant relatives of his, who had already established themselves at Greenview. Soon after his arrival at Greenview he was married, and he and Milan Engel, another distant relative, went into partnership as general merchants. A few months afterward Mr. Wernsing bought his partner's interest, and this store is still conducted under the name of Henry Wernsing.

Upon coming to the United States Mr. Wernsing accepted this country as his own and adapted himself to conditions and customs readily and naturally, and he responded to every call made upon him as do the native citizens, perhaps even more cheerfully. His interests extended to farming as well as merchandising, and he was not backward in public affairs. He identified himself with the democratic party, but was in no sense a politician. While he was not a regular attendant on church service, he helped to found and build the German Evangelicial Church of Greenview. A man whose word was as good as his bond, he was honorable in everything. In business he let his goods speak for themselves because of their quality, and held customers because of the implicit trust they reposed in him. Mr. Wernsing had no patience with or confidence in anyone whose word could not be relied on, but he was ever ready to assist anyone whom he deemed worthy. Of a very social nature, he greatly enjoyed association with his friends, whom he chose from his own kind and calling. Gifted as a talker, his conversation was entertaining and instructive, and he kept himself well posted on current events by reading and coming into contact with worth-

while persons. Like so many Germans, he was not only fond of music, but was a musician himself, and was a singer of some note. A born mechanic, he was very handy with tools, and had his inclinations led him in another direction, could have been equally successful in some trade.

After he was firmly established in business Mr. Wernsing made frequent trips to his old home in Hanover, and kept in touch with affairs in Germany as well as in America. With the entry of this country into the World war, however, he felt he must support his adopted country, and patriotically sent two of his sons into the army, in which they were soldiers when his death occurred.

On September 20, 1883, Henry Wernsing married Anna M. Marbold, a daughter of Henry H. and Margaret A. (Hackman) Marbold, both of whom were born in Hanover, the father at Badbergen, and the mother at Efeln. Mr. Marbold, who was a member of the Wernsing family, had taken the name of Marbold when he was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. John H. Marbold, the latter of whom was his aunt. In 1847 the Marbold family sold their fine farm in Germany and came to the United States by way of New Orleans; at that time Henry H. Marbold was only eleven years old. They came up the Mississippi River in November of that same year, and finally arrived at Petersburg, Menard County, Illinois. Henry H. Marbold was born April 21, 1835, and was finely educated, being given a collegiate training. Going into business under his father's supervision, he was well-grounded in commerce. Both as a stockman and farmer he was very successful from quite an early age, and later on in life acquired banking interests, becoming owner of the Marbold Bank, now the Marbold State Bank of Greenview. This successful business man and financier continued in business until his death in April, 1915. When his wife died in 1903 he donated the present site of Rose Hill Cemetery in commenoration of her and her many Christian traits of character. The two lie side by side in Rose Hill Cemetery at Petersburg. The following children were born to Henry H. Marbold and wife: Mrs. Wernsing, who was born August 21, 1861; Harmon Jr., who was born April 17, 1865 and is a resident of Greenview; Benjamin F., who was born December 14, 1877; Dora and Henry, both of whom died in childhood, and Henry died in infancy.

Mrs. Wernsing attended the Illinois Woman's College, Jacksonville, and also LaSalle Seminary, Auburn, Massachusetts. She and her husband became the parents of the following children: Harry J., who is mentioned below; Otto B., who is carrying on his father's business at Greenview; Rudolph, who is also mentioned below, and Harry J., who married Mabel Sisson. Otto B. Wernsing married Helen Sudbrink.

As before mentioned two of the Wernsing sons served in the United States Army during the World war. Harry J. Wernsing was commissioned a first lieutenant, and with his unit went overseas, and was fighting in the front-line trenches when the armistice was signed. At present he is a merchant of Springfield, Illinois, and is also interested in the Wernsing store at Greenview. Rudolph Wernsing was training at Springfield, Illinois, Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, and at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas. From there he was sent to the Officers' Training Camp, Waco, Texas, where he was stationed when the armistice was signed. On November 23, 1921, this promising young man was in a fatal automobile accident.

There was never a better husband and father than Henry Wernsing, who was devoted to his family and loved his home.

HENRY WHITE, probably one of the ablest financiers and business men Henry County ever had was born at Salem, in Washington County, New York, July 17, 1836. His life of usefulness was extended beyond the age of four score. He died at his home in Cambridge in 1916. His parents were James and Jane (Hall) White, James White being of Scotch-Irish ancestry and a native of North of Ireland. He married in New York, Jane Hall, who was born at Argyle in that state. James White served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and otherwise spent his career in New York State. He was killed by falling from an apple tree at the age of forty-eight. His widow survived him and reached the age of eighty. They were the parents of nine sons and three daughters.

Henry White grew up at Salem, New York, finishing his education in West Hebron Seminary, and lived at home to the age of twenty-one. Starting out in the world for himself, he learned the patternmaker's trade at Oswego, New York, and followed that mechanical occupation several years. On leaving New York he came out to Illinois and settled at Geneseo in 1863, but in 1871 removed to Cambridge, which was his home forty-five years. At Geneseo he was a hardware merchant and continued in the same line of business at Cambridge until 1878, when he sold his interest in the firm of White & Weir.

However, it was in the field of banking that he most distinguished himself. In 1881 he assisted in organizing the First National Bank of Cambridge, became its first vice president, in 1882 accepted the post of cashier and served in that capacity continuously until 1907, a period of a quarter of a century. He was then elected president and held that office until his death. He had a number of other connections with the commercial affairs of his community and county.

Henry White was a republican, served as a member of the Village Board at Cambridge and the Board of Education, and was treasurer of the Old Settlers Association and the Henry County Agricultural Society. He and his wife were active members of the Baptist Church and for many years he was a deacon in the church.

Henry White married, October 4, 1871, Harriet E. Sims, who was born at Cazenovia, New York, and died in 1911. Her parents were James and Sabra (Blodgett) Sims, her father living to the remarkable age of 102 years, while her mother died at the age of sixty. Mr. and Mrs. White had the following children: Frank, who died in infancy; Kate L., who

Anna M. Wernsing

J. W. Potter

married Clyde B. Taylor, and lives at Colorado Spring, Colorado; Harry S. and Herbert D., an automobile dealer at Cambridge.

HARRY S. WHITE. One of the families longest and most actively identified with the financial and commercial history of Henry County is represented by Harry S. White, cashier of the Farmers National Bank of Cambridge. Mr. White himself has been connected with a number of financial and industrial institutions in the county.

Harry S. White was born at Cambridge September 30, 1878, was given a good common school education, and as a young man became identified with banking, his first experience being in the First National Bank of Cambridge. Subsequently he was in the First National Bank at Kewanee, and for five years was cashier and paymaster for the Western Tube Company of Kewanee now the Walworth Mfg. Co. Returning to Cambridge in 1909 he engaged in the grain, coal, ice and feed business under the firm name of White & Kellogg, as a partner of H. C. Kellogg until 1917. In that year he took up his present work as cashier of the Farmers National Bank.

Mr. White is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, is a Knight Templar and 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married in 1916, Miss Edith Nye. Their three children are: Virginia May, Phyllis Harriet and Harry S., Jr. Mrs. White is one of the three children of John and Orpha Nye, the latter now deceased. Her father was born in Sweden, for many years was General Agent of the Union Pacific Land Company, devoting time to sale of Western land, living at Evanston, Illinois, but now resides with his sister in Cambridge.

JOHN WILLIAM POTTER. Known as the builder of the Rock Island Argus, one of the oldest and most influential newspapers in Western Illinois, the late John William Potter represented the second generation of the Potter family to be identified with that publication's management and control. The third generation is now publishing the Argus.

Endowed by heredity with an innate aptitude for that type of work, Mr. Potter began his training at an early age for a career which was destined to become notable. His grandfather and father before him both, as it happens, of the same given names, were newspaper executives. And in his father's publication plant in Freeport, Illinois, John William Potter learned the printer's art during his spare time out of public school hours. In fact, when he was eleven years old he was placed in charge of the mechanical department of the Bolivar (Mo.) Herald during a brief absence of his father.

He was born in Skibberreen, County Cork, Ireland, on August 17, 1861. He was a son of John W. and Josephine (Ryan) Potter, his father being a native of Ireland and his mother of Buffalo, New York. They had been married in the United States and gone back to Ireland in 1856. In 1865, when John W. Potter, Jr., was four years old, the family returned to the United States. They lived for a time at Buffalo, but later removed to St. Louis. After four years' residence there the senior Mr. Potter established the Herald at Bolivar, Missouri. Retaining control of this publication, he went to Freeport, Illinois, two years later to make his permanent residence. There he purchased an interest in the Freeport Bulletin, of which he eventually became sole owner.

The Argus came under the control of the Potter family in 1882. It had been founded as the Republican in 1851 by Fred S. Nichols and John W. Dunham, and its name had become The Argus in 1855. Frequent changes in management during the next two decades had led to a decadent condition of the paper's affairs, until in 1882 its financial condition was so hopeless that publication was suspended. The elder Mr. Potter purchased it at this juncture, and sent his son here to manage the enterprise. The result was the slow but sure restoration of The Argus' solidarity and prestige.

In his task of upbuilding—in some ways more difficult than the founding of a new newspaper, since the stigma of The Argus' decline had to be removed and its downward momentum checked—Mr. Potter's early practical training stood him in good stead. Added to this asset he had a good literary educational foundation acquired in the Freeport schools, and a wealth of youthful ambition and enthusiasm. He had learned the newspaper business thoroughly, not only in the mechanical but quite as much in the editorial department. And so he was as fully equipped for the management of every department of The Argus as was the head of that department himself. It was characteristic of Mr. Potter that no one in his employ was expected to do what he could not or would not do himself.

The elder Mrs. Potter had died in 1880, and the father of the Argus publisher died in 1885. Mr. Potter then succeeded to the ownership of the paper. O. F. Potter, his brother, succeeded to the ownership of the Freeport Bulletin. The third of the family was a sister, Mirion E. Potter, now of New York City.

John William Potter, the subject of this article, married Miss Minnie E. Abbott, of Rock Island, March 5, 1889. Mrs. Potter was born at Cordova, Illinois, daughter of T. F. and Sarah (Whitman) Abbott, her father a native of New Hope, New Jersey, and her mother of Philadelphia. T. F. Abbott was a railroad and bridge contractor and constructed that portion of the line now used by the Burlington Railroad into Rock Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter had three children, all of whom are now living in Rock Island: Miss Marguerite, John W., Jr. and Ben H. Mr. Potter continued active in the newspaper's management until his death on January 11, 1898. Since his death his widow has been president of the company and owner of the majority of the stock of the J. W. Potter Company, publishers. Her son, John W. Potter, is editor of The Argus, Ben H. is treasurer of the publishing company, and Miss Potter is active in the work of the business

department, while all three, together with F. J. Mueller, business manager, are members of the Board of Directors. It is interesting to note that the present editor is the third in his family of the same given names to have control of The Argus, and the fourth John W. Potter in a direct line of descent to be identified with newspaper publishing.

Throughout his life the late publisher was a staunch democrat, and The Argus was outspoken in behalf of that party and its candidates for office in those days. It has been conducted as an independent paper since 1920. From 1888 to 1896 he served as a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, part of that time as chairman, and for ten years was a delegate to all state conventions. He was chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee in 1890, when the late Ben T. Cable was elected to Congress. President Cleveland appointed him postmaster of Rock Island in June, 1893, and he held that post until September, 1897. Although his health was failing and an operation was believed to be imperative, he would not consider leaving the place of duty while the responsibility of government office rested upon him. Surgical treatment which he underwent thereafter failed to benefit him, and he died in a Chicago hospital, January 11, 1898.

Mr. Potter was a charter member of St. Paul Lodge No. 107, Knights of Pythias, and of the C. W. Hawes Camp No. 1550, Modern Woodmen of America, and was a member of the Episcopal Church.

One of his fondest dreams, that of housing The Argus in a modern publication plant, one built for that purpose solely, materialized twenty-seven years after his death in the construction of such a building in 1925. Costing $300,000, the new plant stands at the southwest corner of Eighteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, Rock Island, and combines structural beauty with ideal and modern arrangement and equipment.

Rev. Allen H. Miller. It is much to have learned productive farm industry at first hand and to apply the knowledge thus gained in the period of youth in such a way as to prove successful in the great basic enterprises of agriculture and stock-growing. Such priority can be claimed by this representative retired farmer of Tazewell County, but he has been not only the apostle of productive industry but also of the noble service of the Christian ministry, in which he is an ordained clergyman of the Mennonite Church. He is serving at the time of this writing, in 1925, as president of the Central Conference of the Mennonite Church, is chairman of the board of home missions, and is a director of the Mennonite Sanitarium at Bloomington, Illinois. Though he is retired from active work on the farm, he still resides on his well improved farm place, near Pekin, the judicial center of Tazewell County.

Mr. Miller was born on a farm near Goshen, in La Grange County, Indiana, November 29, 1870, and was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm. His father, Noah Y. Miller, was born in Holmes County, Ohio, the son of a farmer, and gave his entire active life to farm enterprise. He was a child when his parents removed, with team and wagon, to Elkhart County, Indiana, in which state he was reared to manhood. In La Grange County was solemnized his marriage to Susanna Miller, who likewise was born in Holmes County, Ohio, a daughter of Benedict Miller. Noah Y. Miller died in May, 1900, and his widow now is a loved member of the family circle of her son Allen H., of this review, he being the eldest in a family of nine children. Of the other children brief record is here given: Eli N., is a farmer near Aurora, Ohio; Amasa, resides at Wayland, Henry County, Iowa; Mrs. Edna Sommers, is a resident of near Pekin, Illinois; Mrs. Lavina Studer, resides at North Star, Michigan; Mrs. Fannie Schrock, is a resident of Middlebury, Indiana; Oliver, resides at Pompeii, Michigan, his twin brother, Oscar, being a resident of near Pekin, Illinois, and Mrs. Elmer Heiser, likewise resides at near Pekin. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was an earnest member of the old Amish religious organization, and his life was one of gentle kindliness and human helpfulness. He was a young man when he went to Holdmes County, Ohio, from his native Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, and in Ohio he married Fannie Garber, who likewise was of the Amish faith. Of their ten children the following named attained to maturity: Stephen, Benjamin, Elizabeth, John, Noah, Jonas, Eli, Fannie and Jacob.

Rev. Allen H. Miller is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his early education, which has been effectively supplemented by reading, study and thought during the years that have since passed. The wages he received as a farm workman were given to his parents until he had attained to his legal majority, and he continued his active association with farm enterprise until his final retirement from the labors and responsibilities that had long been his portion in this connection. He now resides on the fine old homestead farm on which his wife was born and reared, and this has represented his home since December 31, 1895, when here was solemnized his marriage to Miss Lydia M. Ropp, whose father, the late Andrew Ropp, was born in the same house that Mr. and Mrs. Miller now occupy.

Mr. Miller came to Tazewell County in the spring of 1894, and found employment on the farm of Rev. Joseph Litweiler, near Tremont. As a youth he became a teacher in Sunday school, and his life since that time has been marked by consecration to service in the vineyard of the Divine Master. In August, 1905, he was ordained a clergyman in the Mennonite Church, by Bishops Valentine Strubhar and Peter Schantz, both of whom are still living, and his pastoral work has since been at the Bethel Mennonite Church, which he has served twenty years, without salary. Like the missionaries of St. Paul he went into the field of service without money and without price, and the text of his first sermon was from Chapter XXVIII., verse 19 of the Gospel of St. Matthew: "Go ye, therefore, and teach all

Samuel Rufus Magill M.D.

nations," this sermon having been delivered on the Sunday following his ordination. His service has been marked by the utmost of consecrated zeal and devotion, and he is instant in human sympathy and tolerance. In the World war period he was associated actively with the township committee that solicited relief funds and provisions in behalf of the unfortunates of the war noncombatants. In a basic way he is a supporter of the cause of the republican party, but in local affairs he supports men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment.

Of the marriage of Mr. Miller record has already been made in this review. Andrew Ropp, father of Mrs. Miller, was born in the present Miller home, and was a son of Andreas Ropp, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, of German ancestry, and who became an Amish clergyman. The first couple whom he married and permitted to be married in garments with buttons was that of his grandson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Ropp. Rev. Andreas Ropp was the pioneer Amish minister of this section of Illinois, and was one of the first Amish bishops in the state. He survived his wife, whose maiden name was Jacobina Wercler, and they were the parents of Mrs. Kate Roth, Mrs. Mary Litweiler, Joseph, Peter, Andrew and Mrs. Jacobina Ropp.

Andrew Ropp married Mary Albright, also a representative of an Amish Mennonite family, and he passed his entire life on the farm where his daughter Lydia M. (Mrs. Miller) now resides, his death having occurred July 6, 1914, his wife having passed away ten years previously, and their only surviving child being Mrs. Miller, who was born and reared on the old homestead that is now her place of residence. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children: Milo Allen, who has active management of the home farm, married Emily Brenneman, of Hopedale, this county; Paul Andrew is a successful farmer near the old home place, the maiden name of his wife having been Fern Hild; and Mary Esther, youngest of the children, is the wife of George Hild, who is a progressive farmer in the vicinity of the Miller homestead.

FRANK J. QUINN, lawyer of Peoria, Illinois, was born in Chicago on the 23d of January, 1866, and is the son of Michael C. and Mary (Hurley) Quinn, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The parents came to Peoria in 1867, where Mr. Quinn practiced law until the time of his death in 1915. He served at different periods as common School Inspector, city attorney and represented his district for two sessions in the House of Representatives.

In his law practice he was associated with Hon. S. D. Puterbaugh, John S. Lee and Daniel R. Sheen at different times. Later he was associated with his son, the subject of this memoir, in the practice of the law.

Frank J. Quinn received his early education in the grade schools and in the German Schools of Peoria. Having made up his mind to follow the footsteps of his father, he became a student at St. Viatois College, Bourbonnais Grove, Illinois, later he worked as a reporter on various newspapers in Peoria. He spent the years from 1893 to 1897 as an assistant to Richard J. C. Cooney, who was then states attorney of Peoria County. Since 1897 he has been engaged in the general practice in Peoria as a member of the law firm of Quinn & Quinn.

He has become active and determined in the cause of education, and for several years served as a member of the Peoria School Board and as a director of the Public Library. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Creve Coeur Club and a director of the Peoria Association of Commerce. He is a democrat in politics and an able advocate of party policies and principles. He served as a member of the Constitutional Convention which sat in 1920-1922.

The Peoria Senatorial District, while overwhelmingly republican, that party, in order to make certain the election of the subject of the sketch, nominated no one to oppose him. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Quinn in 1919 married Mrs. Washington T. Furst.

SAMUEL RUFUS MAGILL, M. D. One of the younger men in the medical profession in Illinois, Doctor Magill is engaged in practice at Auburn in Sangamon County. He has to his credit a brilliant record as a medical officer with the American Expeditionary Forces in France.

He was born at Sullivan, in Moultrie County, Illinois, July 2, 1890, son of Russell Milton and Dora Bell (Six) Magill, his father a native of Ohio and his mother of Illinois. His father has spent twenty-five years of his active life in work as a school teacher. There were seven children: Mary and Clifton dying in infancy; Ansel Oswald, a physician and surgeon at Decatur; Anna Dora, wife of Ira Sears, of Waverly, Illinois; Samuel R.; John Ira, an attorney at Jacksonville; and Clark Russell William, a physician practicing in Chicago.

Samuel Rufus Magill, after completing his education in the common schools entered, at the age of seventeen, the James Milliken University at Decatur, Illinois. All of his education beyond home advantages was acquired through his own efforts and earnings. He paid his way while at Milliken, and from there entered the Medical School at Loyola University at Chicago, working to pay his expenses all the four years he was there. He was graduated in 1913, and until he entered the army was engaged in practice at Loami, Illinois.

In 1917 he volunteered for service in the Medical Reserve Corps, was commissioned a first lieutenant when first assigned to the Ninth Infantry, and subsequently became regimental surgeon with the rank of captain in the Twenty-ninth Engineers. For twenty-two months he was overseas being attached to the Second American Division. He sailed for overseas September 7, 1917, and much of his duty was performed at Langres, where he opened and became the first commanding officer of Camp Hospital No. 221. He was next transferred as an instructor to the Army Sani-

tary School on January 7, 1918, and subsequently assigned to duty as regimental surgeon with the Twenty-ninth Engineers. He was recommended for the French decoration and for special services was accorded the privileges of citizenship by the mayor of Langres. Doctor Magill received his honorable discharge July 31, 1919, at Camp Grant, Illinois. He now holds the rank of major in the Medical Officers Reserve Corps.

He has been engaged in a general practice as a physician and surgeon at Auburn since August 9, 1922. Doctor Magill is a republican, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He married, August 3, 1913, soon after graduating from medical college, Miss Ethel Lenore Thompson. They have one daughter, Lenore Eileen.

JAMES ORVILLE JONES. The legal profession covers so great a field that many of the foremost lawyers have found it necessary to divide their practice into several specialties. One of the most important branches of civil law is that covering probate and chancery practice. To make a success in this legal domain requires untiring patience, keen business judgment and a broad knowledge of the rulings covering such practice. To acquire eminence in it, as Mr. Jones has done, is therefore high tribute to precise and thorough practical wisdom, coupled with good judgment in applying it.

James Orville Jones, one of the very able attorneys practicing at the bar of Delavan and Tazewell County, was born at Stephentown, New York, July 20, 1847, a son of Elias Orville Jones, a member of one of the old families of New York, whose founder settled in that state at an early day, coming to it from Stonington, Connecticut, at which the American progenitor, Henry Jones located in 1742. He married Eunice Miner, January 19, 1749, One of their numerous children, James Jones, born July 2, 1754, is the one from whom James Orville Jones of this review is directly descended, that gentleman being his great-grandfather. James Jones was married in Rensselaer County, New York, March 28, 1779, to Catherine Denison, and of their children, Elias Jones became the grandfather of James Orville Jones. Elias Jones was born February 6, 1797, in Stephentown, New York, and he married Lydia Sweet, October 23, 1819. They lived out their lives in New York State as farming people. The eldest of their eight children was Elias Orville Jones, the father of James Orville Jones, and he was born July 21, 1820.

Elias Orville Jones was reared on his father's farm but in young manhood learned the carpenter trade, and in 1855, coming west to Delavan, had much to do with the upbuilding of this city. For a number of years he served as a justice of the peace, and he was a man of strong character, and excellent principles. During the war between the states he served in the Union army, but after a year was honorably discharged on account of disability incurred while in the service. His death occurred in 1885. He married Polly Brockway, March 13, 1843. She was born in 1822, a daughter of Justus Brockway, a farmer, and her death occurred December 24, 1872, when she was fifty years old. She and her husband had two sons, Henry P. and James Orville.

Eight years old when his parents brought him to Delavan, James Orville Jones remembers distinctly the long trip from his New York home. The railroad carried the little party to Detroit, Michigan, from whence they journeyed to Chicago over another road, and then went on to Peoria by the same mode of travel. At Peoria they took a boat for Pekin, and the remainder of the journey to Delavan, was taken with horses and wagons. The local schools grounded James Orville Jones in an education, and then, at the age of eighteen, he left school and began learning the blacksmith trade under Philotus Clark. Later he and William B. Orrell of Delavan, went into partnership as blacksmiths and continued together for five years, when Mr. Orrell's interest was bought by James S. Hemstreet, Henry P. Jones was taken into partnership, and the firm became Jones Brothers & Company. After six years James Orville Jones bought Mr. Hemstreet's share, and the firm became Jones Brothers. This firm made wagons and buggies in addition to doing all kinds of blacksmithing, and continued in business until 1889, during which time James Orville Jones was reading law at night. In 1889 he withdrew from his blacksmithing business, and spent a year under the tuition of Nathanial W. Green, son of Judge T. N. Green, and was admitted to the bar of Illinois, at Mount Vernon, this state, in 1890.

From 1890 Mr. Jones has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Delavan, and as the years passed his cases multiplied. One of the cases which attained to considerable notice was the one in which Mr. Jones defended Capt. R. J. Beatty in a suit brought by W. B. Cooney on a creditor's bill. This was in the courts for more than six years, going to the Appellate, and then to the Supreme Courts of Illinois, and terminating in the interest of Captain Beatty. Mr. Jones subsequently put Captain Beatty through bankruptcy, and he was discharged from all indebtedness. As previously stated Mr. Jones has confined his practice to civil law, and specialized on probate and chancery cases, and has been employed in much bankruptcy litigation, in every instance securing decisions in the interest of his client. He is a member of the local and state bar associations. Fraternally he belongs to Tazewell Camp Number 198, M. W. A., of which he is a charter member, and one of the oldest now living, and for a quarter of a century he has served it as clerk, and has represented it at Head Camp meetings at Springfield, Illinois, and Toledo, Ohio. He is past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. Casting his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant, Mr. Jones has voted for republican candidates for that high office ever since; was for many years a delegate to all the county conventions, and to the state conventions for a long period, and was a member of the one which endorsed William McKinley for the presidency. For fourteen

years he has held the office of city attorney of Delavan, and is still the incumbent of that office. He won the first case for the city brought by the objectors to the original paving petition. Forty citizens objected, on account of the expense which would be incurred, to the petition made for paving Delavan. This case was carried from the County to the Appellate and Supreme Courts of the state, and his securing the decision settled the matter of objecting to needed improvements. Delavan is now paved throughout with hard surface streets. Mr. Jones served his township as supervisor for sixteen years, and during that time was chairman of the board when the new courthouse was built. For thirty years he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church of Delavan, and for twelve years has been one of its deacons.

On May 20, 1874, Mr. Jones was married at Olneyville, Rhode Island, to Eliza F. Tripp who was born at Olneyville, January 11, 1853, but reared at Delavan. She is a daughter of Israel A. and Eliza L. (Phillips) Tripp. Mrs. Jones had a brother, Benoni P. Tripp, who died at Pekin, Illinois, in 1902. Her father was a blacksmith and silversmith, and was a native of Rhode Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one son, Henry Leonard Jones. He was graduated from the Delavan High School, and from the law department of the University of Illinois, from which he took the degree of Bachelor of Laws. At present he is engaged in the practice of law at Champaign, Illinois, where he has resided for twenty-two years. On September 21, 1905, he was married at Delavan to Miss Lou M. Crabb, a daughter of James W. Crabb, of Delavan.

J. Warren Crabb. It is seldom that one finds in these modern days of stern business competition an individual who is capable of attaining a full measure of success in several lines of endeavor. The man who is likely to succeed in a professional career cannot always be depended upon to gain prosperity in commercial circles. The one who displays his powers of achievement in the marts of trade and commerce is not always the one possessed of those qualities which make the successful agriculturist. And those who have succeeded in a material way are not always the one who gain respect and confidence from their fellow citizens in that degree that brings the community's support for offices of public trust and responsibility. Each rule, however, has its exceptions, and a differentiation from the general rule in such things in Tazewell County is shown in the career of J. Warren Crabb, leading farmer, president of the Tazewell County National Bank, and public official, and one of the hardest workers for church, school and community interests Delavan has ever possessed.

J. Warren Crabb was born in Tazewell County, five miles from Delavan, December 28, 1854, a son of Daniel Crabb, the latter born near Columbus, Ohio. Upon coming to Illinois he first settled in Greene County, but in 1844 he located permanently in Tazewell County. At that time he possessed no capital, and in order to get the money to make the initial payment on a farm both he and his wife worked for twenty-five cents a day during their first winter in the county. Their first farm on the prairie is now owned by their son J. Warren Crabb. Too old for service when war broke out between the two sections of the country, Daniel Crabb had no sons old enough to enter it. He lived out of the public eye, and completed his life on the farm he first bought. Although he was not a member of any religious organization, his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were married in Greene County, and she bore the maiden name of Margaret Bailey. Seven children were born to them, six of whom reached mature years, namely: Fannie, who married D. G. Bailey and died near Delavan; Emma, who married Joseph N. Phillips, and died in Green Valley, Illinois; Letitia, who married Henry A. Bailey, of Delavan; Edward, who died in Rich Hill, Missouri; J. Warren, whose name heads this review; Mary, who married Henry Tomm and died at Delavan. Mr. Crabb passed away in 1888.

After losing his young mother, who died at twenty-eight, J. Warren Crabb grew up on the homestead and attended the local schools, and then for a year was a student of the University of Chicago. For another year he attended Lake Forest Academy, and then returned to the farm, and he has never forsaken agriculture. He has developed ranch and farming properties extensively in the vicinity of Delavan, and his feeding of cattle is supervised by himself. The old family homestead where he was born is now his property, but he began his operations for himself on a farm in Mason County given him by his father, on which he spent two years. Upon his return to Tazewell County he moved to the Schureman farm, the property of his father-in-law, and on it he developed his large agricultural interests. From time to time he has bought land, and now owns 2,700 acres in this region. As a cattle feeder Mr. Crabb has exhibited his stock at the Chicago International Stock Shows every year since these exhibits have been given, and has won some of the best of the ribbons. He won the grand champion on "short-fed special," and the grand champion prize on carload lots of fat hogs.

Not only has Mr. Crabb displayed remarkable success as an agriculturalist, but as a banker as well. In 1868 his father founded the Tazewell County Bank in Delavan, which became the Tazewell County National Bank following his death in 1888. He had been the head of the private bank, and his son, J. Warren Crabb, was elected president of the institution after it was nationalized, and is still holding that office. It is capitalized at $50,000, and its surplus now amounts to the same figure. E. M. Wayne is the present vice president; Willis W. Crabb is cashier, and its directorate is composed of the following: C. C. Reardon, D. H. Allen, John T. Culbertson, Junior, and Edna H. Crabb, widow of Mr. Crabb's oldest son, who died while serving as cashier of this institution.

Mr. Crabb is a democrat, and while he is

not a politician his convictions politically are very well known now and then he has attended a state convention as a delegate, and he has served Delavan as mayor, and done so most effectively. For some years he has been president of the Community High School, and for twenty years he was president of the Tazewell County Fair Association. He is a high Mason and is a past master of Delavan Lodge Number 156. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. During the World war he was a member of the local committee for bond sales, and he also served on the local food commission.

On September 23, 1875, Mr. Crabb married in Tazewell County, almost within a stone's throw of his birthplace, Elizabeth Schureman, a daughter of John and Keziah (Lawler) Schureman. Mrs. Crabb was born on what is now a part of the Crabb estate, in 1855, and she is the youngest of four children, one son and three daughters.

Mr. and Mrs. Crabb have had the following children born to them: Daniel, who died at Delavan in 1919, was a graduate of Lake Forest Academy, after having attended the Alton Military School, entered the Tazewell County National Bank, was its cashier at the time of his death. He married Edna Harrington, and left his widow and a daughter, Elizabeth. Lula, who is a graduate of Lake Forest Seminary, is the wife of H. L. Jones, of Champaign, Illinois. Willis W., who is a graduate of the local high school and the University of Illinois, is now cashier of the Tazewell County National Bank. He married Elizabeth Monroe, of Bloomington, Illinois, and they have two children, James Warren II, and Daniel Monroe Crabb.

Mr. Crabb built his comfortable residence at Delavan, and was responsible for the erection of the banking home, as well as other business houses in the village which help to form its business center. He boosted the movement for paving Delavan, and as a result of his untiring efforts all of Delavan is now provided with hard surface streets. Another movement which also received his hearty support was the Community High School. While, as before stated, he is a Presbyterian, he is a generous contributor to all of the churches, for he believes in their influence for good, and is broad enough to recognize the good in all religious work, but the one which receives the greater amount of his benefactions is naturally his own, and his subscriptions to the building of the new church home was a very heavy one, and in addition to his moneyed support he gave a good deal of his time to this good cause. His long and varied experience in different lines has made him one of the best advisors the county possesses, and many people take their problems to him for intelligent solution, and few fail to follow his suggestions, for they recognize his good judgment and broad knowledge with reference to men and conditions of trade.

JOHN FREDERICK MOTT. One of the best-known men of Pekin is John Frederick Mott, superintendent of the construction work and general manager of the 15,000 acre estate of of the Cummings family, one of the largest properties in this part of Illinois, and in former years he was connected with some of the most substantial building activities of the city. He was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, now the Twenty-second Ward of Philadelphia, November 26, 1866, a son of Thaddeus W. Mott, grandson of John Frederick Mott, and great-grandson of a Revolutionary soldier, whom it is believed was the American founder of the family, and a native of Alsace-Lorraine, France, from which country he came to the colony of New York and located at New York City, where he lies buried.

John Frederick Mott, the grandfather, was a shipbuilding contractor, and spent his life in this line of business. He and his wife had the following children born to their marriage: John, George, Frank, Thaddeus W. and James, and one daughter, Mary, who married John Phillips. Of these sons Frank is the sole survivor, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Thaddeus W. Mott was born at New York City, May 1, 1834, and while he was a self-educated man, he was very intelligent and extremely well informed. During his early life he followed the sea, visiting every country in the world except Japan, and rose to be first mate. About 1872 he left the sea-faring business, and coming to Illinois, stopped for a time at Chicago, later at Rose Hill, and then at Aurora. From the latter city he and his family came on south to Pekin. What is somewhat unusual in a seafaring man, he learned the marble-cutting trade after leaving the sea, and followed it for twenty-two years, and finally went on the road as traveling salesman for a marble concern, and was serving in that position at the time of his death, November 22, 1897.

Thaddeus W. Mott had an honorable military record, for he served in the United States Navy during the war between the states for four years, and was in Hampdon Roads when the Merrimac, the ironclad war ship of the Confederacy, attacked the Federal fleet, and the vessel on which he was then serving was sunk. After locating permanently at Pekin Mr. Mott identified himself with the democratic party, and was one of its staunchest supporters for the remainder of his life. He was a Mason and also belonged to the Improved Order of Red Men. Although entitled to such consideration, Mr. Mott never asked for a pension, for he did not believe that the government should be required to recompensate its defenders for doing what he felt was only his duty.

Thaddeus W. Mott married Miss Jane Ann Middleton, born at Jara, near Sunderland, England, a daughter of James T. Middleton. Mrs. Mott died in September, 1914. She and her husband had the following children: Jane Ann, who is the wife of William Tinney, of Pekin; John Frederick, whose name heads this notice; Thaddeus Warsaw, Junior, who is a resident of Pekin and Charles William, who lives in California.

John Frederick Mott left school when he was fifteen years of age to go to work in the

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Don Deal.

header factory at Pekin, but prior to that had been a pupil in the city schools. He was employed in the plow factory and the wagon factory, both of Pekin, in succession, and then learned the carpenter trade, at which he began to work, finding in it employment to his liking. For four years he was connected with the building and contracting business at Pekin, and some of the homes he built are standing as monuments to his skill and fair dealing. In 1907 he entered the employ of the Cummings estate, and has since continued with these large interests. For almost half a century Mr. Mott has been a resident of Pekin, during that time seeing some very remarkable changes take place, and assisting in bringing about some of the improvements. During the greater portion of this period he has resided in his present home on Highland Avenue, and he has other reasons for being attached to it, for here he was married September 26, 1889, to Miss Margaret Kinsella, who was born at Peoria, Illinois, a daughter of Matthew and Johanna (Jeffries) Kinsella. Mr. Kinsella was born at Queenstown, Ireland, and his wife was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and they were married at Peoria. They continued to live in Peoria when Mrs. Mott was a girl. During the war between the states, although then a married man, Mr. Kinsella enlisted in the Union army. All his life he was a working man, his chief employment being as a teamster, and his death occurred when he was forty-five years of age. He and his wife had the following children born to them: Mrs. Mott, who was born May 2, 1868; John L., who resides at Peoria; Mrs. Harry Chance, who lives at Peoria; and Matthew, who died, unmarried, in middle life, April 30, 1914.

The following are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mott: Thaddeus W., John Frederick, Junior, Mary Lavina. Thaddeus W. Mott was graduated from the Pekin High School, and, although he had learned the carpenter trade, entered the Farmers National Bank of Pekin in a humble position, from which he has risen to his present one of cashier. T. W. Mott is a Mason, belongs to Iren Grotto and to the Improved Order of Red Men. He married at Pekin Miss Lillian Weachter, and they have the following children: Johanna C., Caroline M., Virginia L. and Emily Louise. John Frederick Mott, Jr., is also a graduate of the Pekin High School, and was being prepared for the University of Illinois when this country entered the World war, and he volunteered in the army instead, and served in Company G, One Hundred and Eighth Ammunition Train, Thirty-third Division, was overseas in France, participating in some of the noted offensives of the war, including those of Chateau Thiery, Saint Mihiel and the Argonne Forest, and then went with the Army of Occupation into Germany. In spite of his long and active service he was returned home uninjured, and, like the majority of the veterans, has very little to say about his military experience. At present he is in the employ of the Liberty Yeast Company, which has been sold to the Fleischmann Company, he retaining his position in its purchasing department. J. F. Mott, Jr., belongs to the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He also belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and to the American Legion. While he was married at Rockford, Illinois, his wife, who was Miss Isetta Bowlby, is a native of Delavan, Illinois, a graduate of Delavan High School and the daughter of Benjamin Bowlby. There is one child Richard Jordan a boy. The youngest child, Mary Lavina is a graduate of the Pekin High School, and she also took a normal course, and spent five years as a public school teacher in the country districts of Tazewell County. She married J. W. Fuelberth, a farmer whose farm is located near South Pekin. Mr. and Mrs. Fuelberth have one daughter, Margaret Ann.

Mr. Mott has never taken much part in politics, like his father preferring to exert what influence he possesses in the capacity of a private citizen. In national affairs he votes the democratic ticket. He, his wife and children are all Episcopalians. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to Iren Grotto, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors.

Don West Deal, M. D., has been established in the practice of his profession in Springfield since 1907, and the scope and character of his professional business testify alike to his technical skill and his personal popularity. The Doctor is president of the surgical staff of Springfield Hospital, is president, in 1924, of the Sangamon County Medical Society, and is an active member also of the Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is affiliated with the Masonic Fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has membership in the local Rotary Club, the Sangamo Club and the Illini Country Club.

Dr. Deal was born at Riverton, Sangamon County, Illinois, July 9, 1879, and is a son of John and Augusta I. (Fyffe) Deal, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and the latter in Illinois. John Deal came to Illinois in 1861 and first settled in Macoupin County, whence he later removed to Sangamon County, the greater part of his active career having been marked by his association with the practice of medicine. His death occurred in 1916, and his widow maintains her home at Springfield. Of the two children Dr. Don W., of this review, is the elder, and the younger son, John, likewise is a resident of Springfield.

The early educational discipline of Dr. Deal was obtained through the medium of the public schools, including the high school, and in Northwestern University, and in 1904 he was graduated from the Medical School of Northwestern University, this department of the university, being in the city of Chicago. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he further fortified himself by the valuable clinical experience which he gained in three years of service in Wesley Hospital in Chi-

cago, and he then established himself in the practice of surgery at Springfield, where his success has been unequivocal and where he gives entire attention to surgery.

On the 26th of October, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Deal and Miss Sarah Merkel, of Lisbon, Iowa, and the three children of this union are Robert, Alice and Donna.

ALLEN T. HINE. Sound judgment, executive ability and a thorough knowledge of the details of his business are qualities which play an important part in the success of Allen T. Hine, president of the Edward Hine Printing Company, one of the solid concerns of Peoria. He is a native of Peoria, born on November 22, 1888, but his father, Edward Hine, was born at Saint Louis, Missouri, January 21, 1851. Edward Hine's parents, John M. and Mary Hine, brought him to Peoria when he was two years old, so that this family is one of the old ones of the city. John M. Hine was a carpenter, and continued to work at his trade until his death, which occurred in 1858. His widow survived him until 1883.

At the early age of eleven years Edward Hine began to learn the printer's trade, and after completing his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman printer in different offices, in the meanwhile saving his earnings, and in 1884 was able to go into business for himself in partnership with Lawrence F. Feuchter. They bought the N. C. Mason printing plant, and made such a success of the business that in 1907 they incorporated the Edward Hine and Company, of which Mr. Hine was president until his death. He was a man of moment, and served as assessor of Peoria and also as president and treasurer of the school board. His wife bore the maiden name of Pauline Buechner, and she was born at Peoria, a daughter of William and Frederika Buechner. Mr. and Mrs. Hine reared four children: Edward, Robert, Allen T. and Caroline.

Allen T. Hine attended the local schools and Bradley Institute, and acquired a practical knowledge of the printing business in his father's plant, with which he has always been associated during his mature years. His entire attention is absorbed by his present responsibilities, and he is achieving admirable results, the work of his company being noted for its fine workmanship and artistic values.

In 1916 Mr. Hine married Corabel Allison, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William R. Allison, the father one of the leading physicians of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Hine are members of the Second Presbyterian Church, and are active in its work, and they are prominent socially. Mr. Hine is a member of Temple Lodge No. 46, A. F. and A. M., Peoria Consistory and Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

FREDERICK ALBERT FEUCHTER. One of the most solid business houses of Peoria, and one which has endured for a number of years, is the Edward Hine Printing Company, and one of its officials is Frederick Albert Feuchter, vice president, a man of long experience in this line, all of which was acquired with his present company. He was born at Peoria, November 9, 1877, a son of Lawrence Frederick Feuchter, one of the founders of the Edward Hine Printing Company.

Lawrence Frederick Feuchter was born at Peoria, September 4, 1854, a son of Lorenz Feuchter, a native of Bavaria, who came to the United States in young manhood and located at Peoria, then but a village. Much of the present city was then covered with heavy timber, and pioneer conditions prevailed. As soon as he was able he bought land, his farm including the present site of the Averyville Fire House, and his residence was close by, and in it he continued to live until his death. Lawrence Frederick Feuchter, following the completion of his studies in the public schools was for eighteen months a student of a German school. He then began his apprenticeship to the printer's trade, in the printing plant of M. C. Mason, and there he learned all of the branches of his calling, becoming an expert pressman. In 1874 he was made pressman in the Transcript office, where he remained for a year, leaving to enter the employ of H. S. Hill, with whom he remained, having charge of the press room, until 1884, when he and Edward Hine bought the plant of M. C. Mason and went into partnership. In 1907 they incorporated the Edward Hine Printing Company, of which Mr. Feuchter was treasurer and secretary until his death, September 19, 1922. The business is still conducted by the descendants of these partners, Frederick A. Feuchter being vice president, his sister, Bertha, treasurer and secretary, and Allen T. Hine, president. Lawrence Frederick Feuchter married Emma Kellerstrass, born at Peoria, a daughter of Nathaniel and Aurelia Kellerstrass, the former born at Cologne, Prussia, in 1821, and the later born in Dusseldorf, Germany, in 1836. Both came to the United States when young and became early settlers of Peoria, although he was for a short time a resident of Chicago, and then of Henry County, Illinois, before settling permanently at Peoria. For many years Mr. Kellerstrass was in the employ of Cummings & Emerson. His death occurred when he was fifty-four years old, but his widow survived him until she was seventy-five. Mrs. Feuchter died in the early years of her married life, and Frederick Albert Feuchter was her only child. Lawrence Frederick Feuchter married for his second wife Anna Oswald, a native of Baden-Baden Germany, a daughter of Joseph and Adelaide Oswald, who upon coming to this country first lived at Pekin, Illinois, but later settled at Peoria, where they continued to live the remainder of their lives. There were four children by this marriage: Anna, Louise, Bertha and Florence Feuchter.

Frederick Albert Feuchter attended the local schools and when he was fifteen years old he began learning the printer's trade in the plant of his father. He has worked his way up to the vice presidency of the company, and understands every detail of the business. His undivided attention is given to the company.

Mr. Feuchter married Fannie E. Owen, a native of Peoria, and a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Royster) Owen. Mr. and Mrs. Feuchter have two children: Clara Ione, who is the wife of Robert Kromphardt, has two sons, Robert and James; and Benjamin Lawrence, who married Pauline Hiett, and they have one son, William. Mr. Feuchter is high in Masonry, belonging to Temple Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and the Consistory and Shrine. He is a member of Oak Camp, M. W. A., which he helped to organize; the Mystic Workers of the World, and the Peoria Typographical Union.

Rev. G. Walter Ballenger, preacher, missionary and farmer, living at Tremont in Tazewell County, has been almost continuously active in the religious field since he was twenty years of age.

He was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, April 1, 1860. His grandfather, Asa Ballenger, Senior, was a pioneer minister of the Methodist Church, who moved from Ohio to Kentucky, thence to Illinois, and became a noted character in the several communities where he lived, his friends referring to him as "Old Father Ballenger".

His son, Asa A. Ballenger, was a soldier of the Civil war in the 28th Wisconsin Volunteers, and was killed at Petersburg, Virginia, toward the close of the war. His wife, Rebecca N. Steckle, was a daughter of Peter and Mary (Schafer) Steckle. They had four children: Emma Floretta, wife of Rev. Isaac Divan an Evangelical minister living at Sterling, Illinois; Ella Eliza, widow of David Webster and a resident of Winslow, Illinois; Rev. G. Walter; and Olive Ann, wife of George Webster, of Dixon, Illinois.

G. Walter Ballenger from the age of seven to fourteen was reared in the Soldiers Orphan Home at Madison, Wisconsin. He received part of his education in the high school at Winslow, Illinois, attended the State Academy of Wisconsin, and took his theological course in the Evangelical Conference Seminary in Stephens County, Illinois. He graduated from Oskaloosa College of Iowa, and that institution conferred upon him the honoary Doctor of Divinity degree.

He was licensed to preach in 1880, being ordained a deacon that year at the Geneseo Conference in Illinois. In 1885 he was ordained an elder, was paster of the church at Fairbury, Illinois, 1886-87, was pastor of the Sixth Avenue Evangelical Church in Chicago from 1887 to 1891, and for about a year was on the lecture platform for the National Religious Libert Association of Washington, D. C. About 1891 he was ordained an elder in the Baptist Church and first came to Tremont in 1892 as pastor of the Baptist Church, filling that pulpit until 1899. Following that he was a missionary evangelist, was pastor of the church at Clinton, Illinois, from 1900 to 1903, and about a year later he went to St. Louis and restored a struggling mission to healthy existence, and it is one of the thriving churches of the city today. While at Clinton, Illinois, he built a new church for the Baptists. In 1911 he was made honorary pastor of the Tremont Baptist Church for life. At present he is the pastor of the Mason City Church.

In all probability Rev. Ballenger has performed more marriage ceremonies than any other living clergyman in Tazewell County.

Rev. Ballenger has written and published a number of articles, chiefly religious. He is a member of the National Geographic Society and a Master Mason.

He first married Mary L. Becker, daughter of Adam and Mary (Wilkey) Becker. She was a graduate of Northwestern College at Naperville, Illinois, and also of the Lutheran College of Dakota, Illinois. She died May 16, 1897, leaving one son, Harold A. Rev. Ballenger subsequently married Anna Robison, who was born in Tazewell County, daughter of Frank and Mary (Miers) Robison. She was a graduate of the Peoria Business College, and her death occurred in July, 1920.

Harold A. Ballenger, son of Rev. Mr. Ballenger, graduated from the Tremont High School, from the Bradley Polytechnic Institute at Peoria, from Oskaloosa College in Iowa, and subsequently graduated in law at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. For a number of years he was engaged in newspaper work and is now a practicing attorney at Pekin. By his marriage to Mabel Butler he has three children, named Mary Louise, Walter Austin and John Robert.

Capt. Bernard Kelly, one of the leading attorneys of Peoria, was born in Peoria County, Illinois, on the 3d of January, 1891, and is the son of Daniel and Mary E. (Boylan) Kelly. His father is also a native of Peoria County, his birth occurring in Chillicothe. Here he passed the greater portion of his life engaged in various business pursuits. His grandfather was Patrick Kelly, who was born in Ireland. He came to Peoria County back in 1840, when much of the land was wild and in its Virgin state. He first located near Attilla, Williamson County, and soon afterward was placed in charge of the first railroad track put in operation in the county. He occupied various other positions with the railways, and in addition followed other pursuits. He was a useful and reputable citizen, as also was his son Daniel, father of Bernard Kelly. The father was educated in the local common schools and during his career became one of the county's most reliable and valuable citizens. Mary E. Boylan was the daughter of Thomas Boylan and was born in Peoria County. Her father came here in 1832, began farming as it was conducted in those days, largely with oxen and by hand, but made money to such an extent that he bought tract after tract of wild land until in the end became very wealthy and at the same time prominent for his activities in all worthy public affairs. It is claimed that he built the first brick house in Peoria County.

Capt. Bernard Kelly is the only son of five children born to his parents. He first attended the grade schools in Chillicothe. He then became a student at the Christian Brothers College of St. Louis, Missouri, where he

still further advanced in high mental culture. He ended his literary studies by taking a strict and exacting course of special or classical researches and investigations in the St. Louis University. He then determined to become a lawyer, and accordingly entered the law department of Wesleyan University, took the full course and was graduated in the class of 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Not content with this acquirement, he took a post-graduate course at Harvard University, then felt ready for the practice of his strenuous profession. The same years of his graduation he opened offices and began the practice of his profession at Peoria, and was first associated with Joseph Daily and for six years he was associated with Shelton F. McGrath. Then came a thunder clap.

The World war burst upon the startled nation and the call for volunteers had swept the land from coast to coast. Bernard promptly enlisted in 1917 and was soon advanced to the post of second lieutenant, in which position he had his first intrepid experience as commander. His qualifications became manifest and he was advanced to the post of first lieutenant and became adjutant to General Barth and a little later to General Flagler. Finally, owing probably to undoubted merit, he was commissioned captain and placed at the head of Company C of the 56th Infantry Regiment and was its commander during the first eight days of America's participation in the war. He was now at the battle front over in war-torn France. When Major Wieshumer, who commanded the First Battalion, was killed in action Captain Kelly succeeded to the command of the battalion and was thus engaged until October 17, when he himself was slightly wounded in action and was sent to the hospital for ten days. He afterward returned to the front line and there remained until November 11, 1917. He continued with his command until the end of the war and came back to America, the land of the free and the home of the brave. He participated in many noted movements and maneuvers and at all times distinguished himself as possessed with intrepid soldierly qualities. On March 27, 1919, he was cited by General Pershing for "distinguished service and exceptional bravery," and wears the badge of honor. He remained in France until May, 1919, having spent thirteen months there much of the time at the front.

When he was about twenty-two years old he made a trip around the world, visiting almost every country and spending nearly eight months on the journey.

Upon his return from France at the close of the war, he began again the practice of law at Peoria, and has continued that occupation up to the present time. In 1920 he was appointed public administrator by Governor Lowden and was reappointed by Governor Small. He was the first commander of the local division of the American Legion, also president of the Promotion Dinner Club of the Knights of Columbus. He is the author of the first digest of the Federal law covering the subject of the National Prohibition Act, which book is known as Kelly's Federal Prohibition Digest, now having passed into its second edition.

On April 30, 1914, he married Miss Katherine Warth, daughter of August Warth of Burlington, Iowa. Captain Kelly is a faithful member of the republican party, and takes much concern in the success of the party tickets. He is undoubtedly slated for some high position within the gift of a grateful people. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and also of the Phi Alpha Delta. His record is both conspicuous and unassailable.

CHARLES FRANCIS CLEMENTS, who has to his credit a record of long and effective service as a traveling commercial salesman, and who is a well known and popular citizen of Peoria, is able to revert to the old Bay state as the place of his nativity. He was born at Dedham, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, February 17, 1869, and is a son of John and Susan (McManus) Clements, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in County Kilkenny, Ireland, she having been eight years of age when she accompanied her widowed mother to the United States, and the closing years of her gentle and gracious life having been passed in Peoria, Illinois.

John Clements, father of the subject of this review, was a boy at the time the family home was established at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and he received excellent educational advantages in his youth, besides serving a thorough apprenticeship that gave him skill in the various details of the manufacturing of woolen goods. Soon after he accompanied his parents on their removal to Boston, Massachusetts, he took a position as superintendent of the spinning department in the old East Dedham Woolen Mills. In 1870 he assumed a similar position in the woolen mills at Warsaw, Illinois, and in 1873 he removed with his family to Peoria, where he became manager of the spinning department of the Peoria Woolen Mills, with which he continued his executive association many years, both he and his wife having ben residents of this city at the time of their deaths and their children having been five in number.

John Clements, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this review, was born and reared in England and there entered the British naval service in the capacity of construction engineer. After long and effective service in this capacity he was sent by the English government to install the navy yard at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and later he became the owner of vessels engaged in the tropical fruit trade, with headquarters in the city of Boston. When the Civil war began his vessels were soon purchased by the United States government, and his sons James and William were gallant young soldiers of the Union throughout that period of conflict. John Clements, Sr., met his death by an accident while he was supervising work on a ship in dry dock in Halifax, Nova Scotia, the boiler of the vessel having rolled and fallen upon him and his injuries having soon caused his death.

Charles F. Clements was four years old at

JACOB YOCUM SUSAN YOCUM

the time the family home was established in Peoria, and here his early education was obtained in the public schools. He was a lad of ten years when he initiated his work in the factory of the Hart Grain Weigher Company, and he gained such thorough knowledge of the various details of manufacturing that eventually he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the factory. He retained this responsible office fifteen years, and since that time his constructive service has been given in the capacity of commercial traveling salesman, he being now a representative of Russell & Company.

In 1893 Mr. Clements was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Ravold, who was born and reared in Peoria and whose parents, Jacob and Katherine (Off) Ravold, were born in Germany. Jacob Ravold learned in his native land the profession and trade of maltster, and was a young man when he came to Peoria, where he followed this line of work during the remainder of his active career and where he and his wife maintained their home until their deaths, Mrs. Ravold having survived her husband a number of years and having attained to the venerable age of eighty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Clements have one son, Dr. Raymond C., who is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Peoria. Dr. Clements was graduated from the Peoria manual-training high school, and in 1917 he was graduated from the Chicago Dental College. On the 21st of January of the following year he enlisted for service in the dental unit of the United States Army and was assigned to duty at the army camp at Macon, Georgia, where he remained until the armistice brought the great World war to a close. After receiving his honorable discharge he returned to Peoria, where he has since ben established in the practice of his profession. He is a member of the Peoria Dental Society, the Illinois State Dental Society, and the National Dental Association. In his native city he is affiliated with Columbia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and Peoria Lodge, B. P. O. E. The Doctor is a successful breeder of fine dogs and is an influential member of the Illinois Valley Kennel Club. In April, 1918, Dr. Clements wedded Miss Ruth H. Brown, daughter of James Brown, of Champaign, Illinois, in which city she was born and reared.

Jacob Yocom, who is now living in well earned retirement, after many years of productive activity in connection with farm industry in this section of the state, resides in the attractive little city of Williamsville, Sangamon County, and is one of the venerable and honored native sons of this county, which he represented as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war.

Mr. Yocom was born on a farm in Sangamon County July 21, 1839, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this county. He is a son of William and Sarah Jane (Merriman) Yocum, who were born and reared in Kentucky, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to Illinois in 1828, the first years having been passed in Marion and removal having then been made to a pioneer farm in Sangamon County, where they passed the remainder of their lives, earnest and useful citizens who did well their part in advancing the civic and industrial development of this now favored section of Illinois. William Yocom was influential in community affairs, and it is worthy of special note that he served as a major in the Illinois State Militia of the early days. Of the eleven children in this pioneer family the eldest was George S., who died a number of years ago; Mary Ann, the next in order of birth, likewise is deceased; Jacob is the immediate subject of this sketch; Sarah J. is the wife of J. Y. Hussey, of Sangamon County; Lyman, Elvira, William, Madison and Elizabeth are deceased; Rebecca is the wife of Jesse Yocom, of Williamsville; and Charles, youngest of the number, is deceased.

As a boy and youth Jacob Yocom gained a full quota of experience in connection with the activities of the home farm, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the common schools of the pioneer period in Sangamon County history. He continued his alliance with farm enterprise in his native county until the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation, when he subordinated all personal interests to the call of patriotism and, early in 1862, enlisted as a private in Company B, One Hundred and Thirtieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He took active part in the campaigns and many engagements in which this valiant regiment was involved, and continued in active service until victory crowned the Union arms and the integrity of the nation was thereby assured. He received his honorable discharge at Camp Butler in the spring of 1865, and then returned home and resumed his association with farm industry. He long held prestige as a substantial and successful agriculturist and stock-grower, and even yet finds satisfaction in according a measure of general supervision to his farm estate, which comprises 121 acres in Sangamon County and eighty acres in Logan County. He retired from the farm about the year 1906 and has since maintained his residence at Williamsville, where he owns a good residence property. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. His wife was a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His continued interest in his old comrades of the Civil war is signalized by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. In his character and achievement Mr. Yocum has honored his native county and state, and it is gratifying to accord him recognition in this history of Illinois.

January 13, 1869, recorded the marriage of Mr. Yocum and Miss Susan Lanterman, who likewise was born and reared in Sangamon County and who was a member of another of the old and honored families of this county. The supreme loss and bereavement in the life of Mr. Yocom came May 23, 1923, when his devoted wife, his companion for more than half a century, was summoned to eternal rest, secure in the love of all who had come within the compass of her gentle and kindly influence. Of the four children the eldest was Luella J.,

who was a resident of Austin, Texas, at the time of her death, January 2, 1894; Mary A. is the wife of Albert Flagg, a farmer in Sangamon County; Susan Gertrude is the wife of George T. Hickman, of whom individual mention is made on other pages of this publication; and Miss Edna Lincoln remained with her father, in charge of the domestic economies and social affairs of the pleasant home.

DAVID KOCH was a representative of the second generation of the Koch family in Tazewell County, where he passed his entire life, and he was one of the substantial farmers and honored citizens of Elmgrove Township, where he owned and improved a fine farm estate, this homestead having been his place of residence at the time of his death, June 26, 1908.

Mr. Koch was born on his father's farm near Dillon, this county, November 15, 1856, and was the eldest son in a family of eleven children, all of whom attained to years of maturity. He was a son of Caspar and Catherine (Getz) Koch, whose marriage was solemnized in Tazewell County, though both were born in Germany, the former in Bavaria and the latter in Wurttemberg. Caspar Koch was a young man when he came to the United States, and he became one of the prosperous farmers of his day in Tazewell County, where both he and his wife continued to reside, until their deaths. Of the other children of the family individual mention is made elsewhere in this publication, in the memoir dedicated to his brother John, who likewise was a lifelong resident of Tazewell County. David Koch attended the Dillon school until he had completed at least a portion of the studies of the fifth grade, and his alert and receptive mind thereafter enabled him to profit fully from the discipline gained in the school of practical experience. He early began to contribute a man's share to the work of the home farm, and after his marriage, in 1879, he erected a modest house in the village of Tremont, besides purchasing a small farm in the immediate vicinity. He subsequently sold his house, and after farming for a time on rented land he purchased a farm of 160 acres one mile east of Dillon, where he passed the rest of his life. He was a man of surpassing energy and good judgment, and in addition to raising grain and live stock he developed a prosperous dairy business as a department of his farm enterprise. He was successful in his well ordered endeavors, and had gained a goodly measure of financial independence at the time when death brought a close to his earnest and useful life. Mr. Koch was devoted to his business interests and to his family, had no desire to enter political activity or to hold public office, but was loyally interested in all things touching the welfare of his native county. He was a zealous member of the Apostolic Christian Church, as is also his widow, and he ordered his course on a high plane of integrity and honor.

September 18, 1879, recorded the marriage of Mr. Koch and Miss Caroline Wick, who was born in historic old Strassburg, Province of Alsace, France, where she learned both the German and French languages in her childhood. In her native province she received her youthful education, and she was about eleven years of age when she accompanied her parents to the United States, where she soon learned to speak and write the English language. In 1868 Valentine Wick, father of Mrs. Koch, embarked with his family on a vessel in the port of Havre, France, together with other families from the same locality, and the boat on which they thus made the voyage across the Atlantic had both steam and sail motive provisions. The family made Peoria, Illinois its destination, and later Valentine Wick purchased a farm near Dillon, Tazewell County, where the original habitation of the family was a log cabin of the true pioneer type, the same having long since been torn down. On this farm Mr. Wick and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, secure in the respect and esteem of all who knew them. Of their children Evelyn became the wife of John Ellenson and at her death was survived by several children; Valentine died at Morton, this state, and likewise left children; Catherine is the wife of Jacob Mathis, of Peoria; Anna resides at Tremont, Tazewell County, and is the widow of August Bollinger and Caroline is the widow of David Koch, of this memoir.

Of the twelve children of Mr. and Mrs. Koch eight attained to maturity: Samuel died in young manhood; Daniel, a prosperous farmer near Dillon, married Mary Baurer, and they have seven children, Ralph, Violet, David, Cleo, Jesse, Eugene and Caroline; David died a bachelor at the age of twenty-four years; Silas, a progressive farmer near Dillon, married Nora Luft, and their four children are: Elmore, Clifford, Lester and Dorothy; John, a skilled landscape gardener, who resides in the City of Peoria, married Rose Yuhasz, and they have one daughter, June; B. Caspar, the next younger son, is engaged in the poultry business at Tremont, the maiden name of his wife having been Sylvia Steffen and their one child being a son, Gilbert; Edward, who is senior member of the firm of Koch & Bollinger, engaged in the poultry business at Tremont, married Zella Steffen and they have a daughter, Joyce and a son, Malcolm Gale; Hannah M., youngest of the children, remains with her widowed mother in the attractive bungalow home the latter erected in the village of Tremont in 1918, this house being of brick construction, having nine rooms and being equipped throughout with modern improvements. Miss Hannah Koch has held for nearly three years a position in the Tremont postoffice, in which she is a popular and valued assistant. Two of the sons, John and B. Caspar, were in the nation's military service in the World war period, and were stationed at Camp Wheeler, near Macon, Georgia, at the time they received honorable discharge. Mrs. Koch and her daughters were active in patriotic work in the World war period, especially in knitting for the soldiers and in the preparing of surgical dressings. Mrs. Koch and her daughter Hannah make their attractive home a center of gracious hospitality, and there delight to welcome their many friends.

J. Hartsell Puterbaugh, who is now living virtually retired in his attractive home at Mackinaw, Tazewell County, is one of the venerable native sons of this county, where he is a representative of the third generation of a family that was here founded in the early pioneer days—approximately ninety years ago. Jacob Puterbaugh, grandfather of the subject of this review, came to this county as early as 1832, in company with his brothers Andrew and David. They came from Miami County, Ohio, were of staunch German ancestry, and all could speak the German language with fluency. Jacob Puterbaugh settled in the village of Mackinaw, this county, and his brothers made settlement in the nearby rural districts, where they developed productive farms and where they passed the remainder of their lives. The three brothers made final settlement in Tazewell County in 1839, several years after their first visit, and two of their sisters likewise established homes here, so that the several families made a distinct contribution to popular increase in the county. The numerous family party arrived at Mackinaw, this county, September 10, 1839, and they played a large part in the early development and progress of this now favored section of Illinois. Jacob Puterbaugh married Hannah Hittle, and they continued to maintain their home in this county until their deaths, Mr. Puterbaugh having died May 20, 1858, and his widow having passed away December 25, 1863, their mortal remains having been laid to rest in the cemetery at Mackinaw. Concerning their children the following brief data are available: Katie married Daniel Newcomb and passed the remainder of her life in Tazewell County. Serena, the wife of Joseph Hatcher, died here and was buried in the Mackinaw Cemetery. Harriet became the wife of James Russell and here passed the remainder of her life. Jane married Joel V. Ketchum and remained here until her death. Saben became a leading member of the bar of Peoria County, where he was a law partner of Colonel Robert G. Ingersol in the city of Peoria, his place of residence at the time of his death. He was survived by two sons and one daughter. Daniel married Sarah Jane Smith and was one of the substantial farmers of Mackinaw Township at the time of his death. Samuel was here a retired farmer at the time of his death, and was survived by three sons, the maiden name of his wife having been Abigail Shellenbarger. Solomon, father of the subject of this sketch, will be made the subject of more specific mention in later paragraphs. George served as captain of his company in an Illinois regiment that made a splendid record in the Civil war, and after residing many years in Peoria he moved to San Diego, California, where his death occurred. He was twice married and had children by each wife.

Solomon Puterbaugh was born in Ohio and was a boy at the time of the family removal to Tazewell County, Illinois, where he was reared to manhood and where he so availed himself of local advantages as to gain a well rounded education, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. His active career was one of close and successful alliance with farm industry, and when well advanced in years he retired from his farm and established his home in the village of Mackinaw, where he engaged in buying and shipping grain. He was slightly crippled, and this prevented his serving as a soldier in the Civil war. He was a stalwart republican, he served as supervisor of Mackinaw Township, and in the active part of his life he was for a term of years president of the bank conducted at Mackinaw by Puterbaugh & Porter Brothers. He and his wife were zealous members of the Christian Church at Mackinaw, and he was one of its most liberal supporters, besides giving much financial aid to Eureka College, maintained under the auspices of this religious denomination. He was generous in aiding and encouraging worthy young folk, he advanced funds to a number of youths who were striving to gain liberal education, and his genial and generous nature, his tolerance and deep human sympathy gained to him the affectionate regard of those who came within the sphere of his benignant influence. His only fraternal affiliation was with the Good Templars, a splendid temperance organization of former days.

Solomon Puterbaugh was of large physique, like most of the men of the Puterbaugh family, was buoyant and optimistic of temperament, found life a source of joy and happiness, liked to play pranks on his friends, and was in the early days fond of roaming the woods of this region in search of deer and other wild game. He passed to the life eternal September 5, 1905. Solomon Puterbaugh married Miss Eliza Ann Howell, who was born June 10, 1826. Benjamin, the firstborn of their children, was a young bachelor when he was drowned by having been attacked with cramps while swimming. Hannah, who was born in March, 1847, died at the age of three months. J. Hartsell, the immediate subject of this sketch, was born in December, 1848. Jacob was born in January, 1851, the youngest of the children.

J. Hartsell Puterbaugh, who has long been known more familiarly by the abbreviated personal name of Harts, gained his early education in the schools of Tazewell County, was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and he eventually became a successful grower of and dealer in live stock, a line of enterprise in which he was associated with his brother Jacob during a period of fully thirty years, the two brothers having developed also a substantial business in the buying and shipping of grain at Mackinaw. Mr. Puterbaugh became one of the directors of the old Porter & Puterbaugh Bank, and later became a stockholder in the Mackinaw State Bank, with which he continued his association during the remainder of its business activity, he having become also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Mackinaw. He is a loyal supporter of the cause of the republican party, and he and his wife are earnest members of the Christian Church at Mackinaw.

Among the noteworthy achievements in which Mr. Puterbaugh has played a leading

part was the reclaiming of Spring Lake in Tazewell County. He was one of the eight men who financed this immense project and brought from the waters of that swamp region 12,000 acres of productive land in the fertile valley of the Illinois River, southwest of Pekin, the region having been redeemed into one of the fine grain districts of this section of Illinois.

January 18, 1877, recorded the marriage of Mr. Puterbaugh and Miss Mary Porter, who was born at Mackinaw, in a house adjacent to that in which she now resides, June 7, 1857, and who is a daughter of John H. Porter, an honored and influential representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Tazewell County. John H. Porter was born in Mackinaw, this county, August 11, 1833, and he long continued one of the most prominent and successful business men of his native county. He was one of the organizers of the private banking house of Porter & Puterbaugh, of which he became the vice-president. He served twenty years as supervisor of Mackinaw Township, and was chairman of the county Board of Supervisors during much of this period. He was a loyal worker for the civic and material advancement of his home community and native county, and he gained inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. On September 3, 1854, Mr. Porter married Puella E. Clayton, daughter of Robert and Rachel Clayton, her father having come to Illinois from either Kentucky or Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Porter became the parents of five children: Lyman continued to reside in Mackinaw Township until his death; Frank is a retired farmer in this township; Walter resides at Mackinaw; Leslie is a resident of Peoria; and Mrs. Puterbaugh is the only daughter.

Lyman Porter, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Puterbaugh, came from Vermont to Illinois in an early day and was accompanied by his nephew, Waldon Porter. He married Mary Ann Patterson, who was born in Ohio, in 1814, a daughter of George Patterson, she having come to Illinois in 1831.

Mr. and Mrs. Puterbaugh have two children: Ethel is the wife of Claude Sparks, of Mackinaw, and they have one child, Dorothy. Ralph Puterbaugh, who continues to reside in Mackinaw, married Stella Speed, and they have two children, Doreen and Lucile.

Within recent years Mr. and Mrs. Puterbaugh have indulged in much travel. They have visited the various states of the West and South, have covered both coasts, as well as the interior of Mexico, and have made a close study of natural phenomena, the while they have collected an extensive assemblage of geological and zoological specimens, as well as handicraft of the natives of American desert regions. Reptiles from the smallest creeping snake to the alligator; birds of plumage, from equatorial regions; fur-bearing and other animals, duly given over to the taxidermist for preservation; case upon case of minerals and other valuable specimens are to be found exhibited in the attractive home of Mr. Puterbaugh at Mackinaw. Every winter the Puterbaugh family visits either Florida or California, and in each of those states Mr. Puterbaugh gives much time to hunting and fishing, his predilection for which may have been inherited from his father, who was a mighty hunter in his day.

HERBERT RAILSBACK DENNIS, president of the First National Bank of East Peoria, was a teacher in early life, but has been actively identified with banking at East Peoria for over twenty years.

Mr. Dennis was born in Livingston County, Illinois, January 15, 1870. His father, John Conover Dennis, was born near Jacksonville, Illinois, March 27, 1832, and gave his life to the farm, his home for many years being four miles north of Minier, in Tazewell County. He was a soldier of the Union, a private in the ranks, enlisting in Peoria in Company G of the Seventeenth Illinois Infantry, serving under Grant and Logan, taking part in the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Iuka and Corinth and the siege of Vicksburg. He was a life long republican, and a member and elder of the Christian Church of Normal, Illinois, many years. Becoming modesty was one of his traits and he possessed a high sense of honor, his word always being as good as his bond.

He married Miss Susan A. Railsback, daughter of Daniel G. A. Railsback and a member of a pioneer family of Tazewell County. Her father spent his active career as a farmer, and is buried near the Railsback homestead in Little Mackinaw Township. Mrs. Dennis was born in the Railsback Homestead, and was very active as a church worker, and a splendid home maker.

Herbert R. Dennis after the age of five lived on the homestead between Mackinaw and Minier, in Tazewell County, attended public schools there, later Eureka College, and finally graduated from the Illinois State Normal University at Normal. His work as a teacher covered a period fifteen years in the intervals of his higher schooling. For five years he was superintendent of schools at Morton, Illinois.

He then organized the First National Bank of East Peoria, which was opened for business June 1, 1903, with capital of $35,000. The first president was Samueal Mosiman, while Mr. Dennis was vice-president and cashier. On the death of Mr. Mosiman, Mr. Dennis became president and manager, but from the beginning has been the real executive in charge of the bank, which now has total resources of more than one-half million dollars. The other officials are Charles Sester, A. B. Claudon and J. A. Ellis, vice presidents, and Ethel M. McFarlane, cashier.

Mr. Dennis organized and is a director and treasurer of the Tazewell Building and Loan Association of East Peoria, is a member of the firm of Dennis and Welcher, real estate and insurance, and during the World war he was chairman of four of the Liberty Loan drives for his township, and through the bank put every drive over the top the first day. He was also active in the local Red Cross. For many years he was president of the local Board of Education, and has exerted his in-

Francis S. Mazer

fluence to the utmost in the development of good schools, paving of streets, installation of water systems and the making of East Peoria a model small town.

He has been a republican since casting his first presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison in 1892, and has attended some local and state conventions. He was a spectator at the Historic National Convention of 1912, when the great split occurred in the party, one faction, headed by Colonel Roosevelt, becoming the progressive party. Mr. Dennis is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Peoria, but in early life was a member of the Christian denomination. He is teacher of the mens' Bible Class of his church. He has been active in the commercial club organizations. Mr. Dennis has made two trips abroad, one for pleasure and one for business, and travel has brought him in touch with old world people and institutions.

He married near Cedar Rapids, Iowa, September 28, 1910, Miss Marion E. Brownlie, who was born near Fairfax, Iowa, July 20, 1888, daughter of Robert and Mary (McFarlane) Brownlie. She was educated in the Fairfax High School, attended Iowa State University, and after graduating there was a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis have three children, Marion B., Herbert R. and Warren C. Dennis.

MARTIN BOYLE, of Tremont, Tazewell County, has been a vigorous and outstanding figure in that community for a great many years. A practical farmer, a man of real industry and sound business judgment, his enterprise has enabled him to become one of the largest land holders in the county, and for many years he engaged in business as a live stock dealer.

Mr. Boyle was born in Dillon Township, five miles southwest of Tremont, on what was once known as the Benning farm, November 4, 1858. His grandfather Boyle was a native of Dublin, Ireland, born in 1760, was married in Kentucky to Sarah Green, and from that state they moved to Dillon Township, Tazewell County, where he died May 20, 1855, when almost ninety-five years of age. He and his wife lie side by side in the Antioch Cemetery. They were the parents of eight children. John A. Boyle, father of Martin Boyle, was born in Henderson County, Kentucky, June 25, 1830, and was a small boy when brought to Illinois in 1836. He was a farmer, was a staunch democrat, and died in 1910. John Boyle married Sarah Miars, who was born October 15, 1836 and died in 1913. Her father, Martin Miars, was a native of Pennsylvania, was married in Ohio, and moved to Illinois in 1825, at the age of twenty-four. Martin Miars had many of the experiences of the pioneer, having to travel fifty miles to mill. He died when about eighty-five years of age, and he and his wife are buried in the Miars Cemetery. They were the parents of thirteen children.

Martin Boyle lived at his birthplace to the age of fourteen, after which the family moved to Boyles Grove, five miles east of Tremont, and he lived there until 1911. He was educated in the Dillon and Minert schools, spent the first twenty-two years of his life with his parents and then rented the farm of his grandfather Miars for one year, after which he bought a small farm of his own by the old Minert mill. This was in the spring of 1882, and he has been a land owner in the county ever since. He has sold and bought many tracts of land, and from 1890 to 1911 he lived on one farm five miles east of Tremont. He was a grain and stock farmer, and was a breeder for some years of registered Percheron horses. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle made their start in life on a capital of $27 in cash, with all their goods in one wagon. In time he accumulated six hundred and sixteen acres, and that property has passed to his sons since he retired. Since 1901 he has given his chief time to the real estate business as a broker and dealer. He has sold a great deal of land in South Dakota, chiefly to Illinois buyers, and he also made sales for the firm of Strauss Brothers near Paulding, Ohio. Mr. Boyle gave up the business of dealing in live stock largely on account of the absence of the truck and modern highway, which makes it possible for every farmer to move his own stock to market.

Mr. Boyle was a director of his home school district, for two terms was tax collector of Tremont Township, and he has encouraged all matters affecting the welfare and advancement of the community. He is a democrat and his family were members of the Christian Church.

Mr. Boyle married in Tremont Township, November 16, 1880, Miss Joanna Smith, daughter of James G. and Mary E. (Davis) Smith. Her father was born in 1815 and her mother in 1818, and they were married in Illinois after coming from Kentucky. Mrs. Boyle was born September 28, 1857, one of a large family of children. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Boyle are: Lee R., a farmer near Tremont, who married Lettie Miller; Ralph M., a farmer on the old homestead, married Mary Railsback and has two children, Merna and Marion; Elmer A., a farmer, married Hazel Norman and has four children, named Donald, Wayne, Evelyn and Jean.

REV. FRANCIS S. MAZIR. The benevolent work of the Roman Catholic Church is so wide and all-embracing that outside its own communion no adequate knowledge of its extent is possible, and to touch only in a brief review of Rev. Francis S. Mazir, who is in charge of St. Barbara's Slovenian Catholic Church at Springfield, on that branch of the work in which he is engaged, by no means does justice to it.

Father Mazir, priest, missionary, teacher, was born in Austria, September 30, 1873. His parents were Joseph and Mary (Golob) Mazir. He was educated for the Church in his native land, and when deemed ready to bear the heavy responsibilities he would have to carry as a missionary priest he was sent to America to particularly minister to his fellow countrymen who had sought homes and business opportunities across the sea. Father Mazir reached St. Paul, Minnesota, his first American field of work, on July 27, 1905, where he

remained for two years, after which he had charge of missions over the country until April, 1915, when he came to Springfield as pastor of St. Barbara's Church of this city. In his congregation may be found Slovens, Slovaks, Poles, Croatians, Hungarians, Germans and Americans. His school in connection give pupils eighth grade public school training.

Father Mazir is a member of the Officers Reserve Corps and is chaplain of the 130th Infantry, Illinois National Guard.

Louis Prescott Dunkelberg. One of the old and honored families of Tazewell County, the members of which have been prominent in business, agriculture, the professions and public affairs for a number of years, is that of Dunkelberg, which is at present ably represented in Tazewell County by Louis Prescott Dunkelberg of Pekin, an able and rising young attorney who is the present state's attorney for the county.

Mr. Dunkelberg was born at Pekin, October 30, 1896, and is a son of Victor P. and Martha (Spoonhoff) Dunkelberg. His grandfather, Moses Dunkelberg, was of German descent and was reared on a farm in the East, whence he came as a young man to Illinois, founding the family in Tazewell County. He devoted his entire time to his agricultural operations, and was a reliable and public-spirited citizen and a man of honor in his business transactions. He married a Miss Prescott, and they became the parents of two children: Victor P.; and Mrs. Jacob Dehm, of Havana, Illinois.

Victor P. Dunkelberg was born on a farm in Tazewell County, in 1877, and has spent his entire life within its borders. He was reared to the family vocation, that of farming, but after some years thus spent gave up agricultural work and located at Pekin, where he applied himself successfully to the insurance business. Although still in the prime of life, he has retired from active business pursuits and is living free of business cares. Mr. Dunkelberg married Martha Spoonhoff, a daughter of Henry and Martha Spoonhoff, the latter of whom survives. Mr. Spoonhoff came from Germany in young manhood and settled at Pekin, where for many years he followed the lawyer's profession. He died in 1923, at the age of eighty-three years, universally respected and esteemed. In his family there were three children beside Mrs. Dunkelberg, these being: Miss Carrie Spoonhoff; Mrs. Bertha Lohnes of Pekin and George Spoonhoff, of Terre Haute, Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Victor P. Dunkelberg there were born the following children: Ferdinand C., connected with the Federal Income Tax Service of Pekin, Illinois, who married Miss Opal Bowlby and has a daughter, Martha Catherine, and Louis Prescott, of this review.

Louis Prescott Dunkelberg attended the pubic schools of Pekin and was graduated from the Pekin High School at the age of eighteen years. At that time he entered the Illinois Wesleyan University, where his schooling was completed for the time being, but by that time the United States had joined the allies in the World war and Mr. Dunkelberg entered the service as a registered man, being in training at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, until the close of the war, attached to the quartermaster's department, chemical warfare service. He was honorably discharged in March, 1919, and returned to Pekin, where he resumed the occupations of the civilian. Taking up work after the war, he spent a few months with the law firm of Covey, Campbell & Covey, Peoria, after which he opened an office at Pekin and was soon chosen justice of the peace, a position which he held for three years, resigning to become a candidate for the office of state's attorney. He was nominated before the primaries as a republican and defeated his democratic opponent at the general election by one of the largest majorities of the election of 1924. He is one of the youngest state's attorneys ever elected in Tazewell County and also of the state at large. In 1921 Mr. Dunkelberg had formed a partnership with Harold J. Rust, and he is still the senior partner of the firm of Dunkelberg & Rust. In taking office Mr. Dunkelberg stepped right into hard work, for there were three cases of murder pending, the most celebrated of which was the notorious Lichtenberg case, which attracted state-wide attention.

Mr. Dunkelberg is unmarried. He is identified with fraternal work, being a Blue Lodge Mason, a member of Pekin Lodge No. 127, B. P. O. E., and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as the Tau Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. He is also a member of William Schaefer Post of the American Legion and also of the Pekin Country Club and the Tazewell Club. His religious connection is with St. Paul's Evangelical Church belongs to the Church Brotherhood, and is a past president of the Pekin branch.

Oscar Baker Harrauff. A leading citizen, substantial business man and popular public official of Princeton is found in Oscar Baker Harrauff, postmaster, general agent of the Franklin Life Insurance Company, and a veteran of the Spanish-American war. Back of all that lies the pregnant fact that he is a self-made man, having achieved success and front rank among the leaders of affairs in his community through his own efforts.

Mr. Harrauff was born in the village of Oreana, Macon County, Illinois, September 4, 1875. His grandparents came as pioneers to Illinois, and were farming people in the Sangamon Valley. He early learned to be frugal, industrious and resourceful, when but seven years old earning his own living by farm work, even then being able to guide a plough or harrow when occasion arose. When fourteen years of age he hired out to a neighboring farmer, his wages to be eight dollars a month in cash and his keep, as the old contracts read, and for the next three years the future postmaster and man of affairs was practically buried in the country as he faithfully followed the tiresome routine of farm work, for which he had no natural inclination.

He had ambitions along a different line. Knowing that an education was necessary in order to realize his hopes, he took advantage of every opportunity that offered to attend school, a few months in the winter being about all he could count on. Meager as was the sum of this educational training, his alert mind quickly assimilated and made it the basis for other knowledge, and in this way came a change in occupation.

Mr. Harrauff was seventeen years old when he secured a position in the circulation department of a newspaper at Decatur, and from 1892 until 1905 he was connected, interruptedly, with newspaper work. He was still associated with the Decatur publication when the Spanish-American war came on, in the meantime having become a member of the Illinois State Militia. He went into the above war as a private in Company H, Fifth Illinois Militia, which was not called farther south than Chattanooga, Tennessee. All told, he was a member of the State Militia for seven years and served as a mounted orderly sergeant under General Grant. During this time numerous occasions arose demanding the services of the militia, notably the East St. Louis railroad strike.

In civil life newspaper work claimed Mr. Harrauff's attention, and in 1901 he came to Princeton as an employe of the Bureau County Record of this city, with which he continued until 1905, when he retired from that line and embarked in the insurance business, in which he has been eminently successful, handling loans, stocks and bonds also and being general agent of the Franklin Life Insurance Company. In 1922 he erected what is known as the Harrauff Building in Princeton, and now has the best personally owned insurance office of any insurance agency in Illinois. He owns other realty at Princeton, including his handsome private residence on East Park Avenue.

In political life Mr. Harrauff is a staunch republican, a faithful party worker and loyal to old party standards. He has never been a seeker for public office in the ordinary sense, but, accepting the suggestions of his many friends at Princeton, in 1924 took the civil service examination for postmaster, receiving the highest grading in the class of nine aspirants, and in December, 1924, was appointed postmaster of Princeton by President Coolidge.

Mr. Harrauff married, September 26, 1899, Miss Lottie Crawford, of Decatur, a member of old and representative families of Illinois. Having no children of their own, in 1914 they adopted two little orphans, Mel Vera and Helen, who contribute to the happiness of their foster parents as do the latter to their comfort and welfare. Mr. and Mrs. Harrauff are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Princeton.

During the World war Mr. Harrauff was the very successful director of the second and third Liberty Loan drives in Bureau County, being the first to adopt a system, afterward adopted by the treasury department at Washington, known as the individual card system. He has been a leader in many civic enterprises of worth, the promoter of the Bureau Valley Country Club, the Elks Club, the Bureau County Building and Loan Association and is its secretary, and for several years was at the head of the Goodfellows' organization. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

SAMUEL P. CLARK, one of the retired farmers of Princeton, has the distinction of being the oldest native son of Bureau County now living, and he was born on a farm six miles north of Princeton April 20, 1837. His parents, George and Nancy (Matson) Clark, were born in Belmont County, Ohio, where they were reared and married, and from there came in 1835 to Bureau County. The trip was made in a covered wagon, drawn by four horses, which contained all their belongings. George Clark bought from the Federal government the first quarter section of land entered in Bureau County, and on it he continued to reside until his death, at the age of eighty years. The mother moved to Princeton some years later, and there she died at the age of ninety-one years. They had four children, namely: Enos, who died in 1924, when he was nearly ninety years old was a graduate of Hamilton College, New York, was admitted to the bar, was engaged in practice at Saint Louis, Missouri, where his death occurred; Josephus, who died at Princeton when about seventy-two, was a farmer for many years, and after his retirement from agricultural pursuits was engaged in banking; Mary, who is residing at Princeton at the age of eighty-two, is the widow of Jacob Warfield; and Samuel P., whose name heads this review. The father of these children was a republican, and he and his wife were Baptists. The Clark family is an old one in this country, having been established here by the paternal great-grandfather of Samuel P. Clark, a Scotchman, a conscripted soldier in the British army, who was sent with his unit to fight against the Colonists in the American Revolution. After the close of hostilities he remained in this country, and his son, Dr. Samuel Clark, was for many years one of the beloved physicians of Belmont County, Ohio.

Reared on a farm, Samuel P. Clark participated in the hardships incident to pioneer life, and also enjoyed the pastimes of that period, which he is inclined to think much more wholesome than those of today. His education was confined to that afforded by the local schools. When he was twenty-two years old he bought a quarter section of land and began farming. It was not long before he saw the advantages offered by stock-raising, and before long he was extensively engaged in raising, feeding, buying and selling cattle. In 1880 he branched out and began importing draft horses, English and Clydesdale and Galloway cattle, and continued importing for eighteen years. These various operations were profitable, and he became very wealthy through his astuteness and good management.

In 1899 he built his residence at Princeton, and in 1900 moved into it, and here he has since lived, confining his efforts to looking after his farming interests.

Since the organization of the republican party he has been interested in its welfare, and his first vote was cast for its candidates. For many years he has been one of the leading citizens of Princeton, and the one who has most generously donated to its welfare and development. When the movement was set on foot to provide Princeton a public library he bought the land on which the library building is located and gave it to the city. Not only did he organize the County Club, but he was its president during the first five years of its existence. It was he who organized the stock company which built the handsome Clark Hotel of Princeton, and in numerous other ways he has shown in a most liberal way his deep interest in local affairs. His interest in the library, known as the N. Matson Public Library did not cease with his generous donation of the building site, but continued, for he donated $11,000 to the building fund, and still supervises its interests. He is especially interested in this institution, as it was founded by a maternal uncle, who took the initial steps to secure for the people of Princeton proper educational facilities.

In 1860 Mr. Clark married Miss Ann L. Poole, and she died in 1923, having borne her husband six children, of whom three reached maturity, but only one is now living. Those to grow out of childhood were: Enos, who was drowned at the age of nineteen years; Harriet, who was graduated from Wellesley College, Boston, Massachusetts, was a teacher, and died at the age of thirty-three years; and Grace R., who is the wife of Alfred Norris, of Princeton. She is a member of Princeton Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, as was her mother. They also united with the Congregational Church. Mr. Clark does not belong to any religious organization, but he has always ordered his life according to the Golden Rule, and is a man of fine character, upright in his life, and one whose influence has been a tower of strength in securing support in moral issues.

ALFRED ELSWORTH OWENS, M. D. In the great battle waged for many years by the medical profession for the extermination of disease and the preservation of health, so much has been accomplished in the way of cure and prevention that the world cannot withhold gratitude and esteem for the faithful, deserving member of this essentially noble body. There are yet a few strongholds to be subdued, and it is unthinkable that the greatest of these, tuberculosis, will not ere long fall before the careful investigation and research of modern medical science. Deeply interested for many years in this special study and an authority is Dr. Alfred Elsworth Owens, physician and surgeon for many years at Princeton, and well known professionally all over Bureau County and elsewhere.

Dr. Owens was born on a farm near Earlville, La Salle County, Illinois, July 20, 1857, the eldest of a family of five children born to Daniel Wesley and Mary (Silverthorn) Owens. Both families are of old settlement in the United States, the former coming from Scotland and the latter from Holland. The parents of Dr. Owens were born, reared and married in Mifflin County, Pennsylvania, and came early to Illinois, residing on farms afterward in La Salle and Lee counties. The father died at the home of his daughter in Iowa, at the age of seventy-four years, and the mother at the home of Dr. Owens at Princeton, in her eighty-third year. Dr. Owens had three brothers and one sister: John Calvin, who was a resident of Princeton at the time of his death; Mary Bell, who is the wife of Ralph William Clark, of Sheffield, Iowa; Charles Ambrose, who lives at Waukegan, Illinois; and Edward Bert, who engaged in the practice of medicine at Dixon, Illinois, served as a volunteer in the World war, and since then has been a resident of Maryland.

Alfred Elsworth Owens spent his boyhood on the home farm and attended the country schools and later an academy at Pawpaw, in Lee County, and then became clerk in a drug store at Pawpaw. Already he had decided upon his future career, and eagerly took advantage of the somewhat meager opportunity that the drug store afforded at that time for medical study, but he persisted and finally entered the Chicago Medical College, now affiliated with Northwestern University, and in 1883 was creditably graduated from that institution. He entered into medical practice at Dover, Bureau County, but soon recognized the benefit that would naturally accrue from a wider field of effort and then came to Princeton, where he built up a large practice, to which he gave attention until 1920. Of recognized ability in his profession, called into consultation on many critical cases and in constant association and co-operation with other leading medical men, his practice was mainly of general character although he has always been progressive and a student. The death of his first wife in 1895, a victim of tuberculosis, centered his attention more particularly on the great menace of this affliction, and since then his studies and scientific investigations have been largely concerned with the cause and cure of this dread disease. In 1920 he went to California, where he carried on his studies and observations along this line for twenty months, and afterward continued the same at Oak Park, Illinois, until 1924, when he returned to Princeton and did much to establish his reputation as an expert in the treatment of tuberculosis.

Dr. Owens has been thrice married, first, in 1883, to Elizabeth Hunt; second, in 1897, to Dr. Harriet Moore; and third, in 1920, to Stella Folk, and they have an adopted daughter, Mary Elizabeth. They attend the Baptist Church, of which the Doctor has been a member since early manhood. He owns valuable real estate at Princeton and has several large tracts of productive farming land in Bureau County. In political identification he is nominally a democrat, but is not so partisan as to decline to vote independently when he

E. E. Harding

deems there is justification. During the World war he served on the Bureau County Medical Advisory Board. He is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to several beneficiary insurance organizations, while professionally he is a member of the Bureau County and the Illinois State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Chicago Tuberculosis Society.

HON. THOMAS P. GUNNING, D. D. S. One of Bureau County's prominent and representative men is found in Dr. Thomas P. Gunning, for many years leading dental surgeon at Princeton, who is serving in his second term as mayor of this progressive city. Widely known in his profession, he has also become one of Princeton's most able and useful public men, a broad-minded, level-headed citizen whose continuous devotion to the public welfare has served to further increase the respect, confidence and esteem in which his fellow citizens have long held him.

Thomas P. Gunning was born at Neponset, Bureau County, Illinois, June 26, 1882, son of Thomas John and Alice L. (Carpenter) Gunning, both natives of New York State, the father born at Troy and the mother, who still survives, at Summer Hill. Her father, Sylvester D. Carpenter, came to Bureau County as a settler in 1867, when she was seven years old. The paternal grandfather, John Gunning, was born, reared and married in Cork, Ireland. After coming to the United States he and his wife lived at Troy, New York, until 1854, when they came to Illinois and lived in Stark County until 1863, removing in that year to Bureau County, where they spent the rest of their lives. Thomas John Gunning was three years old when the family came to Illinois, and here his after life was passed, his death occurring in 1912. He was a farmer and veterinarian, well and favorably known, a republican in politics and at one time served on the Board of County Supervisors. Both he and wife united early with the Congregational Church. Of their family of six children, a daughter died at the age of thirty-two years; a son was accidentally drowned when nineteen years old; and Thomas P. and John S. survive and both reside in Bureau County.

Thomas Porter Gunning spent his early life on the home farm and attended the country schools and later the Neponset High School, from which he was graduated with credit. He then entered the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, where he continued a student until his graduation in 1905, following which he established himself in dental practice at Princeton, which city has been his home for the past twenty years. A large and lucrative practice has resulted from his professional knowledge and skill. He belongs to numerous scientific organizations and is a valued member of the La Salle County Dental Society and of the Illinois State Dental Society.

Dr. Gunning is, as was his father, an ardent republican in political sentiment, and has a wide acquaintance with many of the notable leaders of this party in Illinois. It was as a tribute to sterling character as much as partisan feeling, however, that brought him to the mayor's chair in 1919, and that his administration of this responsible office was publicly approved was demonstrated in 1923 when he was re-elected mayor, with many evidences of confidence and good will.

Doctor Gunning married, in 1906, Miss Abbie J. Wilson, who was born and reared at St. Charles, Illinois, daughter of Walter Wilson, of a representative old family of Kane County. They have one son, Hobart Wilson Gunning. The Mayor and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner.

ELEAZER E. HARDING, justice of the peace, and one of the prominent citizens of Peoria, is one of the men of this region who have proven their worth, and of whom the community is justly proud. He is a native son of Peoria, as he was born within its confines, but his father, John J. Harding, was born near Barnstable, North Devonshire, England, June 3, 1819, and his father, the grandfather of Judge Harding, was a lifelong resident of England, and gardener for Lord Fortescue. Five of his sons, however, came to the United States, namely: Thomas, Samuel, James, William and John J. Samuel Harding served in the Union army, and after the close of the war between the North and the South, went to Nebraska, becoming one of the pioneers of Saline County. There he homesteaded and improved a tract of land, and on it he spent the remainder of his life.

John J. Harding was hired out at the early age of seven years to earn his board and clothes with a neighboring farmer. In 1845 he came to the United States in a sailing vessel that took thirteen weeks to make the passage to Quebec, from whence he continued his journey by way of the Saint Lawrence River and the Great Lakes to Chicago, and completed it from that point to Peoria with teams. At the time of his arrival Peoria was but a small village, and much of the present city was then timberland. There were no railroads, and the river boats and teams were the only means of transportation. Wild game was plentiful throughout the county, and there was still some government land obtainable for $1.25 per acre. Mr. Harding found employment on the farm of Bishop Chase at Jubilee College, but after a year he entered the firm of Tyng & Company, Peoria, and continued with it for eleven years, leaving it a heavy loser because of the bankruptcy of the firm owing to the worthlessness of the script issued by local banks. With the small amount he recovered he bought a farm in Logan Township, and was engaged in general farming, in which he was very successful. In the course of time he bought other farm property in Rosefield and Brimfield townships, until he owned 400 acres of land at the time of his death, which occurred January 16, 1901. He married Jane Greenough, who was born near Bolton, in Lancashire, England, a daughter of James and Margaret (Pendleton) Greenough. Mrs. Harding died in 1906, at the age of sev-

enty-six years. She and her husband reared six sons: John J., Henry W., Robert G., Eleazer E., William W., and A. Judson, of whom Robert and William are deceased.

Eleazer E. Harding attended the country schools, and for two years was a student of the Illinois State Normal School. After leaving the latter institution he entered the office of Julius S. Starr, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1883, since which time he has been engaged in a general practice. He has always been a republican, and in 1892 was a candidate for the State Assembly, but, with the majority of his party, suffered defeat. In the succeeding year he was elected a justice of the peace, and served as such for four years, and in 1921 was again elected to this office, which he still holds. Judge Harding is an able lawyer, and justice and his decisions are seldom reversed by the higher courts.

On November 28, 1883, Judge Harding married Emma K. Linck, born at Trivoli, Illinois, a daughter of Jacob and Agnes Linck. Judge and Mrs. Harding have had three children born to them: Agnes, who is the wife of L. D. Short, Edith and Weston. Mrs. Harding died December 24, 1921, firm in the faith of the Baptist Church, of which she was a consistent member, and to which he also belongs. For years he was a Sunday School teacher, and he has always been one of the pillars of the church.

CAPT. SCHUYLER COLFAX SCRIMGER. The internal revenue agent of Tazewell County for the Springfield division of the state, Capt. Schuyler Colfax Scrimger has been in the employ of the Federal government for twenty-eight years. In this long period of years is contained a service that for variety and usefulness is rarely surpassed. A soldier and officer at the time of the Spanish-American war, also an active participant as an officer in the World war, and long a beloved officer in the National Guard, as well as active in other patriotic bodies—this is but a brief outline of a career of notable vigilance in safeguarding public office, of praiseworthy enthusiasm in official service and of splendid loyalty to his country.

Captain Scrimger was born at Lexington, McLean County, Illinois, December 25, 1874, a son of Thomas E. Scrimger and Julia (Parker) Scrimger. Thomas E. Scrimger was born in 1818, in Fauquier County, Virginia, the son of slave-holding parents whom he accompanied to Franklin County, Ohio, in 1832, and twenty years later he came to Lexington, Illinois, where he resided until his death in 1902. He sent two sons into the service during the Civil war and both met soldiers' deaths on the field of battle. Mr. Scrimger first married Margaret McCracken, who bore him three sons and a daughter, the only survivor being George E. Scrimger, who is completing his fiftieth year in the Methodist ministry at Bluffs, Illinois. The second wife of Thomas E. Scrimger was Julia A. Parker, of Pultney, Steuben County, New York, a member of an old New England family. Her grandfather, Asahel Parker, was a Revolutionary soldier belonging to Connecticut troops, and from him the posterity acquires its rights as members of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution. Mrs. Scrimger was a graduate of Genesee Wesleyan College, New York, of the class of 1858, and was one of the few scholarly women of her time and locality. She came west to teach school as one of the pioneer women educators, and followed this work actively until her marriage, after which she continued to be interested in this field of endeavor as a member of school boards. She bore her husband four children, but Captain Scrimger, the eldest, was the only one to grow to maturity. She died in 1910, at the age of seventy years, greatly beloved and respected. Her husband was class-leader of the Methodist Church for a half a century.

Capt. Schuyler Colfax Scrimger grew up in the country near Lexington, Illinois, and attended the rural schools until he was fifteen years of age, at which time he entered Illinois Wesleyan University, where he spent six years in the preparatory and collegiate departments, graduating from the latter in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. This ended his college days and he was then appointed by Hon. Richard Yates, the internal revenue collector for the Eighth District of Illinois, to be his first civil service employe. At that time Captain Scrimger was a corporal in Company D, Fifth Illinois Infantry, National Guard, and as the company had just been called into the service of the Spanish-American war he secured leave of absence and accompanied his organization into the service. The company then went to Chickamauga, and thence to Newport News, and had already embarked on a transport to go to Cuba when news of the close of the war came and the company was soon ordered back to Illinois, being mustered out at Springfield in November, 1898.

Out of uniform, Captain Scrimger entered the revenue service under his old appointment, as gauger, and served so until March 24, 1917. Two days later, as captain of Company A, Fifth Illinois National Guard, he re-entered military service for participation in the World war. His company did guard duty over local war utilities until transferred to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, where, September 14, 1917, owing to reorganization of the National Guard, Company A became Company G of the One Hundred and Eighth Ammunition Train, together with six companies of the Seventh Infantry of Chicago, and was trained at Camp Logan. The command went to Camp Merritt, New Jersey, and sailed from Montreal, Canada, aboard the "City of Poona," a Scotch ship in the India service, May 27, 1918, for Liverpool. This formed a part of a convoyed fleet, and after landing without material incident went to the Department of Doubs in the French Alps for training. Subsequently they went to the front for the St. Mihiel offensive, September 13, 1918. This regiment was in the fighting from that time on until the close of the war, taking part in the Argonne offensive. When notified of the signing of the armistice the regiment was

resting back of the front because its horses had been turned over to the artillery to enable it to keep up with the fleeing enemy.

Captain Scrimger spent the winter with his regiment in Luxembourg and returned with it to Brest, where he was assigned as adjutant of the First Ammunition Train of the First Division, and was with the Army of Occupation in Germany until August, 1919, when the division returned to the United States, landing at New York City September 1. Captain Scrimger took part in the triumphal parade at New York and then went with the truck movement of troops to Washington, where the army paraded down Pennsylvania Avenue and was reviewed by the President. He returned to Camp Grant with the Middle-Western Division and was honorably discharged October 14, 1919. Out of the army again as a soldier, save as a reserve officer in the Motor Transport, he resumed his service with the government in the income tax division, with which he has since continued. He located at Pekin as his first assignment and has since maintained this city as his home.

As community man and citizen Captain Scrimger served several years as one of the officers of the Methodist Church. He is a past master of Pekin Lodge, A. F. and A. M., a Shriner, and belongs to the Eastern Star, the Elks and the Sigma Chi fraternity. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, is a major of the Reserve Corps, commanding the One Hundredth and Tenth Motor Reserve Battalion, and while making no pretense to the possession of oratorical powers, has made numerous patriotic addresses. The Captain is likewise a past commander of Pekin Camp No. 25, United States War Veterans; past commander of William Schaefer Post No. 44, American Legion; and present executive committeeman for the Sixteenth District, American Legion, Department of Illinois. He became captain of the local National Guard company in 1910. Captain Scrimger has participated in Chamber of Commerce affairs, but in politics has shown no great activity. He is a republican by inheritance and choice and cast his first presidential ballot for Major McKinley in 1896.

At Pekin, Illinois, June 27, 1900, Captain Scrimger married Miss Mary C. Hatcher, born at Pekin, a daughter of Henry C. and Ellen (Clauser) Hatcher, one of the old and honored Tazewell County families of German descent. The pioneer Hatcher was a pioneer merchant at Tremont, Tazewell County, having come hither from Virginia. Mrs. Scrimger is the fourth in order of birth of seven living children of her parents. Two daughters have been born to Captain and Mrs. Scrimger: Julia Ellen, the wife of George F. Champion, of Pekin, with one daughter, Mary Ellen; and Mary Jeanne, a student at Illinois Wesleyan University, Bloomington.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS has secure vantage-ground as one of the representative exponents of agricultural and live stock industry in his native county of Tazewell, and is further influential in being president of the Green Valley Bank, one of the substantial financial institutions of the county. His prestige and popularity in banking circles have been attested by his service as president of the Illinois Bankers Association, and as president of the State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association. Mr. Phillips has had much of leadership in the Illinois councils and campaign activities of the democratic party, and his name has been prominently brought forward in connection with his party's nomination for governor of the state. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Phillips has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he has served as grand master of the Illinois Grand Lodge. He is affiliated also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. In the World war period Mr. Phillips was chairman of the state committee in charge of the drive in support of the government's Liberty Loan, was a vigorous worker in other patriotic service and made addresses in many Illinois counties in advancing the campaigns for the various government war loans, as well as Red Cross and other incidental mediums of war service.

John D. Phillips was born on the parental farm in Sand Prairie Township, Tazewell County, April 8, 1870, and in all the intervening years he has continued his active alliance with the great basic industries of agriculture and stock growing, of which he is now a prominent representative in his native county. His public school education included a partial course in the high school at Delavan, and thereafter he took a course in the Bryant and Stratton Business College at Chicago. Within a short time after attaining to his legal majority Mr. Phillips took unto himself a wife, and the young couple established their home on a farm of forty acres, and the original equipment that Mr. Phillips brought to this independent farm enterprise included a team composed of a pony and a blind horse. Invincible determination and energy brought results, and after having become successful as a grower and feeder of cattle Mr. Phillips amplified his operations by becoming a buyer and shipper of live stock. For a term of years also he was prominent as a breeder of fine trotting and pacing horses, and in exploiting the same in turf events he made a record as a skillful driver in racing contests. He has not retired from this line of enterprise and sport, but he still does a large business in the feeding of cattle and in the growing annually of several hundred head of hogs. In the passing years Mr. Phillips has made large and judicious investment in farm property in his native county, where he is now the owner of a landed estate of about 1,500 acres, the most of which is in the vicinity of the village of Green Valley, where he maintains his residence.

In 1900 Mr. Phillips brought about the establishment of the Green Valley Bank, and in the early period he was its cashier, bookkeeper, janitor and general manager. He made the enterprise successful both by care-

ful and honorable policies that made for popular confidence, and by a personal hold upon the esteem of the people of the community. The institution was conducted as a private bank until 1916, when it was incorporated as a stage bank, with a capital stock of $50,000. His father, Joseph N. Phillips, became the first president of the reorganized institution, and he himself became vice-president and cashier. Mr. Phillips succeeded his father as president of the bank, the executive office of which he is now the able and honored incumbent. Of his political activities mention has already been made, but it should be noted also that for twelve years he served as township supervisor of Sand Prairie Township, and was an influential member of the county Board of Supervisors during this period.

April 15, 1891, in Spring Lake Township, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Phillips and Miss Kate Bailey, who was born and reared in that township and who is a daughter of Edward Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have two children: Mable is the wife of Gordon W. Benway, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Martha Jeane.

Joseph Edward Phillips was born in the village of Green Valley, May 19, 1896, and as a boy and youth he gained practical farm experience, which was supplemented by his later attendance in the Agricultural College of the University of Illinois after he had been graduated in the high school at Delavan. After leaving school he became assistant cashier of the Green Valley Bank, and he learned with thoroughness all details of the business under the able supervision of his father. His business affairs were interrupted by his responding to the higher call of patriotism when the nation became involved in the World war. He enlisted for service in the United States Army, his training having been received at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, where he was assigned to the remount service and where he remained sixteen months. He was not called into overseas service, and at Camp Sherman he received his honorable discharge March 19, 1919. Upon his return home he was made cashier of the Bank of Green Valley, and in 1922 he became its vice president, the active management of the substantial banking business being now vested in him, owing to the permanently impaired health of his father.

Joseph E. Phillips, like his father, is a loyal advocate and supporter of the cause of the democratic party, and like his father likewise has he received the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite Masonry and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is charter member of Roy Reed Post of the American Legion at Green Valley, and is affiliated also with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen, as well as the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. He has served as president of the Tazewell County Bankers Association, and in farm enterprise he follows the same progressive policies as has his father, he being specially successful as a grower of pure-bred Duroc swine.

On the 8th of September, 1921, Joseph E. Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Irene Meyers, who was born and reared in Tazewell County, a daughter of Joseph A. and Mary (Hild) Meyers, her father being one of the prosperous farmers of the county, in which both he and his wife were reared and educated. Mrs. Phillips attended Crescent College, Eureka Springs, Arkansas, and is also a graduate of a convent school at Peoria, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have two children: John D. II, and Frances.

MARTIN JOHN GANNON. An able member of the legal profession, practicing at the bar of Dixon, and an assistant revenue collector, Martin John Gannon is a well-known man of Lee County, and one of its most highly esteemed citizens. He was born at Rochester, New York, September 29, 1883, a son of Martin John and Anna (Pendergast) Gannon, both of Irish descent. He was a native of Rochester, New York, while she was born at Uniontown, Pennsylvania. With the outbreak of war between the two sections of the country the father enlisted as a private in Company G, Fifty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, and continued to serve in the Union Army with gallantry until the close of the war. With the declaration of peace he enlisted in Company C, Seventeenth Regiment, Regular Army, and continued to serve for three years, at the termination of which period he received his honorable discharge. For many years he was active as one of the leading and outstanding members of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic. A shoemaker by trade, in 1890 he became superintendent of the shoe manufacturing department of the Kentucky State Prison at Frankfort, and held that position for a year. In 1891 he came to Dixon, Illinois, and was foreman of the stitching department of the Dixon Shoe Factory for a number of years. His death occurred at Dixon when he was seventy-two years old, in 1914, and in his passing the city, as well as Lee County, lost a good citizen, and his associates a sincere friend. Always stalwart as a republican, he was a member of the Dixon City Council for several years, and was one of the three commissioners of the city, which had adopted the commission form of government, at the time of his death. His wife died in 1909, and they are survived by nine children. In religious faith they were Roman Catholics, and devout church people.

Eight years old when his parents moved to Dixon, Martin John Gannon, of this review, was reared in this city, and its public schools gave him his preliminary educational training. He was graduated from the Northern Illinois Normal School, now Dixon College, in 1912; and from the legal department of the Northern Illinois College of Law, Dixon, Illinois, in 1913. Following the latter event he went to Spokane, Washington, and there, passing the state examinations, was admitted to the bar, and for the succeeding fourteen months was engaged in the practice of his profession. His father dying, he returned to Dixon, and here he has since been residing and

George Sykes

practicing law. On February 4, 1922, he was appointed deputy internal revenue collector, which office he still retains.

In 1920 Mr. Gannon married Jennie Harding, a native of Illinois, and they have two children, namely: John H. and Patty Lou. Mr. Gannon is a republican, and has taken part in the different campaigns in behalf of his party for some years. A forceful speaker, and a man of convincing manner, he is regarded as one of his party's most valuable assets. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

WALTER A. OLSON, county treasurer of Henry County, has been a popular citizen of Henry County for many years, and for a long time was in the newspaper business.

He was born on a farm near Wataga, in Knox County, Illinois, September 2, 1872. His parents, Lars W. and Ellen (Olson) Olson, were natives of Sweden. His father came to America at the age of ten years with his parents, who settled in Knox County, Illinois. He grew up there and spent most of his life in that section. After the discovery of gold in California he went overland in 1849, and after his return he followed farming and merchandising until his death at the age of sixty-nine. He was a republican in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Lutheran Church. His wife was a girl when brought to the United States, and she died at the age of seventy-two. Their children were: Eugene, a resident of Minnesota; Mrs. Minnie Grant, at the old homestead in Knox County; Walter A.; David M., of Chicago; and Olof Olson, of Knox County.

Walter A. Olson was reared on a farm, attended the common schools, and in 1895 graduated from Augustana College at Rock Island. His experience in the newspaper business covered a period of eighteen years. During most of that time he owned and published the Woodhull Dispatch, a weekly paper at Woodhull in Henry County. While there his name came to be well known over the county and he served as a member and president of the Woodhull Village Board. In 1914 he was nominated by the republican party for the office of county treasurer, and was elected for a term of four years. Under the law he was not eligible for the reelection, but during most of the next term acted as deputy treasurer under his successor. In 1922 he was again chosen county treasurer. As a resident of the county seat at Cambridge he has been president and member of the Board of Education for several years, and also on the Village Board of Trustees, has been president of the Chamber of Commerce, and in 1925 was honored with the office of president of the State Association of County Treasurers. He is a Presbyterian, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and has held a number of chairs in the Masonic fraternity.

Mr. Olson married, in 1896, Miss Minnie Nelson, a native of Knox County, Illinois, and of Swedish parentage. They have two children: DeForest and Ruth, the latter now Mrs. Leslie Sanquist. The son, DeForest, was attending college when America entered the World war, and three different dates were set for him to join the colors, but each time it was deferred until after the signing of the Armistice.

JUDGE GEORGE K. INGHAM was a notable figure in the history of the bench and bar of DeWitt County, where for seventeen years he performed the duties of judge of the County Court and was a practicing lawyer until his death. His son, Leonard W. Ingham, for twenty years has been a leading member of the bar of Clinton.

George K. Ingham was born at Andersonville, Ohio, July 19, 1852, one of the four children of Samuel and Nancy (King) Ingham and a grandson of Isaiah Ingham, a native of Pennsylvania of English and Welsh descent. Isaiah Ingham and wife died in Ross County, Ohio, when past seventy-five years of age. Isaiah was a brother of Samuel Ingham, a member of President Jackson's first cabinet.

Samuel Ingham, father of Judge Ingham, arrived in DeWitt County, Illinois, in 1858, settling at Waynesville, where he purchased a mill, operating it for five or six years. He was also a farmer, and for about ten years practiced medicine. His death occurred in 1895, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Nancy King, of English ancestry, died December 31, 1891, at the age of seventy-two. Their four children were: Alva, deceased; Susie, deceased; Deborah B., deceased wife of L. K. Cunningham, of Waynesville; and George K.

George K. Ingham was six years of age when brought to Dewitt County. He was a farmer boy, with the advantages of the common schools, later supplemented by a period of attendance at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He graduated from the Law School of the University of Michigan in 1875 and in the same year was admitted to the bar at Kenney, Illinois, where he practiced three and a half years. He then removed to Clinton, where he earned a position of real eminence as a lawyer and man of affairs. In 1879-81 he represented Dewitt County in the Illinois State Legislature. He was appointed county judge to fill an unexpired term of two years and by reelections was on the bench of that court for seventeen years, until he finally resigned in 1901. He was a director of the Dewitt County National Bank. Judge Ingham died May 12, 1914.

He married, March 7, 1878, Miss Alice A. Tenney, of Waynesville, Illinois, daughter of Boynton and Eliza (Dragstrem) Tenney, her father a native of New Hampshire. Mrs. Ingham had a brother Charles B. Tenney, who died in 1907. Her maternal grandfather, Daniel Dragstrem, came from Indiana, and married Margaret Copeland and both died at the age of about eighty. The four children of Judge Ingham were: Minnie T., who died at the age of eighteen months; Leonard W.,; Rolla T., now with the Dewitt County National Bank; and Helen.

Leonard W. Ingham was born at Clinton, November 25, 1880. He was given liberal educational advantages, attending the Clinton

grade and high schools, for two years was a student of Hanover College at Hanover, Indiana, and in 1902 graduated with the A. B. degree from the University of Illinois. He took his law degree at the Harvard Law School in 1905.

While at the University of Illinois he met and on October 25, 1905, married Minnie Clarke Bridgman, of Keene, New Hampshire. For three years she was a student in Wellesley College and graduated A. B. at the University of Illinois, having specialized in library science. Before her marriage she helped organize the Library School at the University of Iowa and was in the Library at the University of Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Ingham have four children: John Leonard, now attending high school; Alice Carile, Sarah Bridgman and Ruth Helen. Mr. Ingham is a republican in politics, is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the Elks Lodge and Rotary Club.

CARLETON BLOSE SMITH. One of the leading educators of Tazewell County, who is also widely and favorably known to the lecture platform, is Carleton Blose Smith, superintendent of the city schools of Pekin. His advancement in his special field of endeavor has been steady and consistent, and his associates in educational work freely acknowledge his general fitness for any position in his profession that may come to him.

Mr. Smith was born May 31, 1885, at Des Moines, Iowa, and come of a family of mechanical people, principally engineers, his father being Frank E. Smith, a native of Vermont, whose forebears settled first in Connecticut in the early history of its settlement, where they were chiefly connected with tilling the soil. Frank E. Smith was too young to enlist as a soldier in the Civil war and was too old for the Spanish-American war, so that military honors have been denied this family all the way through. Frank E. Smith in his youth became a locomotive engineer and spent much of his life as such at Des Moines, Iowa, finishing his railroad service at Keithsburg, Illinois, although his death occurred at Aledo, Illinois, in 1916, when he was sixty-seven years of age. He married Miss Eleanor Blose, a daughter of A. C. Blose, who came from the city of Weimar, province of Saxony, where his vocation was that of a tailor. On his arrival in this country Mr. Blose first located in Ohio, but subsequently moved to Keokuk, Iowa, where he opened a tailoring business. Later this was succeeded by a similar business at Red Oak, Iowa, where he remained a highly respected business man for a quarter of a century, and where the business is still being carried on by his son-in-law. He is buried at the side of his wife at Keokuk, they being survived by three daughters and two sons. Mrs. Frank E. Smith died in 1920, the mother of two daughters and two sons: Mrs. Helen Smith Garard, of Dubuque, Iowa; Clara Smith Allen, the wife of James A. Allen, state's attorney of Aledo, Illinois; Carleton Blose, of this review; and Elmer Edwin, cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Keithsburg, Illinois. William C. Garard, the husband of the elder daughter, is western manager of the Harvey Chalmers Button Company at Dubuque, Iowa.

Carleton Blose Smith is all but a native of Illinois, having come here as a schoolboy. He went through the grades and finished the high school at Keithsburg, Illinois, where his parents had settled on coming to this state, and for a year after the event of his graduation he taught in the country schools near that place. This he followed with ninety weeks of work as a student at Mommouth College, Illinois, and with this equipment again engaged in teaching, first at North Henderson, then at Joy and again at North Henderson. Next he became supervising principal at Canton, working there under the teacher under whom he had graduated from high school, and while there continued his work toward final graduation, eventually becoming a student in the Western State Teachers College at Macomb, where he was graduated in 1916. During the next year and that of 1918 he studied in college at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and in 1919 received the degree of Master of Arts, in the meantime having carried on his work as a teacher. He became superintendent of the Lewistown, Illinois, schools in 1913 and continued four years, and in 1917 and 1918 was at Rushville, Illinois, in a like capacity. From 1919 to 1923 he served as superintendent of schools of Princeton, Illinois, whence he came to Pekin. Since his arrival the principal achievements in school work have been the erection of three splendid buildings at a cost of $500,000, the affiliation of the Pekin Teachers' Club with the National Educational Association; the organization of a Principal Council for the consideration of all school matters; and the building and development by the teachers of a new course of study covering thrteen subjects, this having been prepared by a committee of teachers after two years of study of the problem confronting them. Five teachers have been added to the force, making a total of seventy for the school, and fifteen class-rooms have been added to the capacity of the institution.

As to his personal connection with educational or professional school work it may be said that Professor Smith is a member of the National Educational Association and of its Department of Superintendents, as well as the Speakers Bureau of its Publicity Committee. He is carrying on institute work as a member of the summer normal school faculty of the Illinois State Normal University and of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute. A forceful and eloquent speaker, Mr. Smith's services are largely in demand on the platform, and he has prepared a series of lectures available for presentation by him at institutes, commencements and public addresses in general, these including "The Molder and his Clay," "Just Folks," "The Trail of the Pioneer," "The Spirit of America," "How We Learn," "Fads and Fancies in Education," etc. In addition to his general lectures he offers instruction in arithmetic, reading, language and history. Every address and every class topic has been prepared with the idea of giving the teacher something she may

use with profit. Mr. Smith has the ability to inspire and entertain at the same time, and his experience enables him to speak with authority on the subjects which he handles in his addresses, in addition to which he has a clear understanding of school problems and administration. He has a large fund of information and experience upon which he draws in presenting common subjects in an attractive way, and is aided materially by a pleasing personality. Professor Smith is a member of the Pekin Rotary Club, and his church work is done in the First Methodist Episcopal Church, being superintendent of the adult department of the church Sabbath School and teacher of the Men's Bible Class. Adverting to the Rotary Club, he is a member of the educational committee thereof. Descending from a line of New England republicans, he has been loyal to that party and his first presidential vote was cast for William Howard Taft.

At Keithsburg, Illinois, November 30, 1911, Professor Smith married Miss Blanche Lucile Harrison, who was born in Mercer County, Illinois, daughter of John H. and Lucretia (Brown) Harrison, pioneers to Mercer County from New York State. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison were the parents of the following children: Roy, Mrs. Grace Braucht, Mrs. Mabel Budelier, Mrs. Dora Brown, Mrs. Blanche Lucile Smith, Mrs. Myrtle Greenwell and Oral Dee, the last named a senior in the University of New Mexico. To Professor and Mrs. Smith there has ben born one daughter, Mildred Lucile.

CHRISTIAN HIESER. After many years spent in the successful tilling of his valuable farm near Minier, Tazewell County, Christian Hieser is now living in honorable retirement, and has the satisfaction of knowing that his years of labor have provided generously for his old age. His work in connection with his community life, his uprightness and high principles have won for him the regard of his neighbors and associates, and no man in this locality stands any higher in popular esteem. He was born in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, Illinois, October 19, 1851, a son of Joseph Hieser, born in Germany, who came to the United States at an early day, and after stopping in Ohio, where he was in the employ of a Butler County farmer, he came to Illinois and located in Elm Grove Township. While he was born in Bavaria, Germany, his parents were natives of Switzerland, his father, Nicholas Hieser, moving from Switzerland to Lorraine, France, and later to Bavaria, where he died.

Following his arrival in Tazewell County, Joseph Hieser worked on the first railroad built into Peoria, and on account of dishonesty he was never paid for his labor. Until his marriage the home of Joseph Hieser was cared for by his mother, who had subsequently joined her son. She is now deceased and lies in the cemetery of Elm Grove Township. Joseph Hieser married Barbara Schrock, a native of Bavaria, where her father died, and they had the following children born to them: Christian, whose name heads this review; Joseph, who is a resident of Tremont, Illinois; Andrew and Barbara, twins, the former of whom married Emma Nafziger, and left a family at the time of his demise; Magdalena, who resides at Tremont, the wife of Jacob Nafziger; and Mary, who is unmarried. At the time Joseph Hieser came to Tazewell County, Peoria, had but a few houses in place of the flourishing municipality of today, and he assisted in building up this part of the state in a most substantial manner. In his religious faith a follower of the Amish creed, he was faithful in his attendance on church services. His death occurred in 1892, and his wife passed away in 1911. Their homestead, developed by their hard work, was one of the valuable farming properties of the county.

Christian Hieser was reared in Elm Grove Township, and the Railroad School gave him his educational training. Until he was twenty-four he remained on his father's homestead, but at that time he began farming for himself in Little Mackinaw Township, on a part of his father's estate, which property is now owned by Dan Singly. For some years he continued to be a tenant farmer, but finally he bought forty acres of his present farm, and soon thereafter he went to Kansas, where he rented land for a year, not desiring to buy any property until he found out climatic conditions. Discovering that at that time a lack of water made it impossible to produce satisfactory crops, he went to Nehis farm which was a part of the Christian Sutter estate. Since 1896 he has been identified with this part of Illinois, and is now accepted as one of the most prosperous of the retired farmers of his county. Mr. Hieser has not confined himself to agricultural pursuits, but has ever been ready to serve his fellow citizens when the occasion has arisen, and he has been a director of the local school board, and of the Community High School Board. He has been officially connected with the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of Tazewell County. While he has never cared for politics, he has not failed to give an effective support to the democratic ticket since be voted for Samuel Tilden, with the exception of 1924, when he supported the candidacy of Robert M. LaFollette for the presidency. Reared in the faith of the Menonite Church, he holds to it. During the late war Mr. Hieser was active in the bond and stamp sales of this locality.

In 1876 Christian Hieser married in Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, Magdalena Sutter, a daughter of Christian Sutter, born in Bavaria, Germany, who came to the United States in young manhood, and here married Magdalena Nafziger. The children in the Sutter family were as follows: Christian, who lives at Hopedale; Mrs. Hieser, who was born October 7, 1858, and two who are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hieser became the parents of the following children: John, who is a farmer living near Hopedale, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume; Barbara, who is deceased, married David Springer, left two children, Myrtle, wife of Merlin Reese, and Irene Springer; Clara, who

is the wife of Ben Springer, of Little Mackinaw Township, is the mother of Howard, Elsie, Ina, Glen, Nelson and Lorene; William E. and Alma are twins, the former a farmer near his father's property, and the latter the wife of Dr. E. R. Holmes, of Minier; Mary, married Chris Birkey, and has the following children, Lila, Warren, Marvin and Carroll; Anna is the wife of John Quigg, of Minier; Emma; Harry, who is an accountant for the Farmers Grain Company of Bloomington, Illinois, married Marie Nafziger and has two children, Rose Mary and Gerald; and Estella is the youngest of the family.

The record of the Hiesers since Joseph Hieser here sought a home and an opportunity to secure land at a reasonable price where he could rear his family has been one notable for good deeds, honest living, and kindly charity of thought, word and action. While agriculture has occupied the majority bearing the name, some have achieved success in commercial life, or as professional men. They have all given a hearty and intelligent support to the public schools of their neighborhoods, and have worshiped their God according to the dictates of their conscience. It is such men as these who build up permanent communities, and send forth into other sections of the country children of broadened character, enlightened minds, and honest impulses, who in turn pass on the torch of life to their descendants, and the spirit of lawful, honorable, industrious habits and standards of living in their new homes.

CHARLES B. MARSHALL. The individual who without financial backing or the assistance of influential friends, and with no resources save pluck and determination, overcomes the inevitable obstacles that block the path of the struggler and gains distinction in his vocation always commands the respect of his fellows. Charles B. Marshall began life with few advantages, and by persevering effort and ambition to excel has made a name and a place for himself in legal circles of Rock Island County, where he is senior member of the law firm of Marshall & Marshall of Rock Island.

Mr. Marshall was born at Cordova, Rock Island County, Illinois, in 1856, a son of George and Elizabeth (McCall) Marshall, the former born in New Jersey and the latter in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparents, William and Catherine (Larison) Marshall, natives of New Jersey, drove overland in 1836 and settled as pioneers in Rock Island County. Four years later James McCall, the paternal grandfather, also drove to Illinois, and located at Port Byron, where George Marshall and Elizabeth McCall met and were married. They settled on a farm and started housekeeping near Cordova, where Mr. Marshall farmed until the early '50s. Then, during the gold excitement, he was drawn to the west and from Kansas City, Missouri, made his way across the prairies to Montana, where he spent about ten years. Eventually he returned to his Illinois home, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his demise.

Charles B. Marshall attended the public schools and worked on the home farm until he was twenty years of age, at which time he secured employment as a school teacher. During the twelve years that he was thus employed he spent his spare moments in the study of law, for it had been his ambition from boyhood to enter this profession. He served two terms as Justice of the Peace and was eventually elected superintendent of public schools of Rock Island County, a capacity in which he served four years and was then admitted to the Illinois bar and started practice at Rock Island where he served as City Attorney in 1897-1899. Later he became associated with Judge C. J. Searle in a partnership which continued for a period of twenty years, since which time Mr. Marshall has been associated with his son, Charles Dudley Marshall, under the firm style of Marshall & Marshall, with offices at 202 Peoples Bank Building. This is undeniably one of the strong combinations of the Rock Island bar and has been identified with a number of important cases.

Mr. Marshall married Miss Theresa H. Stout, who was born at Cordova, Illinois, a daughter of Levi and Louisa (Comfort) Stout, early settlers of that community. To Mr. and Mrs. Marshall there have been born the following children: Anna, the wife of Fred Merrifield, of the University of Chicago; Charles Dudley, who is associated in practice with his father; Helen Larison, at home; and George, who died while a small boy. The family belongs to the Baptist Church. Mr. Marshall is a democrat and has been a delegate from Illinois to several Democratic National Conventions. He belongs to the Masons, in which he has filled all the offices of his lodge, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. Possessed of civic pride and public spirit, he takes an interest in all movements pertaining to the welfare and advancement of Rock Island.

JOSEPH E. WESTERLUND, M. D. A quarter of a century of earnest work, conscientious performance of duty, and skilled service as a physician and surgeon give Dr. Joseph E. Westerlund, of Cambridge, a special prestige and esteem in that locality of Illinois. He is a native of Henry County, and his people have been strong and capable citizens of the county for three generations.

He was born on a farm in Lynn Township, Henry County, July 30, 1870, son of Jonas and Elna (Nelson) Westerlund, and grandson of Eric Abraham and Elizabeth (Johnson) Westerlund. Eric Westerlund was born in Sweden, in 1801, and his son Jonas was born March 31, 1830, at Hasela, Nort Helsingland, Felfleborg, Sweden. In the year 1850 Eric and his wife, with four sons and one daughter, came to the United States, making settlement at Andover in Henry County, Illinois, where Eric Westerlund purchase a farm of eighty acres, improving it from a wilderness condition and living on it until his death in 1867. He was one of the early members of the Swedish Lutheran Church of Andover.

The year after the family came to America Jonas Westerlund, in 1851, went to Minnesota and for five years followed the work of logging

in that state. While there he met and married, in 1856, Elna Nelson. She was born at Skona, Christianstad, Sweden, December 23, 1835, daughter of Nels Nelson. In 1853 she came to the United States with one of her brothers and lived at Stillwater, Minnesota, until her marriage. In 1856 Jonas Westerlund returned to Henry County with his bride, settled on a farm in Lynn Township, remained there many years and used his industry and thrift in improving his own land and advancing the welfare of the community In 1895 he removed from the farm to Orin, and after 1913 lived in the homes of his sons, Henning Luther and Joseph, until his death, which occurred July 25, 1925, at the advanced age of ninety-five years. He had been a successful farmer, enjoyed elections to several local offices, and was always ready to enlist his time and means for the betterment of the locality. Education and good schools were particularly objects of his interest. He and his wife were members of the Swedish Lutheran Church, and in politics he was first a whig and then a republican. His first presidential vote was cast for Millard Fillmore, and in 1860 he voted for Abraham Lincoln. For years he was an officer of the Skandia Fire Insurance Company. Mrs. Jonas Westerlund died February 15, 1906. Their children were: Lizzie, who died in 1902; Neils Henning; John Edward; Joseph E., Luther; Ester and Emma, both of whom died in infancy; and Charles and Nathan, who both died in the same year, 1888.

Dr. Joseph E. Westerlund grew up on the home farm, getting his first advantages in the rural schools, and in 1895 he graduated A. B. from Augustana College at Rock Island. From there he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the School of Medicine of the University of Illinois at Chicago, taking his M. D. degree with the class of 1900. In the same year he located at Cambridge, and in that locality has continued the work of his profession ever since. He is a member of the Henry County, Illinois state and American Medical Associations, is local surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad, a member of the American Association of Railway Surgeons, is on the Federal Bureau of Examining Surgeons and local pension examiner, and acts as examiner of the blind for Henry County.

Doctor Westerlund has always been a staunch republican and in 1916 was a delegate to the National Convention at Chicago, where Mr. Hughes was nominated for president. For ten years he has been a member of the Cambridge Board of Education, the last two year as chairman. For many years he has been a deacon and member of the Board of Administration of the Lutheran Church. Doctor Westerlund has a number of business interests, being president of the J. Peterson Company, manufacturers of Office fixtures at Rock Island, and is vice president of the Farmers National Bank of Cambridge.

September 10, 1902, he married Miss Emma C. Wahlberg, a native of Illinois. She is a graduate nurse of the class of 1901 from the Augustana Hospital of Chicago. Doctor and Mrs. Westerlund have two children, Elizabeth A. and Joseph A. Elizabeth, born April 20, 1906, graduated from the University of Illinois in 1925, and is now teacher at the Orion public schools. The son, Joseph, born April 15, 1908, is a member of the senior class at Cambridge High School.

VALENTINE HARRISON SURGHNOR has been in the real estate business in Chicago since 1881. In the latter part of 1916, reflecting his position and the general esteem of his associates, he was elected president of the Chicago Real Estate Board. He entered upon his duties in that office January 1, 1917, and served the regular term of one year. In his inaugural address Mr. Surghnor recommended carrying out the following program of improvements for the City of Chicago: That Grand Boulevard be extended from Thirty-fifth to Twenty-second Street; that Twenty-second Street be widened 100 feet or more from the Lake to Archer Avenue; that Michigan Avenue be made the same width from Twelfth Street south to Twenty-second as north of Twelfth; that Haymarket Square (Randolph Street) be widened west to Union Park, that Ogden Avenue should be extended at a width of 100 feet to North Clark Street at Lincoln Park.

Each of these projects recommended by Mr. Surghnor in 1917 has been carried out. To state the program in this summary is a remarkable illustration in brief of the phenomenal progress achieved by Chicago citizens and leaders in carrying to perfection the vast scheme of improvements that only a few brief years ago seemed impossible of realization within the life of a single generation. Mr. Surghnor in recommending such a program proved that he possessed real vision as well as practical knowledge of city building and a full measure of public spirit. Those qualities have been his characteristics since he come to Chicago. He has been in the fore front of civic activities, and several projects that he advocated several years ago have been taken up and carried out under the Chicago Plan Commission and form a part of that plan. The projects he recommends always have had both utilitarian and artistic value to the city. He advocated the widening of Halsted Street to 100 feet from the river on the north to the river on the south, and this was accomplished. In his earliest years in the real estate business in Chicago it was his efforts that brought about the doubling in area of Haymarket Square.

Mr. Surghnor is a native of old Virginia, born in Taylor County, that state, son of Valentine H. and Mary E. (Brashear) Surghnor. He attended district schools in Virginia and as a youth came west to Missouri. From 1869 to 1875 he was in the dry goods business at Hannibal, Missouri. He then engaged in the wholesale ice business until his plant was washed away by the flood of 1881. At that time he came to Chicago and began his operations in building cottages in the northwest section of the city, especially designed for working people, to whom the cottages were sold on easy payments. This was during a period of hard times and a rapidly spreading spirit of socialism and communism, and an era that may be said to have culminated perhaps in the famous Haymarket riot. Mr. Surghnor

was convinced that the placing of home ownership within the reach of working people would greatly lessen this spirit of discontent. Mr. Surghnor was a traveling salesman for several years, and his headquarters were in Chicago before he permanently located in the city. He first became acquainted with Chicago in 1867, so that his knowledge of the city and its people runs back beyond the date of the great fire. He has frequently been an entertaining speaker and writer on subjects connected with Chicago's growth and development.

Mr. Surghnor is one of the oldest members of the Chicago Real Estate Board, and was secretary in 1894, and vice president in 1903, many years before his election to the presidency. He was one of the organizers of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and of the Illinois State Realtors Association, of which he has been a director from the beginning. He is a democrat, a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, member of the Knights of Pythias and Elks. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Calumet Club and Chicago Athletic Club. He married in November, 1878, Miss Lizzie Moffett, of Quincy, Illinois. She died August 20, 1890.

CHARLES A. DAVIS is aligned with the enterprising and successful exponents of farm industry in Tazewell County, where his well improved homestead farm is situated in the vicinity of Tremont. He is a native son of this county and a representative of one of its sterling pioneer families. Mr. Davis is a grandson of William Davis, who was a youth in his teens when he came from his native state of Tennessee to Illinois, it having been as early as the year 1823 that he made his first appearance in Illinois and visited the site of the present capital city of Springfield in Sangamon County. He had the distinction of being the first to purchase merchandise on the site of the present capitol building, he having been barefooted at the time of his arrival and having purchased a pair of shoes from a man who had recently arrived with a small stock of such footwear. William Davis came with a surveying party and with representatives of the Dillon family into the present Tazewell County, and while he did not participate in the regular surveying work, it is a matter of record that his skilled marksmanship with his old-time flint-lock rifle enabled him to bring in wild game to supply food for the surveying party, this ancient firearm having been kept by the family until it was destroyed in the fire that obliterated the old Davis homestead only a few years ago. William Davis was not yet twenty years of age at the time of his marriage to Miss Jane Eads, and as pioneers of Tazewell County they made settlement on the land that he obtained in section 27, Tremont Township, where he reclaimed a productive farm and where he died in 1868, at the age of sixty-six years, his wife having long survived him and having remained on the old homestead farm until her death, at a very advanced age. Concerning their children the following brief record may consistently be entered: Emily became the wife of James Dillon; Eliza married William Lewis; Sarah's first husband was a Dillon, and after his death she became the wife of Thomas Prunty; Hannah married Harvey Walker; Clara became the wife of Enoch Walker; Thomas J. was the father of Charles A., of this review; and the other two sons, John W. and Abner E., both served as soldiers of the Union in the Civil war.

Thomas J. Davis was born in the old homestead farm in Tazewell County, November 23, 1831, and he eventually acquired and improved a very large farm estate in Tremont Township, where he was the owner of 600 acres at the time of his death. He was one of the successful agriculturists and stock growers of his native county and a citizen of prominence in his home community, where he commanded uniform confidence and esteem. His death occurred in 1911, his wife having passed away in the '90s. Mrs. Davis, whose maiden name was Susan Fisher, likewise was born and reared in Tazewell County, where her parents were pioneer settlers. She was a daughter of Daniel Fisher, who was born in North Carolina and who came to Illinois from Wilmington, Ohio, the maiden name of his wife having been Margaret Davis, but she having been of no kinship to the Davis family of Tazewell County.

Of the children of Thomas J. and Susan (Fisher) Davis the following brief data are available: Sophrona is the wife of William Largent, of Tremont; William F. is the subject of a personal mention in the following sketch; Charles A., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Eliza became the wife of Perry Moneymaker and is now deceased; Archibald remains on the old homestead farm near Tremont; and Walter is a prosperous farmer in Elm Grove Township.

Charles A. Davis was born on the parental homestead farm in Tremont Township, December 20, 1864, and the public schools of his native county afforded him his youthful education. He continued to be associated with the operations of the home farm until he was somewhat more than twenty-one years of age, and he initiated his independent farm career by renting land owned by his father in Tremont Township. He is now the owner of a fine farm of 210 acres in section 25, Elm Grove Township, and his progressive policies have been shown in his tile drainage system, in other high grade improvements, and in his judicious and scientific methods of keeping his land up to the maximum of productiveness. Mr. Davis is a stockholder in the Tremont National Bank, is a republican in political adherency, and his loyalty and progressiveness are shown not only in his industrial and business affairs but also in his civic attitude. He has given effective service as school director and trustee in his township, and he takes lively interest in all that concerns the communal welfare. He holds to the religious faith in which he was reared, that of the Christian Church, and his wife was brought up in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the World war period Mr. Davis was chairman of the committee in charge of sales of

government war bonds in his township, made his own subscriptions liberal in scope, and was zealous also in the advancing of local Red Cross campaigns.

March 9, 1891, recorded the marriage of Mr. Davis and Miss Alice M. Snider, daughter of David Snider, and a sister of Louis B. Snider, in whose personal sketch in this work is given adequate record concerning the family history. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have one child, Charles Deross, born November 11, 1904.

WILLIAM F. DAVIS is a popular representative, in the third generation, of a family that was founded in Tazewell County in the early pioneer days, and he now resides upon and owns the fine old farm estate that was here made the pioneer homestead of his paternal grandfather and that is one of the valuable farms of Elm Grove Township. His grandfather was a native of Tennessee and was but fourteen years old when he came to Illinois with a party that here made one of the early surveys of the state, he and a man named Baker having been members who made pioneer settlement in Tazewell County. The assignment of young Davis in connection with the surveying party was to keep the members supplied with meat, and he accomplished this by his skill in the killing of wild game, he having had no part in the surveying work. He reclaimed from the timber a farm of productive order, and eventually he became the owner of much land in Tazewell County, he having found his chief diversion in hunting wild game, and his old flint-lock rifle was destroyed in the burning of the house on his homestead in recent years. This sterling pioneer planted and developed on his farm a productive orchard, and among its trees he had many hives of bees, his honey product having been a medium for appreciable financial returns. This worthy pioneer, William Davis, died in 1868, at the age of sixty-six years, and his name merits high place on the records of those who gave valuable aid in the early development and progress of Tazewell County. He was a mere youth at the time of his marriage to Miss Jane Eads, a member of another well known pioneer family of this part of Illinois, and she survived him many years, her death having occurred on the old homestead farm in the '90s, when she was of venerable age. All of their sons and daughters married and reared children, and concerning them the following brief data are available: Emily became the wife of Jesse Dillon; Eliza became the wife of William Lewis; Sarah's first husband was a Dillon, and after his death she married Thomas Prunty; Hannah became the wife of Harvey Walker; Clara married Enoch Walker; Thomas J. was the father of William F., of this review; and the other sons were John W. and Abner E., both of whom served as valiant soldiers of the Union in the Civil war and both of whom were residents of Illinois until their deaths.

Thomas J. Davis was born in Tazewell County, November 23, 1831, and was here reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer days. He eventually developed one of the best farm properties in his native county, and acquired a large landed estate in Tremont Township, he having been the owner of more than 600 acres at the time of his death and having achieved large and worthy success in his vigorous farm operations. He married Miss Susan Fisher, who likewise was born and reared in Tazewell County, a daughter of the late Daniel Fisher, who came to Illinois from Ohio and who was one of the substantial farmers of Tazewell County at the time of his death, his mortal remains and those of his wife being laid to rest in the cemetery at Antioch. The death of Thomas J. Davis occurred in 1911, his wife having passed away in the '90s, and both having been interred in Antioch Cemetery. Sophrona, eldest of the children, is the wife of William Largent, of Tremont, this county; William F., immediate subject of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Charles is a prosperous farmer near Tremont; Eliza became the wife of Perry Moneymaker and is now deceased; Archibald remains on the old homestead farm near Tremont, and Walter is a successful farmer in Elm Grove Township.

William F. Davis was born on the parental home farm in Tremont Township, February 18, 1863, his early education having been acquired in the district schools and his having been close association with farm industry during the long intervening years. Since 1893 he has staged his activities on the fine old homestead farm of his grandfather, and he has been notably successful in the raising of grain and in the breeding of fine Brown Swiss cattle, which he has exhibited at various stock shows, fairs, etc., and through which he has gained appreciable financial profits.

Mr. Davis has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics or to become a candidate for political office. He is, however, a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party, and has served as a member of the Board of Trustees of his township, besides having given prolonged service as school director of his district.

In the city of Peoria, on the 3d of October, 1891, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Estella Tipton, who was born and reared in Peoria County, and who is a daughter of John B. and Margaret (Eads) Tipton, her father having come to Illinois from Ohio and his entire active career having been one of close association with coal mining. Mrs. Davis has one brother and one sister, Guy and Mrs. Lillian Lohnes, the latter of whom resides in Tazewell County. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have had eight children: Thomas Howard, Harold Lee, Norma (deceased), Irma, Audrey, Eldred, Homer and Ada. Thomas Howard, who is associated in the work and management of the home farm, was in the United States Navy three years in the World war period, his preliminary discipline having been gained in the Great Lakes Naval Training Station near Chicago, and he having been in overseas service during a period of nineteen months. Harold L., the second son, is engaged in farm enterprise near the home of his parents. He married Oreta Maus, and they have a daughter, Norma. The other children remain at the parental home.

GEORGE A. BRITTON. Born a farmer's son, George A. Britton, of Hopedale Township, has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and is now recognized as one of the leading farmers of Tazewell County. He was born on the farm he now occupies, August 23, 1865, a son of David W. Britton, and grandson of George Britton, the latter the founder of the family in Illinois.

A Virginian by birth, George Britton left his native state in 1834 for Ohio, and settled near Washington Courthouse, where he and his family continued to reside until 1851, when once more a migration was made, this time to Tazewell County, Illinois. George Britton acquired ownership of eighty acres of land adjacent to the Amish Church in Hopedale Township, southeast of Hopedale, and he died at Shiloh in June, 1884, having become a heavy land owner and a man of solid reputation in his community. At that time he was eighty-three years old, as he was born in 1801. He married Elizameth Todd, and the two are buried in Shiloh Cemetery near Hopedale. Their children were as follows: John, who spent his life and died in Ohio; David W., who is mentioned at length below; Hannah, who married John Davis, and resides in Franklin County, Kansas; Margaret, who is deceased, married to L. D. Russell, of Bourbon County, Kansas; Henry F., who is a resident of Peculiar, Missouri; Joseph C., who died in Cass County, Missouri, and was unmarried. Another son served in the United States army during the Mexican war, and died of yellow fever on board ship in the Gulf of Mexico.

David W. Britton was born in Augusta County, Virginia, October 29, 1831, and was over two years old when taken by his parents to Ohio, and he accompanied them when they came with horses and wagon to Tazewell County in 1851. He spent his life in this county, and always followed farming. A staunch republican, he was the successful candidate of his party for the office of supervisor of his township, holding that office during the period of the war between the states, when his responsibilities were especially heavy. During the latter years of his life he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was equally zealous as a Master Mason. While a self-educated man, he was a very well-informed one, having acquired a vast store of knowledge through reading, and his advice was constantly sought by those who acknowledged his good judgment and attainments.

The wife of David W. Britton bore the maiden name of Josephine Hitt, and she was a daughter of Aldriege and Catherine (Allensworth) Hitt. Mrs. Britton was born in Tazewell County, but her parents were natives of Kentucky, from which state they came to Illinois prior to her birth. Mrs. Britton died in March, 1921, having borne her husband the following children: George Aldriege, who was the first born; David W., who resides at Little Rock, Arkansas; and Elizabeth Catherine, who resides at Hopedale, the wife of Edwin Hess.

George A. Britton attended the local schools, and was still a youth when he completed his schooldays. He remained with his parents and began his career on the homestead where he has always lived. A very strong republican, he has served as school director, road supervisor for a number of years, and for a long period was township committeeman of his party. Frequently he has been sent as a delegate to the county conventions. Both he and his wife are consistent members and active workers of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Master Mason, an Odd Fellow (of which he is noble grand) and a Modern Woodman. During the late war Mr. Britton was very generous in his donations to the different drives for all purposes. His son was registered in the first draft, but was exempted on account of being a married man.

On December 25, 1889, Mr. Britton married in Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, where his wife was born, Miss Emma K. Henderson, a daughter of Arthur and Mary E. (Floyd) Henderson. Mr. Henderson was born in Virginia and his wife in Kentucky, and they were married in Illinois. Their children were as follows: John W. Henderson, who is a resident of Hopedale, Illinois; Jane, who is the wife of Thomas Galbraith, of Spencer, Nebraska; Naomi, who is the wife of J. H. Overaker, of Omaha, Nebraska; James H. Henderson, who is a resident of Hopedale; Robert A. Henderson, who is a resident of Mackinaw, Illinois; and Mrs. Britton, whose birth occurred January 11, 1871. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Britton; Ethel, who is the wife of Fred McMullen, of Hopedale, and has four children, Richard A., George A., Harry W. and Hugh F., Arthur D., who lives at Hopedale, married Eva Pomrenke, and they have one son, David W., and Bernice L., who is the youngest.

THOMAS P. SINNETT, representative from the Thirty-third District in the Fifty-fourth General Assembly of Illinois, is a Rock Island attorney, member of one of the leading law firms of that city.

He was born at Hopedale in Tazewell County, Illinois, March 17, 1880, son of Michael and Johanna (Conway) Sinnett. His parents were both born in Ireland. Michael Sinnett came to America just after the Civil war, engaged in farming near Peoria, Illinois, and married the widow of a Civil war soldier. He located on the Dunne farm, a property owned by the father of former Governor Dunne of Illinois. From there he moved to Chatsworth, Illinois, later to Crescent City, and he died in 1923, at the age of seventy-eight. His widow is now seventy-nine years of age and a resident of Crescent City. There were five children: John, who died in 1914, at the age of forty-two; James and Matthew, on the old homestead; Thomas P., and Nellie, of Crescent City.

Thomas P. Sinnett was educated in district schools, grew up on a farm, and continued his higher education in the Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga, the State Normal School at Normal, the University of Illinois, and the Northwestern University School of Law in Chicago. Mr. Sinnett was admitted to the bar in 1912.

In the meantime, at the age of seventeen, he had begun teaching, and was prominent

John N. Hill M. D.

in school work for a number of years, even after his admission to the bar. He taught two years in a district school, for one year was principal at Cabery, in 1905 became principal of the public schools at Tonica, and was instructor in economics and civil government in the Rock Island High School for a period of seven years. Mr. Sinnett in 1916 formed a law partnership with Cyrus E. Dietz, with offices in Rock Island and Moline. On July 1, 1918, this firm merged with two other firms, and the title is now Kenworthy, Dietz, Shelburg, Harper & Sinnett, comprising an array of legal talent, the very best in this section of Illinois.

Mr. Sinnett married, August 28, 1912, Jeannette Connaghan, of Macon County, Illinois, daughter of Charles and Catherine (Phelan) Connaghan, her father a native of Scotland and her mother of Decatur, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Sinnett had two daughters, Mary Joan and Margaret Patricia. Mrs. Sinnett died April 7, 1925.

Mr. Sinnett is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, has been a Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Rock Island Lodge No. 980, B. P. O. E., the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Black Hawk Hills Country Club. He has served as United States commissioner of the Northern Division of the Southern District of Illinois, and in 1924 was elected on the democratic ticket a member of the Fifty-fourth General Assembly. He is a member of the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce.

Charles H. Dibbern, a retired merchant of Rock Island, is a veteran of the Civil war, and has had a career of long and purposeful activity that identified him with a number of communities along the Mississippi River.

He was born at Kiel, in Holstein, Denmark, October 15, 1840, son of Claus and Christine (Paulsen) Dibbern. In 1847 the Dibbern family came by sailing vessel to New Orleans, and thence up the Mississippi River to Davenport, locating on a farm in Oakdale Cemetery, near Davenport, Iowa. This farm of 137 acres is now included in the city limits of Davenport, and part of it was used for Oakdale Cemetery. The mother of Charles H. Dibbern died in 1848. Two years later the father remarried, and soon moved to Moline, Illinois, where he conducted a boarding house. He died March 22, 1892.

Charles H. Dibbern was about seven years of age when brought to America, and he secured most of his education in the public schools of Moline. On September 11, 1861, shortly before his twenty-first birthday, he enlisted in Company C of the Sixty-sixth Illinois Infantry. The winter of 1861-62 was spent in Northern Missouri. He went up the Tennessee River with General Grant, participating in the siege of Fort Donelson, in the battle of Shiloh and the campaign against Corinth, and he remained in that vicinity about a year, while the Confederate generals Price and Van Dorn made repeated attempts to recover that strategic position. In October, 1863, with his command he marched overland to Pulaski, Tennessee, and the following December was detailed as a sergeant to return to Rock Island on recruiting duty. In two months he recruited sixteen men for the army, the examining physician for these recruits being Doctor Truesdale. On rejoining his regiment he participated in Sherman's campaign against Atlanta, he being with the first troop to attack Resaca. He was on the battle line near Atlanta on July 22, 1864, and in September was mustered out and honorably discharged.

Returning home, he completed a course in a commercial college at Davenport, and then became bookkeeper for D. B. Sears & Sons at Moline. In 1868 this firm moved to Rock Island and then built a fine stone mill at Sears and operated grist mill on the Rock River with water power. Mr. Dibbern continued with the firm two years longer. In the meantime he bought three lots at Rock Island, and in 1868 built a fine residence. He now owns about two acres in the city. He bought a hardware store at Milan, Illinois, and personally conducted that until 1887, when his son Henry S. became his partner, and has since continued the business.

Mr. Dibbern married, February 3, 1865, Margaret J. Davis, a native of Ohio, daughter of William and Mary Davis. They have two children, Henry S., of Milan, and Nellie, wife of Hiram A. Clevenstine, living at the home of Mr. Dibbern in Rock Island. Henry Dibbern has a daughter, Margaret, now teaching school, while Mrs. Clevenstine is the mother of two daughters, Elizabeth and Helen. Mr. Dibbern during his residence at Milan was honored with election as the first president of the Village Board of Sears, Illinois, and served on that board many years. He is a republican and is a member of Moline Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

John H. Hill, M. D. A hard working physician and surgeon whose work has made him well known in Sangamon County is Doctor John H. Hill, who for nearly thirty years has carried the responsibilities of the work of his profession in Mechanicsburg and vicinity.

He was born at Middletown, Illinois, December 6, 1866, son of Green and Martha (Caldwell) Hill. This is a remarkable family in the fact that the father and all five sons have been physicians and all have represented some of the ablest qualifications of the profession. Green Hill located at Middletown in 1851, and carried on a large medical practice until his death in 1892. His wife was a native of Philadelphia and had been brought to Illinois at the age of five years. She died in 1910. Their professional sons were: Green Ewing, a physician at Girard, Illinois; Thomas C., of Fancy Prairie, Illinois, where he is a physician; Dr. John H.; Harry C., an eye specialist at Streetor, Illinois; and Talbert F., who is practicing at Athens, Illinois.

John H. Hill was educated in public schools, attended Lincoln High School one year, following which he spent a year in Eureka College. After teaching for a year he entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, and was graduated M. D. in 1894. For six months he was at Athens, Illinois, and during 1895-96 was lo-

cated at Williamsville, but since the latter year has been a resident of Mechanicsburg, and there has been no important interruption to his continuous work as a physician and surgeon. He was a member of the Board of Medical Examiners in his district during the World war. Doctor Hill is a democrat, a member of the Masonic Order, the Christian Church, and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He married, June 20, 1895, Miss Lydia Lincoln Lester, and they have two children, Ruth Lydia and Lester Hickman.

EUGENE PHILIP WELCHER. The energetic young business man in any of the live and growing communities of the country is finding in the handling of real estate an outlet for his personality that is both interesting and profitable. The remarkable advance in value of all property, and the demand for first-class realty, especially in desirable sections, have given an added impetus to what was always an excellent field of activity, and especially is this true in Tazewell County, all of which region is affected by Peoria and its industrial and commercial prestige. Eugene Philip Welcher, one of the leading young realtors of East Peoria, has made a name for himself as one of the successful operators and reliable business men since his return from the army, in which he served during the World war. He was born in Tazewell County, July 14, 1894, a son of Joseph B. Welcher, and grandson of John Welcher, born in Southern Illinois in the '30s.

John Welcher was but a youth when he came into Tazewell County, and Peoria was then known as Fort Clark, and strictly pioneer conditions prevailed. This part of the state was still occupied by the Indians, and there were but few white settlers. Later he ran a ferry over the Illinois River, and with the money thus earned entered from the government the land, that has since been the family homestead, and here his life was peacefully terminated by death. While there is no record of any military achievements of this sturdy pioneer, without any doubt if there was any necessity for defending the neighborhood against the encroachments of the Indians he bore well his part. He married Oratense Forbes, and the two, life's fitful moment o'er, lie side by side in the beautiful Silent City of the Dead, Fondulac Cemetery at East Peoria. The following children were born to them: Mrs. Abbie Smith, Mrs. Susan Stull, Mrs. Emma Lane and Joseph B., who is mentioned below.

Joseph B. Welcher was born on the family homestead in Tazewell County, May 28, 1867, and his life has been spent on this farm which he has most successfully conducted for many years. He married Elizabeth Kammerer, born at Peoria, a daughter of Philip Kammerer, a well-known contractor and builder and politician of Peoria, of German birth. Mr. and Mrs. Welcher have had the following children born to them: Ora, who is the wife of Earl Ebert, of Peoria, and Eugene Philip, whose name heads this review.

Growing to useful young manhood on the Welcher homestead, three miles south of East Peoria, Eugene Philip Welcher attended the public schools of East Peoria, and after completing the high-school course, took the regular course at Brown's Business College of Peoria, completing the latter when only seventeen years old. After an initial experience as office man for the Avery Company of Peoria, he went with the First National Bank of East Peoria, and continued its cashier from 1913 to 1917. Two days after this country entered the World war Mr. Welcher volunteered for service, April 8, 1917, and has the honor to be the first enlisted man in the gas service in the United States. He went to Jefferson Barracks, Saint Louis, Missouri, where he was in training until September, when he was sent to Camp American University, Washington, District of Columbia, and there the gas regiment was formed and put into shape, and of it he became regimental sergeant major. On December 25, 1917, he sailed with his unit on the President Grant, of the Hamburg-American line, one of the interned German ships, and landed at Brest, France, after three encounters with the enemy submarines, in which one of the latter was sunk.

Following their landing the troops of his command were sent to the British front at Calais, France, and later to the Ypres front, where they met the Germans immediately, having been on French soil but four days when they were under fire. The Ypres operations continued until April 1, 1918, and his regiment came out of the campaign with a casual percentage of fifty-two percent. From May 10 to June 24, 1918, his unit was in the Toul sector, and from there went to Chateau Thierry, where they remained from June 28 to July 6. From September 13 to September 17, they were in the Saint Mihiel offensive, and from that sector they were transferred to the Verdun-Argonne sector, where they remained from September 26 to November 11, 1918, and he was there when the signing of the armistice put an end to the war. For two weeks thereafter Mr. Welcher's troops were in the underground fortress at Verdun that had been built by the German troops, but were relieved by orders returning them to the United States. His regiment sailed from Brest February 2, 1919, reached New York City in six days without any special incident, and he received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois, February 19, 1919, with the rank of regimental sergeant-major.

Going then to Chicago, Mr. Welcher spent a few months in the Newport Boiler Works, but in the fall of 1919, came back to East Peoria and became a member of the realty firm of Dennis & Welcher, which is handling some of the best business and residential properties in the city. Mr. Welcher belongs to Peoria Post, American Legion, and to Harry Lotze Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is on the Community High School Board of East Peoria, which he is serving as clerk, and he is secretary of the Official Board and president of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of East Peoria, to which both he and his wife belong.

Eugene Philip Welcher married, November 8, 1919, at Belvidere, Illinois, Ruth Huber, born December 28, 1898, a daughter of Philip and Lena Huber. Mrs. Welcher was graduated from the Belvidere High School, and was carefully reared by watchful parents. She is the ninth child in order of birth in a family of ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Welcher have two children: Magdalen, who was born May 9, 1921; and Eugene Philip, Junior, who was born August 28, 1923.

Held to Tazewell County through connections made several generations ago, Mr. Welcher after travel abroad and his military experience, which has broadened his outlook on life, is convinced of the fact that the happiest conditions are to be found in the smaller communities where there is opportunity for real friendship and mutual helpfulness. He likes his work, and finds in it an inspiration for continued effort, and his community benefits accordingly.

JONATHAN BARNETT HODGSON. In his native county Mr. Hodgson has long been known as an industrious and progressive representative of farm enterprise, and he is now the owner of a valuable farm estate of 112 acres in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County.

Mr. Hodgson was born in Elm Grove Township, this county, August 20, 1851, and thus is now a veteran exponent of farm industry in his native county. He is a son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Largent) Hodgson, the latter a daughter of William Largent. Mrs. Hodgson at the time of her marriage to Daniel Hodgson was a widow, the name of her first husband having been Loy and the one child of the first union being a daughter, Elizabeth, who became the wife of Thomas Leonard. Daniel Hodgson was born near Dayton, Ohio, and was about seventeen years old when he accompanied his parents to Tazewell County, Illinois, where the family home was established on a pioneer farm in Elm Grove Township. He was eighteen years old at the time of his marriage, and he passed the remainder of his life as one of the substantial farmers in Elm Grove Township, where he died in 1875, when about sixty-two years of age, his widow having survived him many years. He had no interest in practical politics, but was reared in the faith of the old whig party. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, but both he and his wife became earnest members of the Christian Church that he assisted in founding at Antioch, not far distant from his farm home. The first wife of Daniel Hodgson was comparatively a young woman at the time of her death, and was survived by two children: Eliza, who became the wife of Michael Bennett and who was still a resident of Elm Grove Township at the time of her death; and Zimri, who likewise died in Tazewell County and who was survived by five children. Of the children of Daniel and Mary Ann (Largent-Loy) Hodgson the first born was Elwood, who was a young man at the time of his death, which occurred in Kansas; Jonathan B. is the immediate subject of this review; Isaac is a farmer near Lockwood, Missouri; Elmira and Elmina, twins, are deceased, the former having become the wife of Nathaniel Bennett, and the latter the wife of Wilson Manker; Nancy is the wife of John Hill, of Golden City, Missouri; Daniel Lewis resides near Lockwood, that state; Amy is the widow of Edward Myers and resides in the state of Iowa. By his two marriages Daniel Hodgson became the father of seventeen children, of whom nine attained to maturity.

Jonathan B. Hodgson gained his youthful education mainly by attending the winter sessions in the district school of the home neighborhood, and when he was but ten years old he began to do a man's work on the farm, so that he has ever retained a deep appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil. When he initiated his independent activities as a farmer he owned a team, a cow and two pigs, and assumed an indebtedness of $6,000 in purchasing a farm of 112 acres, this obligation having been a severe load during the financial depression incidental to the panic of 1873, but his energy, resourcefulness and careful methods having finally enabled him to reach the goal of financial independence. He has continued as one of the vigorous and successful farmers of his native county, and during the past decade has been clearing a new farm in the timber, where his work in grubbing and burning brush has been similar to that of the pioneer days in this section of Illinois. In his two farms he now owns 260 acres. He is a democrat in political allegiance, and has served as trustee and director of the public schools of his township. He has held to the religious faith in which he was reared, but is not formally a member of the church.

In the year 1873 the month of November recorded the marriage of Mr. Hodgson and Miss Matilda Prunty, whose was the distinction of having been the first white child born in Tazewell County, and who was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Davis) Prunty. Sarah Davis Prunty was the first white child born west of Dillon Creek. The father was born and reared in Kentucky, whence he came as a young man to Illinois and became a pioneer farmer in Tazewell County, where he settled as early as 1873 and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. The devoted companionship of Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson covered a period of forty years, and the gracious bonds were severed by the death of the loved wife and mother in 1913. Of the children the eldest is Virginia, who is the wife of William Bennett, a prosperous farmer of Elm Grove Township, and their children are Ray, Mary, Jesse, Nina, Merton, Devil, John, Carrie and Irene. Daniel Burr, the second child, is a successful farmer near the old homestead. He married Nancy Gearien and they have two children, Verla and Lee. Flora is the wife of Walter Davis, of Elm Grove Township, and they have five children: Donald, Hazel, Mearl, Orville and Orvetta. Sarah A. is the wife of Theodore Mullane, and has one son, Edward. Leonard, youngest of the children, is farming a part of his father's landed

estate, and in his industry and good management is well upholding the honors of the family name. He married Louisa, daughter of Peter Grubb, and they have a fine family of nine children: Lester, Josephine, Harlan, Ruth, Elmer, Harold, Ross, Thelma and Marjorie.

JOHN HIESER, one of the most successful farmers of Tazewell County, is cultivating 138 acres of the family estate, which farm he has occupied since 1901, and he is devoting his land exclusively to grain. His birth occurred in Little Mackinaw Township, November 3, 1879. He is a son of the venerable Christian Hieser, a retired agriculturist residing on his farm near Minier.

Christian Hieser was born in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, and with the exception of a few years spent in Kansas and Nebraska, has been identified with this county all his life. He is a son of Joseph Hieser, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in the '50s, and arrived in Tazewell County when Peoria was but a hamlet with one or two stores as its business district. A farmer and the son of a farmer, he soon was able to develop a valuable property in Elm Grove Township and there he died when about sixty-five years old. He was one of the most highly respected men of his locality, a very conscientious member of the Amish congregation, and a close attendant on church services. His wife was a member of the Schrock family. They had three sons and four daughters born to them who reached maturity, namely: Lizzie, who married Henry Nafziger; Lena, who married another member of the Nafziger family; Barba and Mary, both of whom never married; and Christian, Joseph and Andrew.

Christian Hieser went into the West in the early '90s, spending a year in Edwards County, Kansas, and several years in Furnas County, Nebraska, but because of the droughts which devastated those regions, returned to Tazewell County. He married in Little Mackinaw Township Magdalena Sutter, a daughter of Christian Sutter and his wife, who was a member of the Nafziger family, natives of Germany, who settled in Illinois upon coming to this country. The following children were born to Christian Hieser and his wife; John whose name heads this review; Barbara, who married David Springer, and died, leaving two children, Myrtle and Irene; Clara, who married Benjamin Springer, of Little Mackinaw Township; Willie and Alma, both living in Little Mackinaw Township, the former the husband of Minnie Wullenwaber, and the latter the wife of Dr. Ed Holmes of Minier Township; Harry E., who is an accountant of Bloomington, Illinois, married Marie Nafziger; Mary, who is the wife of Chris Birkey, a farmer of Boynton Township, Tazewell County; Emma and Minnie, both of whom are unmarried and live in Denver, Colorado; Roy, who is an automobile mechanic of Bloomington, Illinois; and Stella, who is the youngest of the family.

John Hieser married in Little Mackinaw Township, January 25, 1903, Clara Flenniken, a daughter of Wilson Elsworth Flenniken. Mr. and Mrs. Hieser have two children: Wilmer and Cleo. During the World war Mr. Hieser was one of the solicitors for the sale of Liberty Bonds and for contributions for different patriotic purposes, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that his district "went over the top" in every drive. While he was registered for the second draft, he did not receive his questionnaire, owing to the signing of the armistice. Mr. Hieser is a republican and he cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley in 1900. For some years he was a township trustee, but resigned that office to accept the directorship of the Community High School. He is of the Menonite faith, his wife is a Lutheran, and their children are Presbyterians, but they are united in their protestantism and their practice of Christian virtues. Mr. Hieser belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. A solid and representative man, he holds the confidence and respect of all who know him, and is entitled to the prosperity he now enjoys, for he has earned it himself.

WILLIAM HENRY LOWER. No man within the city of Minier has contributed more to the making of his surroundings than William Henry Lower, now postmaster, and for a number of years before the public eye as an official of some kind or another, and for a long period one of the substantial agriculturists of Tazewell County. His family has been connected with the history of this part of the state for the past sixty years, his father, who was Henry Lower, having been its pioneer into Illinois. He was born in Clark County, Ohio, August 5, 1827, a son of Robert Lower. While he had practically no education, his school attendance having been limited to six months at a country school, he did know how to farm and raise cattle, and wherever he was located he made money. When the government had trouble with the Mormon settlement at Salt Lake City, Utah, he undertook to take care of and transport across the plains a large drove of oxen for use at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and carried out his contract most satisfactorily in spite of the difficulties of the long trip. Later he moved to Missouri, and spent a year in that state farming and buying stock, and then settled in Illinois. For a season he was at East Peoria, but then came to Minier, and in 1858 located on Broadway. For a number of years he continued his agricultural operations in the Minier locality, but spent his last years in retirement at Minier. Lower's Hall, and the business house occupied by E. &. G. Buehrig, stand as monuments to his public spirit and interest in developing Minier. A republican, he always supported his party's candidates and principles, and for some time he served as a member of the village board. An earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was for years one of the pillars of the congregation at Minier. While he was an excellent conversationalist, he never cared to address public meetings, and fraternities never appealed to him.

Henry Lower married Mary Jane Puffenberger, a daughter of Henry and Susan Puf-

George W. Sprague

fenberger, and they had two children born to them: Linda E., who married Charles W. Kingdon, a resident of Broadway, and William Henry. Henry Lower died in February, 1908, and his wife, in December, 1911.

William Henry Lower was born at Minier, and his life has been spent amid it environs. The public schools here have educated him, and he early began to make himself useful on his father's farm. After he reached his majority he began farming for himself, and followed that calling until 1908, when he retired from the agricultural ranks, and has since been connected with the business life of Minier.

Always very active in the republican party since he cast his first presidential vote, in 1888, for Benjamin Harrison, he has oftentimes been selected for local office, and for twelve years was assessor of Little Mackinaw Township, and for the past fifteen years has been a member of the Minier Board of Education. During this period there has been a great improvement effected in the public schools through a raising of the standard of the schools, the efficiency of the teaching force, and graduation is now made from the eighth grade. Mr. Lower has also served Minier as police magistrate, and in December, 1922, he was appointed postmaster of Minier, succeeding J. F. Davis in that office. Since he has been postmaster he has been able to effect considerable improvement, the new equipment of the office having been installed by him, as well as the locked boxes. Because of his energy and service the business of the office has been so increased that the salary of the postmaster and his clerk has been increased from the original figure.

On February 7, 1895, Mr. Lower married at Minier Minnie L. Cornelius, who was born at Sarcoxie, Missouri, where her parents were then residing, but she was reared in the vicinity of Mackinaw, Illinois, to which locality the Cornelius family moved when she was a small child. Mr. Cornelius died at Minier, but his widow is now living at Allentown with a daughter. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius were as follows: Mrs. Lower; Dallas, deceased; Mrs. Maud Livesay, of Sioux City, Iowa; and Mrs. Leonard Russell, of Allentown, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Lower became the parents of the following children: Graydon, who resides at Palm Beach, Florida; Hildreth M., who was graduated from the Minier High School, is the wife of J. B. Sowa, of Delavan, Illinois; Dorene W., who is a stenographer with Armour & Company of Bloomington, Illinois; William, who is a violinist, belongs to Chauncy Gray's orchestra; Nathan, who is a member of Sousa's band in New York City; Marjorie, who was graduated from the Minier High School, is now studying music in Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois. The eldest child, Graydon Lower, was also graduated from the Minier High School, and volunteered as a musician in the regular army, for he, like the other children, is a skilled musician. He was stationed in Texas for eighteen months, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, Illinois. For two years he was with Sousa's band, and he had four years' experience with the "million dollar band" of Bachman. Recently he has gone into business as a realtor of Palm Beach, Florida. He married a young lady of Palm Beach, and they have a son, William. The musical talent displayed by all of the Lower children has been carefully cultivated, and those who have not utilized it professionally find in it a source of great pleasure and the means of giving enjoyment to others. Mr. and Mrs. Lower have every reason to be proud of their children and what they have and are accomplishing, and they can take credit to themselves that much of this success has resulted because of their watchful care and the advantages they have given their children.

GEORGE W. SPRENGER, a Peoria attorney, has had an increasing share in the general law business of that city for the past fifteen years. He is a native of Peoria, and represents one of the older families of this section of Illinois.

The family home when he was born was located on South Adams Street in Peoria. His grandfather, Adam Sprenger, a native of Bavaria, was twelve years of age when he accompanied his widowed mother to America, landing in New Orleans and going up the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers to Cincinnati. In that city he learned the trade of cooper, and after completing his apprenticeship, worked for a time in New Orleans, and then came to Peoria, a small Illinois town, where he set up a business with location near the river. He acquired land that had been a cornfield, with streets laid out, now identified as the corner of Hurlbut and Good streets. On account of poor drainage it was an unhealthful location, and after a few years he rented his house and moved to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, a newly settled district. He worked at his trade there nine months, and following that lived for a time again in Cincinnati, where his son, the father of Attorney Sprenger, was born. Eventually he returned to Peoria and followed various vocations. For a time he traveled over Woodford and Tazewell counties with a horse and wagon, carrying a stock of general merchandise which he traded for poultry, eggs and other farm produce, selling this produce at Peoria. He remained a resident of Peoria until his death in 1913. Adam Sprenger married Mary Winkelmeyer, who was born in Saxony, Germany, and died in 1876. They had six children: John, Joseph, Louisa, Clara, Mary and William.

Joseph Sprenger, father of George W., was born in Cincinnati, but grew up in Peoria, learned the trade of cigar maker, and after completing his apprenticeship, worked as a journeyman and then engaged in business with his brother. They started with limited capital, but in time had one of the largest cigar factories in central Illinois. For a long time the Sprenger Brothers were the largest employers of union cigar makers in Illinois outside of Chicago. Joseph Sprenger continued active in this business until his death at the age of fifty-five. He died as the result of an operation for appendicitis. He married Elizabeth Krieger, who was born at Peoria, while

her parents, Henry and Sarah (Miller) Krieger, were natives of Alsace-Lorraine and of French ancestry. Mrs. Joseph Sprenger resides at Peoria. She reared a family of seven children: Joseph, George W., Arthur, Fred, Carl, Myrtle and Edith.

George W. Sprenger received his early advantages in the St. Joseph Parochial School, prepared for college in Spalding Institute, and took his literary and law courses in Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. He was a participant in the athletics of that noted institution, and graduated in law in 1908. After being admitted to the bar he practiced three years at Indianapolis, and since then has been one of the busy attorneys at Peoria, with offices in the Peoria Life Building. He is a member of the Peoria Bar Association, belongs to Spalding Council, Knights of Columbus, and he and his family are members of St. Bernard Catholic Church.

He married, November 11, 1911, Cora C. Costello, who was born at Anderson, Indiana, daughter of James M. and Johanna Costello, her father a native of Cork, Ireland, and her mother of Irish ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Sprenger have three children: Shirley, Johan and Suzanne.

WILLIAM H. SMITH. One of the aggressive insurance men of Hopedale, William H. Smith, has been engaged in this important line of business since 1902, and has become very well known to the people of Tazewell County, to which he is rendering a very effective service, and one which is receiving the appreciation which it merits. He is fully alive to the responsibilities of his work, and, having fully posted himself with reference to the various branches of insurance, and its many kinds of policies, he is able to give expert advice, as well as to awaken those not fully protected to the necessary of taking out a sufficient amount to protect them and their families from loss of all kinds. Such a man is a valuable asset to any community.

William H. Smith was born in Hopedale Township, Tazewell County, December 5, 1856, a son of Robert S. Smith, a native of Kentucky, who when but a child was brought to the Hopedale locality by his parents. Here he was reared and received a limited education in the local schools. Always a farmer, he operated his land profitably, and became prominent in neighborhood affairs, and also in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was long an earnest member. In politics he was a republican, and was always staunch in support of his party. He married Sarah Catherine Bryan, also a native of Kentucky, whose parents migrated to Illinois about the same time as the Smiths. She was born in 1833 and Mr. Smith, in 1829, and he died in 1913, and she in 1914. William H. Smith is their only surviving child.

Like his father, William H. Smith secured all of his educational training from the common schools, but he has added largely to his store of information, and is now a very well-posted man. Until after he had passed his majority he continued to reside on the farm, but at that time he came to Hopedale and became a drug clerk. Later he bought the business, and still later was appointed postmaster by President Arthur, but finally resigning from the office. For a few years he was in the mercantile business, and then, in August, 1902, entered the insurance field with very satisfactory results.

On December 19, 1877, Mr. Smith married Lucy E. Hicks, a daughter of Asa and Mary J. (Stinnett) Hicks, who came to Illinois from Ohio. Mr. Hicks was supervisor from Little Mackinaw Township for several years, was a prominent Mason, and an active member of the Christian Church. He died in January, 1905, and his wife in August, 1911. They had ten children who reached maturity, those surviving being: Mrs. Smith, who was born in October, 1858; Crosby Hicks, who resides at Eli, Nebraska; Trumbull, who resides at Fergus Falls, Minnesota; Orson J., who resides at Scranton, Iowa; Mary A., who is the wife of H. P. Reefey, of Kewanee, Illinois; and Mrs. May Wilson, of Blencoe, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have had the following children born to them: Fred I., who resides at Pekin, Illinois, is with the Pekin Daily Times, married Dora Moffett, of Paxton, Illinois, and they have two children, Robert W. and Dorothy; Edna is the wife of T. E. Solterman, county clerk of Tazewell County, and they have the following children, Elizabeth, Mary Catherine, Ruth Annetta, Edna Miriam, Turner Edward, Lucy Ann, Alice Dorothy; Harold L., who lives at East Peoria Heights, Illinois, is a teacher in the public schools of that city, married Clara Zessin, and they have a son, Arthur Ray; and Ray, who died at Chicago, was married, but left no children.

This branch of the Smith family is well represented in Illinois, as the paternal grandfather of William H. Smith had several children. George O. Smith, one of the sons, went to the State of Washington later on in life, and his descendants are to be found there, as well as in Illinois. James Smith, still another son, married, and his descendants are to be found at Mackinaw, Illinois, and elsewhere. The daughters, Mrs. James H. Floyd, Mrs. Rebecca Stout, and Mrs. Maria Lindsey, the latter of Atlanta, Illinois, are deceased, but they all left children to carry on the high standards of the family. It will be noticed that the majority of the early settlers of Illinois were farmers who braved the hardships of the frontier to secure cheap land on which to rear their families and provide for their descendants a noble heritage. They have passed off the scene of mortal life, but their influence remains, and the principles of honesty and upright Christian living are interwoven in the law of customs of the communities and commonwealth they helped to found and develop.

INA R. STOUT. This is the age of woman, Never before in the history of the world has woman been given the freedom, political, social and occupational she has today, and to the credit of her sex be it said that almost without exception she is proving her ability, broad-mindedness and adaptability. One by one with

astounding rapidity have the old fences which formerly excluded her from the fields of active participation in the world's work fallen before her determined progress, and there is scarcely one left into which she may not now venture and compete with man. The road has been a rough one, and the detours many, but she has pushed on, confident of her own ability, and undiscouraged in the face of almost overpowering opposition.

One of the competent intellectuals of Hopedale, a woman capable of filling almost any position, is Miss Ina R. Stout, postmistress of Hopedale, which office she has held since October 1, 1923, when she succeeded L. I. Hannig, winning the appointment against four competitors.

Miss Stout is a daughter of Allen H. Stout, and granddaughter of Seneca Stout, who, with his wife Rachel, is buried in the Orendorff Cemetery near Hopedale. They were the founders of the Stout family in Illinois, coming here from Ohio and settling in Tazewell County. Their children were as follows: William, who was killed while serving as a soldier in the Union army; Frank, who died in Topeka, Kansas, leaving a family; Doc, who also died at Topeka, left a family; Mrs. Josephine Paine, who is a resident of Hopedale, Illinois; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Richard Foltz, died at Atlanta, Illinois; Alice, who is also deceased, married Reuben Hodson; and Allen H., who was the youngest born.

Allen H. Stout was but a child when he was brought to Tazewell County, and here he was reared. The date of his birth was December 24, 1860, and he is still living, being one of the leading contractors of the Hopedale locality. Early in life he learned the bricklayer's trade, and after following it for some years developed into a contractor.

Mr. Stout married Miss Grace Flenniken, a sister of Wilson E. Flenniken, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and she was born near Hopedale, December 19, 1864. She was educated in the public schools. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stout are as follows: George A., who is with the Turner Concrete Construction Company as superintendent, this being the largest concern of its kind in the world, and located at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, married Irma Martin, and they have a daughter, Irma; Abbie, who is the wife of Fred Mast, of Hopedale, assistant postmaster; Ina R., whose name heads this review; Marie, who is the wife of William R. Brown, of Minier, Illinois, the mother of Bettie, Jane, Richard All, Catherine, Imogene and Robert Warren; and Genevieve, who is a high-school student. Two sons, Mont and Ralph, died while schoolboys.

Miss Stout attended the public schools of Hopedale, and for one term was a student of the Normal University, Normal, Illinois. Leaving school, she became identified with the local telephone exchange, and was connected with it for seven years, during which period she earned a medal from the United States government for efficient service while this country was at war. At the end of seven years she gave up office work, and while at home became interested in the junior work of the local Chautauqua, and in 1923 became the candidate for the office of postmistress, in which campaign she was successful. Since she took over the office it has been conducted most ably, and the service has been greatly improved. Her administration is eminently satisfactory, and she is enjoying the approbation her hard work and efficiency have won for her. She enjoys affiliation with the Eastern Star, the Daughters of Rebekah and the Royal Neighbors, and is the center of a congenial social circle, as well as occupying a prominent place in civic affairs.

Carl H. Jingling conducts in the village of Hopedale a modern and well stocked general merchandise establishment, and is distinctively one of the representative citizens and business men of this thriving and attractive village of Tazewell County, where he has maintained his home more than forty years and where his success has been the result of his own ability and well directed endeavors.

Mr. Jingling was born near Cassel, Province of Hesse, Germany, August 24, 1866, and is a son of the late Peter and Dorothea (Gundlach) Jingling, the former of whom passed his entire life in Germany and the latter of whom passed several years in Illinois, whence she finally returned to her native land, where her death occurred when she was well advanced in years. One of her sisters became the wife of William Neisen, and they established their residence at Hopedale, Illinois, where Mrs. Neisen passed the rest of her life, she being survived by one daughter. Mrs. William Brennemann, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Carl H. Jingling gained his early education in his native land, and he was fourteen years of age when he came to the United States and joined his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William Neisen, at Hopedale, this uncle having advanced him the funds to pay his transportation across the Atlantic and to his destination in Illinois. At Hopedale he attended school during the first winter of his residence here, that of 1880-81, and in the meanwhile lived in the home of his uncle. May 15, 1881, he found employment in the general store of W. H. Schulte, and after being thus associated with the business six years he was admitted to partnership in the same, under the title of Schulte & Jingling. Under this firm name the business was continued until Mr. Schulte met with financial reverses in connection with his banking interests, and Mr. Jingling then purchased his partner's interest in the mercantile business, which he has since successfully continued in an individual way. His initial salary as a clerk in the Schulte store was ten dollars a month, and he paid his board by doing various household chores. He was receiving twenty dollars a month at the time he was admitted to partnership in the business, his investment having been the few hundred dollars he had saved from his earnings. His loyal stewardship has marked every stage of his advancement, and he is now one of the substantial and highly honored business men of Hopedale. The original building occupied by his mercantile establishment now stands in the rear of the modern brick building of two stories

that was erected to meet the requirements of the constantly expanding business. Mr. Jingling is a director of the Hopedale National Bank, in which he became a stockholder at the reorganization of the old bank of which the former is the successor. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, he is a communicant of the Lutheran Church, and he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the local lodge of which latter he is a past grand. For some years he served as the treasurer of Hopedale.

Mr. Jingling is the only son of a family of four children. His two surviving sisters are Mrs. Louisa Markert and Mrs. Eliza Gundlach, both of whom reside in Grossallmerode, Hessen, Germany, the other sister having been Mrs. Hermann Reise, who died at Atlanta, Illinois, and was survived by one son and two daughters.

In the year 1891, at Lincoln, Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Jingling and Miss Bertha J. Bitzelberger, who was born on a farm near Emden, Logan County, Illinois, the youngest in a family of three sons and four daughters, her father, George Bitzelberger, having been born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Jingling have two daughters, Laura and Ethel, both of whom were graduated from the Hopedale High School and both of whom are popular and efficient assistants in their father's store, Miss Ethel having completed a course in a business college at Lincoln.

In the World war period Mr. Jingling was active in the advancing of local patriotic service, made liberal contributions to the government war loans, Red Cross work, etc., and was a member of the local committee in charge of the various drives in this connection. He is a loyal and appreciative citizen of the land of his adoption and of the village and county that have represented his home since his boyhood.

HARVEY H. HESS, who is successfully engaged in farming in Little Mackinaw Township, has secured excellent financial results, and has evidenced a broad knowledge of agricultural science in all of his operations. Many years of practical experience contribute to his equipment, and his entire life has been spent in the free and independent atmosphere of the country. In addition to his farming interests he is connected with some of the leading business enterprises of his neighborhood, and is a man who holds the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He was born in the neighborhood of his present farm, June 20, 1865, a son of Jacob Hess.

The Hess family was founded in Tazewell County by Jacob Hess, a native of Virginia, who came here before the beginning of the war between the states and bought a farm half a mile from the one on which Harvey H. Hess is now residing, and there he died in 1871, at the early age of thirty-three years. He was married after coming to this locality to Phoebe Briggs, a daughter of William H. Briggs, a native of New York, who, locating in Tazewell County, developed and operated a fine farm near Hopedale. His death occurred when he was over ninety years old, and his widow lived to a still more advanced age. Mrs. Jacob Hess died before her husband, having borne him the following children: Harvey, whose name heads this review; and Llewellyn, who is a resident of Saint Louis, Missouri.

Losing his parents when he was but a little child, Harvey H. Hess was reared with his brother in the home of their maternal grandparents, and they attended the local schools. Harvey H. Hess remained with Mr. and Mrs. Briggs until he married and established his own home, his farm being on sections 18 and 19 and comprises 240 acres. On this land he is engaged in mixed farming, with very satisfactory results. He is also president of the Midway Grain Company, which he helped to organize, and he holds stock in other grain companies. In political faith a democrat, his first presidential vote was cast for Grover Cleveland, and aside from being a director of the Gaines school, District No. 9, he has never held any public office. His fraternal affiliations are with Hopedale Lodge No. 865, I. O. O. F. While he does not belong to any religious organization, he contributes liberally to the Christian Church, of which his wife is a member. During the late war Mr. Hess was very active in the sale of War Saving Stamps, and covered the territory assigned him very efficiently.

On June 16, 1892, Mr. Hess married, at Hopedale, Illinois, Laura Jean Sparrow, a daughter of Felix G. Sparrow and his wife, Lucy (Hanna) Sparrow, the latter a daughter of Isaac Hanna. Mr. Sparrow was born in Kentucky, came to Illinois with his parents in childhood, and his homestead lay just half a mile south of Hopedale. He died August 20, 1898, and was survived by his widow, now also deceased, having passed away in October, 1919. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow were: Lueldon, Julian, Mrs. Serena Ann Henshaw, Mrs. Alma S. Smalley, Mrs. Hess (born January 17, 1870), Mrs. Lucy Smalley, Mrs. Maggie Smalley and Mrs. Daisy McBride.

Mr. and Mrs. Hess have had the following children born to their marriage: Lottie Muriel, who married Harold Schilpp and died October 4, 1920, leaving no children; Phoebe Briggs, who married Howard Graff, a farmer of Little Mackinaw Township, and has two children, Stanley Hess and Harold Dean; Hannah B., who married Dr. William Boone, of Hopedale; Mary, who married Byron Dossett, residing near Hopedale, and has a son, Byron Dale; and Margaret Ruth, who is the youngest of the family.

FRED J. WORNER is a native son of Tazewell County and here his successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower are staged on the fine old homestead farm in Sand Prairie Township on which he was born and reared, the date of his nativity having been April 24, 1878. He is a son of Jacob and Anna J. (Steiger) Worner, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in Darmstadt and the later in Bavaria, their marriage having been solemnized in Mason County, Illinois.

Jacob Worner received his early education

W. T. McLean M.D.

in the schools of his native land, and he was about seventeen years of age when he came with his parents to the United States, his parents having been residents of Tazewell County, Illinois, at the time of their deaths and their mortal remains having been laid to rest in the cemetery at Green Valley, this county. Jacob Worner was in the most significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, and his indomitable industry was one of his outstanding characteristics throughout his life. He worked early and late, and finally became the owner of the excellent farm on which his son Fred J., of this sketch, now resides, this having been the first land he ever owned. His continued physical exertion undoubtedly shortened the span of his life, he having been sixty-three years of age at the time of his death. Mrs. Worner was a child of seven years when her parents came from Germany and established the family home in Illinois, her father, George Steiger, having become a prosperous farmer and he and his wife having been residents of Mason County at the time when they died and were laid to rest in the cemetery at Green Valley. Following is a brief record concerning the children of Jacob and Anna J. Worner: Henry and Charles are prosperous farmers in Manito Township, Mason County; Anne is the wife of Frederick Hild, likewise a farmer in that section of Mason County; Fred J., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Louise and Louis are twins, the former being the wife of Frederick Grimmer, M. D., of Pekin, Tazewell County, and Louis being engaged in the buying and shipping of grain, with residence and headquarters at Green Valley, where also he is the manager of the farmers co-operative grain elevator; Rebecca, youngest of the children, had made prior to her death a record of successful service as a teacher in the public schools.

Fred J. Worner has full appreciation of the attractions, resources and values of his native heath, for he was born and has always lived on the old home farm, his having been the advantages of the village schools of Green Valley, and he having thereafter attended during one term the Illinois Northwestern Normal School at Bushnell. He has since directed his energies to diversified agricultural and stock-growing industry on the old home farm, which comprises 238 acres and which is one of the well improved place of Sand Prairie Township, with eligible location one mile north and one-half mile east of the village of Green Valley. In the live stock department of his farm enterprise he gives preference to Percheron horses and Polled Angus cattle, and is a very successful breeder of the same. He is a stockholder in the Green Valley Bank, one of the substantial financial institutions of the county.

In politics Mr. Worner supports the republican party in national and state affairs, but locally he votes for men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of strict partisan lines. He was one of those who gave enthusistic aid in establishing the community high school at Green Valley, and he is now a valued member of the Board of Education in that village. He was registered for but not called into military service in the World war period, but was active, loyal and liberal in advancing local drives in support of government war loans and other patriotic measures, he having bought the bonds to the justified limit of his ability. He and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Green Valley, and he gave seventeen years of effective service as superintendent of its Sunday School.

At the home of the bride's parents, on a farm near Topeka, Mason County, Illinois, the marriage of Mr. Worner and Miss Fannie Schroen was solemnized March 28, 1906. Mrs. Worner was born and reared in that locality and is a daughter of Justus and Catherine (Himmel) Schroen, her birth having occurred in 1881 and she having been the sixth in a family of eight children. Concerning the other children brief record is here given: Sarah is the wife of John Gorsenbauch, of Hollands Grove, Tazewell County; Katie is the wife of Henry Kuppa, of Hollands Grove; Adam is deceased, he having resided in that same district of Tazewell County; Lydia is the wife of William Heinhorst, of Pennsylvania Township, Mason County; Hattie is the wife of Dr. Gilbert A. Barnes, who is a successful veterinary surgeon near Forest City, Mason County; Charles is a resident of the city of Peoria; and John resides at Washington, Tazewell County. Mr. and Mrs. Worner have five children: Dorothy Louise, Helen Marie, Lawrence Frederick, Mildred Eileen and Imogene Fern. At the time of this writing Dorothy L. and Helen M. are students in the Green Valley High School (1925).

William Thomas McLean, M. D. Since 1881, a period of forty-four years, the community of Maroa in Macon County has had the presence and professional service of Dr. William Thomas McLean, a veteran physician and surgeon, and one of the outstanding citizens of that locality.

Dr. McLean was born in Harrison County, Kentucky, July 31, 1858, son of Chambers Argo and Lucy A. (Taylor) McLean. His parents were born in Fleming County, Kentucky, and in 1865 moved to Macon County, Illinois. Chambers A. McLean was a school teacher, and for a time was principal of the schools at Maroa. Later he took up medicine, and practiced that profession for many years. He and his wife both died in 1921 at Decatur, she on September 12, and he on September 16. They had a family of six children: Sabina A., deceased; William Thomas; Joseph H., Charles B. and James, all deceased; and Mabel, wife of Dr. H. P. Bachman, of Decatur.

William Thomas McLean was about seven years of age when brought to Macon County. He attended the public schools at Maroa, spent one year in the University of Illinois and then took the regular course in Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he was graduated February 22, 1881. He has given an uninterrupted service in his profession at Maroa since that time. In his early years he practiced as a country physician with none of the

important facilities now enjoyed by doctors, such as good roads, telephones and automobiles. He has been local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad since 1884, and has also been local surgeon for the Illinois Traction Company since it started.

Doctor McLean married, June 16, 1885, Miss Margaret P. Crocker, daughter of John Holbrook and Louisa Viola (Philbrook) Crocker, and they are the parents of a family of four children, the son John Crocker McLean graduated from the University of Illinois with the mechanical engineering degree and now lives at Mount Vernon, Ohio; Franklin C. McLean is professor of medicine in the Medical Department of the University of Chicago. Edwin P. is associated with his father. Anna Louise is the wife of George E. Gentle, of Rushville, Illinois. All three of the sons were in the World war and went overseas. John was in the engineers' department and the other two in the medical department. Franklin C. was chief consultant of the medical staff overseas.

Doctor McLean has filled nearly all the civil offices in the town of Maroa. He was president of the Board of Education when the new school building was erected. He is a democrat, a member of the Masonic Order, I. O. O. F. and the Presbyterian Church.

ADOLPH NIERSTHEIMER, JUNIOR. Few business men in the centers of industry are as important factors in the life of their communities as is Adolph Nierstheimer, Junior, owner of the Tazewell Farms, one of the largest and most successful farmers and dairymen of Tazewell County, and a leader in everything of moment in Pekin Township. He has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, and is fitted by inclination, as well as training, for the work he is so ably carrying on in so masterly a manner. His properties are a model for all of this part of the state, and every appliance or device is of the latest invention, all being designed to save labor and produce the best results.

The birth of Adolph Nierstheimer took place in Pekin Township, two miles east of Pekin, on the farm now owned by A. L. Albertson, which was formerly the old Nichol Heisel farm, September 4, 1880. He is a son of Adolph Nierstheimer, Senior, now a retired farmer of Pekin, but for many years one of the leading agriculturists of Tazewell County. Born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, he was brought to the United States when a youth of sixteen years by his parents, the latter settling in Tazewell County. Here they died, but they are buried near Danville, McLean County. Their children were as follows: Adolph, Henry, Philip, Fred, Mrs. May of Rensselaer, Indiana, Mrs. Lizzie Miller of Newton, Kansas, and Mrs. Katie Kleinchnect of Newton, Kansas.

Reared on a farm the elder Adolph Nierstheimer has given his life to farming, and his efforts have been rewarded with a substantial prosperity that gives him a solid position in his community, and comfortable leisure in his declining years. Aside from serving for one term as highway commissioner he has had no public life, but he has always supported the best element for office, and taken an interest in local affairs. The Evangelical Church holds his membership and receives his liberal support, and he is now a trustee of the church. He is a democrat.

The first wife of the elder Adolph Nierstheimer, and mother of the younger Adolph Nierstheimer, was Barbara Pfanz, who was born on the old Pfanz home place in Tazewell County, her father being a large landowner of this region. She died in April, 1907, having borne her husband the following children: Henry, Adolph, Fred, George, Louise, wife of Fred Stevens of Tuscola, Illinois, and Minnie, wife of Henry Stockert of Pekin, Illinois, and several who died in early childhood. Fred Nierstheimer died just before his mother, and was unmarried. A young man of brilliant promise, he had educated himself, taken a course in the Gem City Business College, from which he was graduated, and was holding a position as one of the faculty of Howard Payne College, Brownwood, Texas, as the time of his death. After he lost his first wife Adolph Nierstheimer, Senior, married a member of the Bloompot family, and she too has passed away.

While from the time he was ten years old the younger Adolph Nierstheimer resided within the city limits of the city of Pekin, he was reared on a farm, and worked at different farm duties from early childhood. In his school work he had but one year of high school, having then to leave school to assist his father, with whom he remained as a hired man until long after he had attained to his majority. During the time he was giving his father such efficient help, he was learning the rudiments of the dairy business, as the elder man kept a small herd of ten cows.

In 1904 Mr. Nierstheimer went into business with but litle capital, but a knowledge of his work and the determination to make a success of his undertaking, and today he ranks with the leading men in his line in his part of Illinois. A year later he was married, and his wife is his partner in the Lakeside Dairy Company. The Tazewell Farms include the two Nierstheimer farms and the Beimfohr farm. When they assumed charge of all of these properties during the World war Mr. and Mrs. Nierstheimer sold their retail milk business, which they had developed to admirable proportions, and now are devoting themselves to breeding Holstein cattle for dairy and breeding purposs, their strain being purebred, and their product commands the highest prices on the market.

They maintain a herd of eighty cows, and have made some record-breaking records. One of their junior three-year old cows produced 25,350 pounds of milk and 1,203 pounds of butter during a period of twelve months, the highest record in her class in Illinois, and the second highest in the world. Her record was made at the State Testing Plant at Dixon, Illinois, operated by the State Holstein Association. Not one of the sixty matured cows tested with her ever equalled her in any particular. Her feeding was the same as that of the others undergoing the test. She excelled her nearest competitor by more than 200

pounds of butter. Some of the credit is willingly accorded to her milker, Harold Burdick, and the man having charge of the testing plant.

In addition to his dairy business Mr. Nierstheimer is in the pedigreed hog business, raising some 200 blooded Chester-White hogs annually for breeding purposes. This product is sold either at the plant or at sales held annually in conjunction with other hog breeders at Morton, Illinois.

The dairy plant of the Tazewell Farms includes a modern dairy barn and milkhouse, equipped with the James equipment and a ventilating system. The cow barn has two silos, 14x30 feet, attached, and also feeding rooms. There is a modern horse barn, with a silo of the same size as the other two, making three silos on the property. A modern granary is also a part of the plant, and includes a storage building, equipped with inside dump and elevator. The entire plant is equipped with an electric high line, and all of the power for grinding and milking machines is supplied from this line. The water is also pumped by motors, the feed is ground by twenty horse power motors, and the elevators are also run by motors. All of the buildings on the farm, including the silos, are lighted by electricity. Gas for fuel purposes in the residence and milkhouse is supplied from the Peoria main line.

In addition to his many activities on the farm Mr. Nierstheimer is interested in public affairs, and belongs to the Pekin Kiwanis Club, the Elks Club, and is on the advisory committee of the Tazewell County Farm Bureau. He is also a member of the Association of Commerce.

On February 15, 1905, Adolph Nierstheimer, Junior, married at Pekin Miss Anna Beimfohr, a daughter of Casper and Louise (Frentrup) Beimfohr, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. They met in Tazewell County, and were married at Pekin. It is interesting to note that Mr. Beimfohr acquired title to the farm where he ate his first meal on coming to this county, and on it he and his excellent wife lived for many years and became people of large means, and they held the respect of all who knew them, for they were fine citizens. When he was sixty years old Mr. Beimfohr retired from the farm. His death occurred January 9, 1923, when he was eighty-four. His widow survives him. A further record of the Beimfohr family will be found elsewhere in this work. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Casper Beimfohr: Ella, who is deceased, married Ed Zipprich; Otto, who resides at Watertown, New York; Alfred, who is a farmer residing near Mapleton, Illinois; Ida, who is unmarried; Edward, who is a traveling man residing at Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Nierstheimer, who was born May 27, 1881; and Clara, who is unmarried and lives at Pekin. Mr. and Mrs. Nierstheimer have two children, Norma and Adolph C.

BENJAMIN L. MAURER is a native son of Tazewell County, is a representative of a family that was here founded fully half a century ago, and is established in a successful general merchandise business at Hopedale, one of the thriving communities of his native county.

Mr. Maurer was born on the homestead farm of his parents in the vicinity of Pekin, this county, and the date of his nativity was September 25, 1888. He is a son of Michael and Magdalena (Oesch) Maurer, the former of whom was born in Switzerland, in 1842, his native place having been in Canton Argau, and the latter of whom was born in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, Illinois, a daughter of Christian Oesch, who early settled in that township, the family name of his wife having been Zehr.

Michael Maurer was reared and educated in his native land and was a young man when he came to the United States. For a time he followed the barber's trade in St. Louis, Missouri, and finally he came up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Pekin, Tazewell County. He was dependent upon his own exertions in making his way to independence, and though he had no capital to invest at the time of his arrival in Tazewell County he turned his attention to farm enterprise, in which he was distinctly successful, he having accumulated a large and valuable farm estate in the vicinity of Pekin, the county seat, and he and his wife being now venerable and highly esteemed citizens of this county. Chris, eldest of the children, is a resident of Lee County; Simon resides at Pekin; Mary became the wife of William Hermann and is now deceased; Joseph is a farmer of the Pekin district; Albert is engaged in farming near Hopedale; Nathaniel is engaged in farm enterprise near Canton, Fulton County; and Benjamin L., of this review, is the youngest of the children.

Benjamin L. Maurer remained on the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-five years, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the district school and the graded school at Leslie. He has become one of the leading merchants and influential citizens of Hopedale, where he succeeded to the business established many years ago by F. R. Zipp. He has built up a substantial and prosperous business and has a well equipped general store that caters to an appreciative patronage. Mr. Maurer has been for the past eleven years a member of the Hopedale Board of Education, of which he is now the secretary, and he gave a decade of service as a progressive members of the municipal Board of Trustees of his home village, during the last two terms his office having been that of president or mayor. Under his administration as mayor a deep well was drilled to supply the village waterworks system, park improvements were effected and other public improvements made judiciously. In the meantime the entire indebtedness of the village was paid and a surplus left in the treasury in the period that Mr. Maurer was serving as village treasurer.

Mr. Maurer has been a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party, from which his only divergence was made in his support of the progressive wing of the party in 1912, when Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was the progressive party's nominee for the

presidency of the United States. Mr. Maurer is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church in his home village, besides being assistant superintendent its Sunday School.

At Hopedale Mr. Maurer wedded Miss Edith Schilpp, daughter of Frederick Schilpp, of Tazewell County. Mrs. Maurer was a young woman at the time of her death and is survived by one child, Wayne Frederick. The second marriage of Mr. Maurer was with Miss Mary J. Wiehmeir, who was born at Hopedale, this county, May 6, 1892, a daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Schilpp) Weihmeir, the other three children of the Weihmeir family being Frederick, Jr., William and Henry. Mr. and Mrs. Maurer have a fine little son, Benjamin Leslie, who was born June 2, 1924. Mr. Maurer takes deep interest in all that concerns the welfare and progress of his home village and native county, and is a citizen who here has secured place in popular confidence and esteem.

Frederick J. Schilpp is the owner of a valuable and well improved landed estate of 772 acres in his native county of Tazewell, and this includes the old homestead of his parents, on which he resides, he having made modern improvements on the now large and attractive house and all of his farm buildings being kept up to high standard. His splendid success in his enterprise as an agriculturist and stock-grower is attested by the fact that since he was forty-five years of age he has lived virtually retired from active farm work. He is one of the substantial citizens of Tazewell County and is a representative of a family that was here founded more than half a century ago. His attractive home place is situated in the village of Hopedale.

Mr. Schilpp was born July 2, 1862, and is a son of Godfrey and Mary (Spahr) Schilpp, the former of whom was born in the Grohne district of Wurttemberg, Germany, and the latter of whom likewise was born in Wurttemberg, her father having died when a young man and her widowed mother having passed the closing period of her life in Tazewell County, Illinois, where her mortal remains rest in the Schilpp Cemetery near Hopedale. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Schilpp was solemnized at Atlanta, Logan County, this state, April 11, 1859. The death of Godfrey Schilpp occurred in 1896, and his widow passed away February 8, 1903. Of their four children three attained to maturity, and of the number Frederick J., of this review, is the only son. Elizabeth and Mary were twins, the former being the wife of Anthony Weihmeir, of Hopedale, and the latter being the widow of Dr. R. H. Keyes and a resident of Hopedale.

Godfrey Schilpp was reared and educated in his native land, and in Switzerland he learned the trade of blacksmith. He and two of his brothers came to the United States when young man and all were residents of Tazewell County at the time of their deaths. The names of the three brothers were Gottleib, Godfrey and August. Upon coming to Illinois Godfrey Schilpp was for some time engaged in the work of his trade at Atlanta, Logan County, and later he became one of the prosperous farmers in the Hopedale district of Tazewell County, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

Frederick J. Schilpp had the fullest measure of fellowship with arduous toil during his boyhood and youth, while assisting in the work of the home farm, and in the meanwhile he attended school at Boynton, principally during the winter terms, his broader education having been that acquired under that wisest of masters, experience. After working for wages on the old home farm a few years he assumed control of the place, on a cash-rental basis, and prior to his marriage he had purchased a farm of fifty-five acres west of Hopedale, this being still a part of the now large and valuable landed estate he has acquired through his own ability and efforts, he having purchased the interest of the other heirs to the old homestead, which is his present place of residence. Mr. Schilpp carried forward his farm operations with marked energy, adopted progressive methods and policies, and gained success of unqualified order, as he has been a careful and discriminating business man as well as a vigorous exponent of farm enterprise. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, as was also that of his father, and he and his wife retain the ancestral religious faith, that of the Lutheran Church.

March 3, 1892, recorded the marriage of Mr. Schilpp and Miss Emma Jane Hilpert, who was born in McLean County, this state, September 3, 1871, a daughter of John and Anna (Hoose) Hilbert, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in Baden and the latter in Hesse. Mr. Hilpert served his allotted period in the German army, and came to the United States about 1851, his future wife having come to this country in 1853. Mr. Hilpert became one of the substantial farmers of McLean County, Illinois, and there his death occurred November 7, 1899, his widow passing away February 15, 1913. Of their children the eldest is John, a resident of Stanford, Illinois; Elizabeth became the wife of John Slaubaugh and is now deceased; Amelia is the deceased wife of John Weihmeir; Henry Edward is the next younger; Ulysses, is deceased, and Mrs. Schilpp is the youngest of the number. Mr. and Mrs. Schilpp had two children, the elder of whom was Edith A., who became the wife of Benjamin L. Maurer, and who died when about twenty-five years of age, she being survived by one son, Wayne F. Harold B. Schilpp, younger of the two children, was educated in the public schools of Hopedale and now has the active management of the old home farm. He married Miss Lottie Hess, who died and who was not survived by children, and later he wedded Miss Iris L. Lower, daughter of John and Nancy Lower, of Tazewell County. The one child of the second marriage is a winsome daughter, Hyla Jane.

Clifford L. Hubbard, attorney at law, with offices in the Robinson Building at Rock Island, has lived in that city most of his life, where the family has been one of prominence.

Mr. Hubbard was born at Shannon, Illinois,

H. W. Elmore

August 22, 1889, son of Henry B. and Etta (Gemmill) Hubbard, his mother a resident of Rock Island. She was born at Shannon, Illinois, daughter of William and Susan (Brenner) Gemmill, who were pioneer settlers at Shannon. The late Henry B. Hubbard was a native of Marietta, Ohio, son of William A. and Angeline (Goldsmith) Hubbard, both natives of New England. The Hubbard family moved from Ohio in the '50s, settling at Taylor Ridge, Illinois. Henry B. Hubbard after his marriage located at Rock Island, where for several years he was in the shoe business. In 1898 he became deputy county clerk of Rock Island County, and subsequently was elected to that office of County Clerk and served continuously therein until his death on March 21, 1925.

Clifford L. Hubbard was reared at Rock Island, graduated from the high school of that city in 1908, and then attended Northwestern University School of Law at Chicago, graduating in 1913. Since that year he has accumulated a large and important general practice as an attorney. In April, 1925, he was elected justice of the peace. He is a republican in politics, has served three years as secretary of the Masonic Lodge, is a Royal Arch Mason, has held the offices in the Elks Lodge except that of exalted ruler, is a member of the college fraternity Sigma Alpha Epsilon, and belongs to the Black Hawk Hills Country Club.

May 10, 1914, he married Olive S. Sketon, a native of Chicago and daughter of John L. and Elva (Glover) Sketon. They have one son, Robert L., born September 5, 1915.

Howard W. Elmore. One of the most perfectly functioning organizations in Chicago for handling the problems of subdivision, development and maketing of real estate to the planning, financing and construction of individual homes is that of H. W. Elmore Co. The headquarters of this remarkable organization are at 29 South LaSalle Street. In a field crowded with many rivals and competitors the Elmore organization has distinctions quite apart from mere material success and prosperity.

The spirit that pervades this group of several hundred people working according to their particular talents in the various departments has a magnetic quality due to its origin in a man who in the achievement of success that places him among Chicago's leaders has overcome obstacles that are by no means usual in even the romantic stories sometimes told of successful American business men.

Howard W. Elmore is hardly conscious of success in the sense of conceit. He takes pride in his organization, but it is a generous pride, and it is quite characteristic of him to give credit to others in frequent cases that seem to be a direct reflection of his individual genius as a real estate man.

While many American business leaders came up from poverty, none had perhaps a longer acquaintance with the routine of hard work in obscurity of circumstances through which no particular promise of the future was revealed than Mr. Elmore.

He was born near Greenville, in Bond County, Illinois, in 1886. His people were among the old settlers of that section of Southern Illinois. A country boy, growing up on a farm, walking two miles to the country school, at the age of fourteen he left home, changing his environment to that of a large city. At St. Louis his first employment was in the meat market of Charles Schaller at 2911 North Nineteenth Street. His salary of ten dollars a month was sufficient for only the barest necessities of living. He remained in the Schaller market four years, and for several years following was employed in the meat market of Henry Klotz on Glasgow and Montgomery streets. There was nothing in this chapter of his career to justify a forecast of any great future for him. His next experience did not represent any particular advance, since for about one year he was driver of a bread wagon for the McKinley Bakery at St. Louis. From that he became an employe of the Union Fish Company, and was with that company until he removed to Chicago in July, 1915.

Mr. Elmore states that he opened his first bank account in Chicago on August 10, 1915. He then had a wife and four children to support, and no doubt the bank account was severely tested during those early years. His chief business was handling oysters, acting as a local representative of the J. H. Sterling Oyster Company of Crisfield, Maryland. Each year there were several months of comparative inactivity, and this time he utilized in selling real estate. Thus an incidental employment opened for him the field in which his genius and talents have proved spectacular.

In the spring of 1916, only ten years ago, Mr. Elmore was engaged as a full time salesman with the William H. Britigan organization. It was soon recognized that he could not only make an impressive volume of individual sales but understood the fundamentals of real estate salesmanship in general. Within a year he was made sales manager for Mr. Britigan, and later became general sales manager in what was then and has since been one of the leading organization in Chicago.

On January 1, 1921, Mr. Elmore resigned from the Britigan Company to engage in business for himself, founding the firm of H. W. Elmore Co., of which he is sole owner. When he retired from the Britigan concern his co-workers and associates gave him their appreciation in the form of an elegant gold watch. Mr. Elmore launched his independent organization at a vital and in some respects a critical time in the Chicago real estate field. There were scores of older firms and companies, and only a comparatively few men had the faith and the vision of continued expansion and upward trend through immediately succeeding years. Mr. Elmore himself possessed that faith, and with a great genius for organization, he has built up a business that may he considered as nothing less than phenomenal. His success has not been achieved through any spectacular methods or reckless speculation. In fact, the records of his business reveal the same patient, careful, painstaking methods of industry, with ceaseless attention to every detail, that characterized his earlier career of work as a butcher boy in St. Louis at ten

dollars a month. For a number of years Mr. Elmore's ambition and determination kept him working early and late, making every day and every hour count, and performing every task with thoroughness that more than equipped him for the next succeeding. Through it all he maintained a fixed habit of thrift and industry, and in real estate these qualities and principles have been the foundation for the prosperity that has come to the H. W. Elmore Company.

For the year 1925 the transactions of the Elmore organization in all departments totalled approximately six million dollars. Mr. Elmore has his business thoroughly systematized, each department under a trained and skilled executive, and his service is divided under such heads as home building, subdivisions, bonds, mortgages and general brokerage. Mr. Elmore, having come up through the ranks of a wage earner himself, has perhaps taken most pride in his home building department. Hundreds of the clients of the Elmore organization through this department have been enabled to build modern, beautiful homes under a financial plan that places the burden of initial cost and subsequent payments at a minimum. While the service has been utilized by many successful citizens, it has also been available to numbers of wage earners and salaried people who have thereby purchased permanent homes under most favorable conditions. The Elmore properties are first of all designed for the purpose of home building. The location of the subdivisions is invariably excellent. Lot owners in such subdivisions have been given generous assistance by the firm in financing and building homes.

In building up such a successful business Mr. Elmore has naturally attracted attention and recognition as one of the foremost men in his particular line. In June, 1925, he was chosen to make a particular address on home building and home financing, broadcasted through the Chicago Evening American radio service. As an authority on home building he was also chosen by the Board of Governors of the Chicago Real Estate Board to take charge of the "Own Your Home" Exposition held at the Coliseum in the spring of 1926.

Mr. Elmore has a staff of enthusiastic and loyal salesmen totalling nearly four hundred, and these salesmen and the entire office organization constitute one big family, their attitude of whole hearted co-operation to the head being a proof that Mr. Elmore's success in life is a matter of real dignity through work rather than presumption. All the employes, both salesman and office workers, in his firm are granted a substantial yearly bonus, the percentage of which increases as the total amount of yearly business increases.

Senator Charles S. Deneen is general counsel for the Elmore organization, and Mr. Elmore for several years has been closely associated with that distinguished Illinois statesman. Mr. Elmore is a director of four banks and a stockholder in ten others. In January, 1926 he was elected president of the West Englewood National Bank, also chairman of the Board of Directors of the Oak Lawn Trust and Savings Bank. He is vice president of the Chicago Real Estate Board, is a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce and many other civic organizations. He is a Knight Templar Mason, member of the Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, the Union League Club, charter member of the Midland Club, and a member of the Beverly Hills Country Club.

Mrs. Elmore before her marriage was Miss Helen M. Menze, a native of Red Bud, Illinois. Their home is at 6314 South Mozart Street. Mr. and Mrs. Elmore have an interesting family of seven children, named Helen, Howard, Louise, Grace, Grover, Clarence and Lola.

ALEX STUBER is consistently to be designated as one of the successful leaders in maintaining the high standard of agricultural and livestock industry in Elm Grove Township, Tazewell County, where he is the owner and occupant of a well improved farm estate of 270 acres. His advancement and success represent the direct results of his own energy and ability, and as a citizen and an exponent of productive industry he has made a record that rebounds to his credit and honor. He gives attention to diversified agriculture, with large acreage given to grain, and he has become prominent also as a breeder and raiser of Shorthorn cattle and Percheron horses, such stock from his farm having been sold in many counties in Illinois and also in neighboring states. Mr. Stuber became a naturalized American citizen when he was twenty-five years of age, and he has since continued a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party. He and his wife are zealous members of the Apostolic Christian Church at Tremont, and he is an officer in the same. He has had no desire for public office, but his civic loyalty has been shown in his service as a school director, as was it also in his earnest and liberal support of local patriotic work and agencies in the World war period, he having subscribed as largely as possible to the government war bonds, having aided actively in Red Cross drives, and having served as a member of the local Council of Defense.

Mr. Stuber was born in the fair Canton of Solothurn, Switzerland, March 30, 1870, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Nuzbaumer) Stuber, the latter having passed her entire life in Switzerland, where she died at the age of thirty-three years and was survived by two children, Alex, of this review, and Mary, who is now the wife of Peter Unsicker, of Tremon, Tazewell County. In Switzerland Jacob Stuber contracted a second marriage, when Lena Walter became his wife. The children of this union are two sons and five daughters: John and Walter reside in Tazewell County, Julia is the wife of Philip Rickenbach; Hannah is the wife of George Rickenbach; Matilda is the wife of William Rickenbach; Rachel is the wife of Rudolph Baer; and Ruth is the wife of Samuel Rickenbach.

Alex Stuber was but eight years of age at the time of his mother's death, and in his native Canton he passed the first thirteen years of his life in the town of Brugglen, where he acquired his early education. At the age of thirteen he accompanied his father and the other members of the family to the

United States, embarkation having been made in the port of Havre, France, and fourteen days having been required to make the voyage to the port of New York City, as the vessel was not only overloaded with passengers but also encountered storms of such violence as to threaten its destruction. Jacob Stuber had been associated with farm enterprise in his native land, and upon coming with his family to Tazewell County, Illinois, in 1883, he here turned his attention to farm industry near Tremont, his financial resources having been very small when he brought his family to Illinois. Later he adopted house-painting as a vocation, and he continued his residence in the Tremont district of Tazewell County until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years, his wife having survived him several years, and both having been earnest members of the Apostolic Christian Church. Upon gaining citizenship in the land of his adoption Mr. Stuber aligned himself with the republican party.

Alex Stuber was thus a lad of thirteen years at the time of the family arrival in Tazewell County, and at the time he could not speak a word of the English language, a handicap that his alert mind soon enabled him to overcome. His first work was in the husking of corn, and though he had had no previous experience, he proved his value, even if the cold of the late autumn did benumb his youthful fingers. He continued to attend winter terms of school until he was fifteen years old, and thereafter he was employed as a farm worker during a period of eleven years, he having in the earlier period turned his meager wages over to his father, and thereafter having carefully saved his earnings in order eventually to gain his ambition, that of engaging in farming in an independent way. He finally rented land of his mother-in-law, and after a few years he was able to purchase fifty acres in Elm Grove Township, and his energy and good management are best evidenced in the fact that he is now the owner of a valuable farm property of 270 acres, including his original fifty acres. His homestead is the old farm of Peter Getz, who acquired the property from Nathan Leonard. Mr. Stuber has made many excellent improvements on his farm, including the remodeling of the eight-room house and the construction of needed farm buildings, including the provision of a garage of two-car capacity and a corn crib with a capacity of 6,000 bushels of corn. This crib is operated electrically. He is one of the substantial and appreciative citizens of the county in which he has found opportunity for the achieving of worthy success and individual independence.

Mr. Stuber married Miss Hannah E. Getz, who was born and reared in Tazewell County and who is a daughter of Peter and Eliza (Walter) Getz, whose marriage was here solemnized. Mr. Getz was born and reared in Bohnfeldt, Germany, was a young man when he came to the United States and established his home in Tazewell County, where he became a prosperous farmer and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Of the Getz children the eldest is John, a farmer of this county; the next in order of birth is Mrs. Lydia Weorner, who likewise resides in Tazewell County, as do also the next two children, the Misses Emma and Lena; Mrs. Eliza Sauder, of this county, is the next younger of the daughters; Hannah, wife of the subject of this sketch, was born August 16, 1874, and is the youngest of the children. In conclusion is given brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Stuber: Peter has active management of the home farm of his parents. He married Miss Emma Rickenbach and they have five children: Harold, Hilmar, Lester, Eugene and Nelson. Daniel, the next younger son, is associated with the work and management of the home farm; and the younger members of the fine family circle at the parental home are: Eliza, Mary, Lena, Elmer, Emma, Clarence, Esther, Albert, Verna, Benjamin and Norbert.

FRANK MORRILL LAY, secretary and treasurer of the Boss Manufacturing Company, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Kewanee, and is, himself, one of the successful business men of the city. His paternal grandfather, Nelson Lay, came to Henry County in 1854 and helped to lay out the city of Kewanee in 1855. Here he became a pioneer merchant, and soon rose to prominence. During the war between the states he was elected to the Illinois Legislature, and served with efficiency in the Lower House. He was a republican, and an ardent supporter of Abraham Lincoln. Soon after the close of the war Nelson Lay moved from Kewanee to Chicago, and was there a member for many years of the Chicago Board of Trade. In 1881 he came back to Kewanee, and here he died in 1902, aged ninety years. He was born at Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1812, and was the son of Jeremiah Lay, also a native of Connecticut, and a member of an old Colonial family of English origin. When a young man Nelson Lay went to Wisconsin, and there assisted in laying out the city of Kenosha, then known as Northport. While there he married Marietta Townsley, they being the first white people to be married in Wisconsin after it was admitted to the Union. Seven children were born to them, of whom Hiram Townsley Lay, the father of Frank Morrill Lay, was the eldest.

Hiram Townsley Lay was born at Kenosha, Wisconsin, January 6, 1839, and died at Kewanee October 5, 1919. He was educated in the public schools of Kenosha, after which he came to Kewanee, where for half a century he was one of the city's leading merchants, but in his declining years he sold his business and lived retired until his death. Like his father, he was a republican in politics. Both he and his father were charter members of the Congregational Church at Kewanee.

On November 5, 1861, Hiram Townsley Lay married, at Kewanee, Martha Morrill, born at North Danville, Vermont, a member of the same Morrill family as that to which United States Senator Morrill belonged. She came to Kewanee as a school-teacher. Her death occurred at Kewanee in 1911, when she was

seventy-three years old. She too, was a member of the Congregational church, and was possessed of great strength of character. She and her husband had five children, namely: Corliss W., who is now a resident of Claremont, California, was formerly a Congregational minister, served as a missionary in India, was later secretary of the Yankton, South Dakota College, and still later returned to Kewanee to assist his father in the mercantile business, and left Kewanee for California in 1920; Marietta, who is the wife of Robert C. Morse, a prominent attorney of Kewanee; Frank Morrill, who was the third in order of birth; Louise, who married Zenophon Caverno, now a resident of Canalou, Missouri, was for many years a newspaper man connected with the Kewanee Star-Courier, and otherwise prominent; Henry Hamilton, the youngest son, who was graduated from Harvard in 1899 and in 1918 resigned his position as major in the R. O. T. C., and volunteered as a private in the United States Infantry, being about the first volunteer from Kewanee. He served overseas with the American Expeditionary Force, and is now traveling abroad.

Frank Morrill Lay was born at Kewanee, September 14, 1869, and in 1893 was graduated from Amherst College, Massachusetts. Returning to Kewanee, he assisted his father in the mercantile business until 1894, when he entered the employ of the Boss Manufacturing Company and became secretary and treasurer in 1895. This connection he still maintains. For many years Mr. Lay has been active in republican politics, and has been prominent in the councils of his party, attending its national conventions for many years. He was a delegate to the national convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1924 and represented Illinois on the Notification Committee which, in August, 1924, formally notified President Coolidge of his nomination. Mr. Lay has served on the Kewanee School Board for six years, and for years has taken a leading part in all local affairs. He is a member of several clubs, including the Kiwanis Club, and he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Noble of the Order of the Mystic Shrine, and is also an Elk. The Union League Club of New York City and the University Club of Chicago hold his membership.

In 1896 Mr. Lay married Miss Fannie Poole, of Dover, Illinois, and they have one son, Edward Poole Lay, born in 1900 and a graduate of Amherst College. He, as well as his father are members of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

WILLIAM F. HUSTON, county superintendent of schools of Henry County and a resident of Cambridge, was for some years principal of schools at Kewanee, and is a school man who has made teaching and educational administrations his life work.

Mr. Huston was born on a farm in Huntington County, Indiana, June 18, 1874, son of William R. and Elizabeth S. (McGinness) Huston, his father a native of Butler County and his mother of Preble County, Ohio, but taken when children to Indiana. They were married in that state, and William R. Huston was a Union soldier in Company E. of the 47th Indiana Infantry. After the war he farmed in Huntington County, Indiana, the rest of his active life.

William F. Huston grew up on a farm, was educated in rural schools and high school, and his experience as a teacher began at the age of eighteen in one of the rural districts of his native county. For some years he taught and attended school alternately, in that way working his way and paying for his higher education. He graduated in 1899 from the Indiana State Normal at Terre Haute. Besides his experience as a rural school teacher Mr. Huston while in Indiana spent five years in township high schools, one year in the Huntington City schools and one year as superintendent of the Andrews City school. Another year he passed in New Mexico, where he organized the schools at Dawson.

Mr. Huston in February, 1909, became principal of the Central School at Kewanee, and was the directing head of that school for eleven years. In January, 1920, he was given a temporary appointment as county superintendent of schools, and in 1922 was regularly elected to that office for a term of four years. His office is in the Farmers National Bank Building at Cambridge.

Mr. Huston is a member of the Illinois State Teachers Association and the National Education Association. He is a Master Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a republican, and belongs to the Christian Church. In 1899 he married Mary E. Wetter, They have two children, Ralph E. and Maurice W.

JOHN AUGUST HORBERG, circuit clerk of Henry County, has been a well-known and popular citizen of that county for many years. His record as a successful educator preceded his service in one of the important offices of the county.

Mr. Horberg was born at Kisa, Sweden, March 26, 1867, and nine years later, in 1876, his parents, John and Charlotte (Swanson) Horberg, came to the United States and settled at Osco, in Henry County, Illinois. His father was identified with the farming community of that locality and remained there an industrious and respected citizen until his death in 1912, at the age of eighty-two. The mother died in 1897, aged sixty-two. They were members of the Lutheran Church.

John August Horberg grew up on the farm, attended rural schools, and made himself a factor in the work of the home until reaching his maturity. In 1896 he graduated from the Geneseo Collegiate Institute, and subsequently attended Augustana College at Rock Island. Mr. Horberg was an educator for ten years, dividing his time between rural and village schools. He had charge of the schools at Osco one year and at Andover six years.

After leaving the school room as a teacher, he engaged in merchandising at Osco, and maintained an interest in that line until 1920, Mr. Horberg in 1906 was elected county treasurer for a term of four years, and has been one of the officials at the Court House now

Vincent T. Keller

for twenty years. In 1910 he was elected to fill an unexpired term as clerk of the Circuit Court and Ex-officio Recorder, and in 1912 was elected for a regular four year term, and has been reelected in 1916, 1920 and 1924.

Mr. Horberg has served as a member of the Cambridge Board of Education, is a republican and since 1912 has ben a deacon in the Lutheran Church. He married in 1907 Miss Laura A. Larson, a native of Henry County and a daughter of Charles E. and Maria A. (Swanson) Larson, who came from Sweden. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and spent his active career as a farmer. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Horberg are: Leland, Robert J. and Helen Marie.

ADAM J. KEIL, city clerk of Washington, is one of the native sons of Tazewell County, and a representative citizen of his home community. Although he has held this office for the past decade, he was for many years one of the substantial business men of Washington, and his standing is a high one among his associates. He was born on a farm a few miles west of Washington, August 19, 1849, a son of Peter Keil.

The advent of the Keil family into Tazewell County occurred in 1835, when the paternal grandfather of Adam J. Keil took up unimproved land, the same property on which many years afterward Adam J. Keil was born. When he came into this district he brought with him his son Peter, then a youth of fifteen years. The Keil family originated in Darmstadt, Germany, and its representatives came direct from there, where Peter was born, to Tazewell County. The grandparents are buried near the place of their settlement after some years of usefulness in their new home. They had three sons and one daughter: Peter, George, Adam, and Mrs. Edward Nothnegel, whose husband was a physician. All the children married and, dying, left children behind them.

Peter Keil married Catherine Bethelyon, and both lived into the twentieth century, she living to be eighty-seven years of age. Their children were as follows: Mary, who married Michael Wehrle and resides at Peoria; Julia, who married Louis List, of Washington; Adam J., whose name heads this review; Anna, who married George Koch, and died at Chillicothe, Illinois; Maggie, who is the wife of Joseph Walker; Henry, who resides at Peoria; and William, who resides at East Peoria.

Adam J. Keil attended the local schools, and early learned to make himself useful on his father's homestead. After reaching his majority he took up farming, but at the age of twenty-five left agricultural pursuits and became drug clerk for Doctor Rosenberg of Washington, one of the old physicians of the county, who was associated with much of its earlier history. For ten years he remained in this connection, becoming a practical druggist and rising to be assistant pharmacist. Finally severing his connections with the drug business he became bookkeeper in a hardware store, and later established himself as a grocer. Other enterprises also claimed his attention until 1916, when he was elected city clerk, and he has continued to hold that office, being elected to succeed himself every two years. When he first took office he succeeded John Watson. Mr. Keil is admirably fitted for the routine work of his office, and is discharging the responsibilities connected with it in a most satisfactory manner, as his continued return to the office conclusively proves. He is a democrat, and active in party matters. His church connections are maintained with the Lutheran denomination. In fraternal matters he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand.

On May 27, 1878, Adam J. Keil married at Washington, Helen Denhart, born in Germany, a daughter of Conrad Denhart, and was but eight years old when her parents brought her to Illinois. She was reared at Washington, and educated in its public schools. In the family of her parents there were the following children: William Conrad, Henry, Fred, Mrs. Catherine Harms, Mrs. Brendle, Mrs. Elizabeth Probsting, Mrs. Augusta Witte and Mrs. Keil. The death of Mrs. Keil occurred November 21, 1923. She bore her husband the following children: Frank C., who is a resident of Washington; Clara D., who died at Washington in 1923, unmarried; and Nellie, who is the wife of George H. Rinkenberger, of Washington and has a daughter, Mary Helen.

VINCENT F. KELLER, M. D. After the close of the World war and his release from the Army Medical Corps, Mr. Keller located at Decatur, and has made an enviable record as a physician and surgeon in that city.

He was born at Morrisonville, Illinois, Christian County, June 20, 1887, son of Albert and Juliana (Young) Keller. His parents were born in Germany and came to America when young people. His father followed the occupation of farming in Southern Illinois, and died in October, 1903. The mother passed away May 18, 1918. They were the parents of a large family of ten children: Amelia, the wife of Joseph Appenzeller, of Decatur; Joseph, of Christian County; Whilhelmina, wife of William Deiter, of Decatur; Frank, of Christian County; Agnes, deceased; Anna and William, who died in infancy; Leo, of Christian County; Lena, wife of Theodore Wagner of Decatur; and Vincent F.

Vincent F. Keller spent his boyhood days on a farm, attended country schools, and when about sixteen years of age entered St. Francis College at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He spent five years in that institution, graduating in 1908. His professional preparation was acquired in Loyola Universities, medical department, at Chicago, where he was graduated in 1913 with the M. D. degree. He served an internship with the Jefferson Park Hospital in Chicago, and for two years practiced medicine at Albertville, Minnesota.

When America entered the World war he enlisted, was commissioned a lieutenant and was sent to the Medical Officer's Training School at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. For six months he was on duty at Camp Pike, Arkansas, and on being released, came to De-

catur. where he associated himself with the well known firm of physicians and surgeons, Doctors Parrish, Pollock & Smith. Dr. Keller is resident physician to St. Mary's Hospital, and is a member of the Macon County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was for two years secretary of the Macon County Medical Society.

On September 9, 1909, he married Miss Kathryn Veronica Hughes. They are the parents of five children: Delores Mary; Dorothy Rose; Vincent Frederick, Jr., Lawrence Anthony and Virginia Kathryn. Dr. Keller is a member of the American Legion, the B. P. O. Elks, I. O. O. F., Eagles, Knights of Columbus, and is a member of St. James Church at Decatur.

ERNEST MUSSELMAN has been a resident of Tazewell County since his childhood, and today he is one of those who are ably upholding in this county its precedence in successful agricultural and live stock industry. His fine homestead farm is situated near the village of Tremont, and here he erected in 1922 the handsome and modern house that is now the family home, the building being of brick construction, in the Colonial type of architecture, with eight rooms and basement, and with the most approved of modern facilities and improvements, so that it is one of the outstanding rural homes of the county.

Mr. Musselman was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 13, 1878, and was about one year old when he came with his widowed mother and the other children of the family to Tazewell County in 1879, the voyage across the Atlantic having been made from the port of Antwerp, Holland, to that of New York, and the mother, the late Mrs. Anna (Bahr) Musselman, having brought her seven children and having joined her father, Micael Bahr, who, with his wife, had established himself as a farmer in Tazewell County a few years previously. Both he and his wife here passed the remainder of their lives and their remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at Dillon. Mrs. Musselman was one of a family of several children, and when she settled in the village of Dillon she was without sufficient funds to provide for the family needs during any prolonged period, so that all of the children soon began work on farms in the locality. Of the children the subject of this sketch is the youngest, and of the others who survive the eldest is Chris, who resides at Morton, this state; Mrs. Mary Kaufmann likewise resides at Morton; Anna is the wife of Peter L. Getz, of Tremont; Barbara is the wife of Henry Getz, of Tremont; Lizzie is the wife of Frederick Miller, of Burlington, Oklahoma; and Miss Christina died in 1908. By a former marriage the father had several children: Mrs. Chris Getz, of the first marriage, is a resident of Tremont; Henry resides in the city of Chicago, Mrs. Barbara Ihlenfeldt is a resident of Springfield, Illinois; Elizabeth became the wife of William Hoppe and was a resident of Tacoma, Washington, at the time of her death; Mrs. Susan Kern remained in Bavaria, and her daughter, Mrs. Gussie Gruenhagen, now resides in Berlin, Germany. Mrs. Anna Musselman reared her children to lives of industry and self-reliance, and she passed the closing period of her life in the home of her daughter Anna, wife of Peter L. Getz, of Tremont, where she died in 1901, at the age of sixty-five years.

Ernest Musselman gained his early education in the public schools of Tremont, and thereafter he was employed thirteen years as a farm workman, through which medium he accumulated sufficient capital to enable him finally to engage in independent farm enterprise. Eventually he rented the farm on which he now lives, the same having been owned by Chris Kurth, of Gridley, whose daughter he later married. Mr. Musselman here continued as a tenant farmer until 1918, and in the settlement of the Kurth estate a portion of the farm came as a heritage to Mrs. Musselman. The Musselman homestead now comprises eighty acres, and Mr. Musselman also owns a well improved farm of 107 acres in Dillon Township, the same being rented to a good tenant. He has been a successful grower of grain and hay, and has raised more or less live stock, in which line he has always maintained several dairy cows, used in supplying the milk trade, and he has been successful also in the raising of poultry.

Mr. Musselman is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, he is a director of the school of his district and also of the community high school, and is a director of the Farmers Co-operation Grain Company. He cast his first presidential vote in 1904, for Theodore Roosevelt, and he supported the Colonel also when the latter appeared as presidential candidate of the Progressive wing of the republican party in 1912. He and his wife are active members of the Apostolic Christian Church of their home community.

At Gridley, McLean County, Illinois, March 29, 1908, Mr. Musselman married Miss Anna Kurth, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Steiner) Kurth, the former of whom was born in Suhl, Germany, and the latter in the State of Ohio. Mr. Kurth was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to the United States, the family home having been established on a farm near Morton, Tazewell County, Illinois, where eventually he became a very successful exponent of farm industry and accumulated a valuable landed estate. He died April 9, 1918, his wife having passed away on the third of the preceding month. Of their children the eldest is Samuel, a resident of Gridley; Mary is the wife of Philip Kiefer, of that place; Joseph and Miss Ida likewise reside at Gridley, as does also Sophie, who is the wife of Emil Zurlinden; Miss Amelia died in 1920; Mrs. Anna Musselman, the next younger, was born August 16, 1881; Henry and Elizabeth reside at Gridley. Mr. and Mrs. Musselman have three children: Ida, Carl and Howard.

LOUIS B. SNIDER is a native son of Tazewell County, is the owner of a valuable farm property in this county and is a retired farmer who refuses to take his retirement seriously, as is evident from his maintaining a general

supervision of the fine farm properties owned by he and his wife.

On a farm in section 6, Hopedale Township, this county, Mr. Snider was born May 10, 1863, the first of the children to be born in Illinois, the first five of the children having been born in Ohio. He is a son of David and Sarah (Waltmire) Snider, both of whom were honored citizens of Tazewell County at the time of their deaths, David Snider having been a prosperous farmer of this county at the time of his death, in 1876, and his widow having survived him ten years. Mrs. Snider was a daughter of Joseph Waltmire, who was one of four brothers who were born in Switzerland and who were children when their parents died on the sailing-ship voyage to America. When the orphan boys landed in the United States provision for them was made by their being indentured or bound out until they should attain to their legal majority. One of them was taken into the home of a Methodist clergyman, another was taken by a Lutheran clergyman, a third was taken by a clergyman of the Christian Church, and the other was taken into a Catholic family, so that all were reared in different religious faiths, besides which they became separated and thereafter unknown to each other until all had married and established homes, one of the number having adopted and ever afterward held the name of his fosterparents, Roof.

David Snider was born and reared in Ohio, and his father was a native of Pennsylvania, a representative of the sturdy Pennsylvania German ancestry, and a participant in hunting trips with the Indians after he became a pioneer settler in Ohio. David Snider came with his wife and their five children to Tazewell County in the autumn of 1862 from Perry County, Ohio, and he continued as one of the industrious farmers of Hopedale Township, this county, until his death. Of the children the eldest is Amanda, wife of Thomas Short, of Emden, Illinois; Dora is a resident of the State of Washington; Daniel resides at Pattonsburg, Missouri; Mary, widow of James Simenton, maintains her home in Edmonton, Alberta; Belle resides at Tremon, Tazewell County and is the widow of Albert Wilson; Louis B. is the immediate subject of this review; Ella is the wife of Alva Davis and they reside on a farm near Tremont; Alice is the wife of Charles Davis, who likewise is a farmer near Tremont; and John D. is a prosperous farmer in Hopedale Township.

Louis B. Snider was reared on the home farm, was a lad of thirteen years at the time of his father's death, and thereafter he remained with his widowed mother on the homestead until she too passed away. In the meanwhile he had profited by the advantages of the school of the Union district. He continued in the active management of the old home farm until the death of his mother, and he was married shortly prior to his twenty-sixth birthday anniversary. Thereafter he farmed on rented land in his native township until 1893, when he removed with his family to Calhoun County, Iowa, where he was engaged in farm enterprise about three years. He then returned to Tazewell County, where he rented the farm of his father-in-law until he purchased a farm in Dillon Township. He now owns two well improved farms, and his wife owns one farm that is similarly improved with good buildings, etc. In his vigorous and well directed farm operations Mr. Snider gave attention both to grain propagation and the raising of live stock, in which latter department he has for eighteen years been a successful breeder of Polled Angus cattle, the sale of which he made direct from his pastures. His farms are now given over to diversified agriculture, with stock-growing as a secondary enterprise. Since 1923 he and his wife have occupied their attractive and modern brick residence in the village of Tremont. Mr. Snider has had no desire for political activity, but has been definitely loyal, progressive and public-spirited in his civic attitude, and while still residing on his farm he gave six years of service as road commissioner of Hopedale Township. In the World war period he gave vital service in furthering local drives in support of the government war bonds and other patriotic service, and in this work he gained from his assignment the requisite quota of support, though his was a difficult field in the matter of popular sentiment in this line.

March 23, 1889, was marked by the marriage of Mr. Snider and Miss Florence E. Campbell, who was born and reared in Hopedale Township and who is the only survivor of the four children of James R. and Charlotte (Hiner) Campbell, her father having been born at Whiteoak, McLean County, Illinois, in 1828, and having been for many years one of the substantial farmers of Tazewell County, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Snider have one child, Atha, who is the wife of William Scott, a progressive farmer in Dillon Township.

JOHN WILLIAM GRIESEMER, proprietor of the Hopedale Nurseries, one of the specially important industrial and commercial institutions of Tazewell County, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, but reared in Tazewell County and is a representative of a family that was here founded nearly sixty years ago, when his parents, Adam and Barbara (Luly) Griesemer, came from Monroe County, Ohio, and established their home on a farm near Hopedale in the spring of 1868. He being then three years of age.

Adam Griesemer was born in the Rhine Province of Germany, in Bavaria, the place of his birth having been about twenty miles distant from the historic old city of Strassburg. He attended parochial schools in his boyhood and early youth, and in his native land he learned also the tailor's trade, as a skilled workman at which he was employed for a number of years in France. At the age of twenty years Mr. Griesemer came to the United States, this action having been taken because he wished to avoid military service in Bavaria and also by reason of his desire to avail himself of the better opportunities here afforded. It was in the year 1844 that he arrived in this country and established his

residence at Miltonsburg, Ohio, where he engaged in the work of his trade and where also he met and eventually wedded Miss Barbara Luly, she having been born in Germany and having been three years old when her parents came to the United States and established their home in Ohio, her father, Michael Luly, having later brought the family to Illinois and his wife having died in Tazewell County, where her remains rest in a little cemetery near Pekin. Mr. Griesemer borrowed money to defray his transportation to the United States, and this he repaid out of his early earnings in the land of his adoption. Until he acquired measureable facility in the use of the English language he encountered numerous difficulties, and he first engaged to work for three dollars a week and his board, the latter of which he received, though his employer failed to pay him a cent of his meager wages. After his marriage he lived for a time at Sommerton, Ohio, and then removed to Miltonsburg, where he and his wife resided until they came to Illinois. Mr. Griesemer worked at his trade and invested a portion of his earnings in Ohio land, and through this medium he accumulated a few thousand dollars, which he invested in farm land near Hopedale, Illinois, where he became a successful agriculturist and stock-grower and where he continued his productive activities until he was disabled by a stroke of apoplexy, he having been sixty-six years of age at the time of his death, in 1891. As a youth he volunteered for service as a soldier in the Mexican war, but was rejected. In the Civil war period he did not regularly enlist, but he joined the Ohio volunteers who organized to repel the raids of the Confederate forces of General John Morgan. He was a man of strong individuality and sterling character, was a democrat in politics, and he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic Church, the faith of which likewise became that of their children. Mrs. Barbara Griesemer was eighty-eight years of age at the time of her death. Elizabeth, first born of the children, died in infancy; Adam, Jr., died at Wichita Falls, Texas, and was survived by his wife and their two daughters; Mary is the wife of Peter Kumpf, of Pekin, Tazewell County; Theresa became the wife of Samuel Braden, of Pekin, and is now deceased; Barbara, the wife of Alva McClure, died at Republic, Kansas; Rosa is the wife of George McMullen, of Hopedale, Illinois; John William is the immediate subject of this review; Clara was the wife of William H. B. McCormick. She died in 1921, and he still resides in Tazewell County; Charles M. is a resident of Hopedale; and Henry S. resides upon and has the management of the old homestead farm near Hopedale. All except the last two children were born in Ohio.

John William Griesemer was born in Monroe County, Ohio, July 16, 1864, and was not yet four years old at the time the family home was established in Tazewell County, where he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm. He continued his active association with farm enterprise until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years, and in the meanwhile he profited fully by the advantages of the Hopedale schools, as is indicated by his having thereafter made a record of successful service as a teacher in the rural schools. After giving a year to this pedagogic service he attended for one term the normal school of what is now Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana, and at the age of thirteen years he attended for ten weeks a Catholic parochial school at Pekin, where he gave special attention to the study of the German language in its classical form. Mr. Griesemer devoted fourteen years to successful work as a teacher in the public schools, and during eight years of this period he served successively as teacher in the Hicks school in Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County. Prior to retiring from his work as a teacher he had given more or less attention to the selling of nursery products, his love of trees and shrubbery having continued from his boyhood to the present time. In 1895 Mr. Griesemer engaged independently in the nursery business, giving primary attention to the growing of ornamental trees. In 1900 he greatly amplified the scope of his operations, and he now has a nursery tract of nearly forty acres near Hopedale. Since 1905 he has specialized in the collection of the choicest of wild plants, particularly perennials, and in this interesting field he had developed a very large business, his collections having come from sixty different points in the United States, and his annual turnover now aggregating more than 1,000,000 plants, his chain of collectors extending over the entire United States, and the service including the collection of wild-plant seeds. The United States Government has taken recognition of this splendid phase of the business of Mr. Griesemer, and refers to him many inquiries regarding the acqusition and cultivation of wild plants. From this department of his nursery business Mr. Griesemer has made shipments to Australia, England, Germany, Austria, Canada and Mexico, as well as other foreign lands. The Hopedale Nurseries give service of the best order in the supplying of ornamental and fruit trees, evergreen, shrubs and perennials, and the scope and importance of the enterprise is indicated in the statement that the annual business has now attained to an average aggregate of $15,000.

Mr. Griesemer is a life member of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, and is actively identified also with the Illinois State Nurserymen's Association and the National Nurserymen's Association. He is frequently called upon to read papers before agricultural and horticultural organizations, and is a recognized authority in his chosen line of industrial and commercial enterprise, of which he has become a prominent and influential representative in Illinois. Mr. Griesemer is aligned in the ranks of the democratic party. He is a communicant of the Catholic Church. In the World war period he was active in advancing of the various local patriotic measures and objects, aided in the various drives in support of the government loans, etc., and was the executive head of the Hopedale organization of the Red Cross, a position which he retained for some time after

James A. Baldwin

the close of the war. He is secretary of the Hopedale Community Club, and is distinctively loyal and public spirited as a citizen.

On the 1st of March, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Griesemer and Miss Lillie Coddington, daughter of William and Minerva (Keeling) Coddington, the former of whom was born in Ohio and latter in Indiana. Mr. Coddington long maintained his home in Tazewell County, Illinois, and here his death occurred at Delavan. Mrs. Griesemer was the second of four surviving children of the Coddington family; Walter W., resides at Rantoul and Charles E., in the city of Chicago and the eldest of the number is May, whose husband, Dr. Sanders, is a successful physician and surgeon at Decatur, this state. Nellie R., elder of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Griesemer, is the wife of Lee Henderson, of Stanford, Illinois, and they have one son, James Newell. Minerva May is a talented and popular entertainer of the Chautauqua circuit, she having been graduated from the Hopedale High School, as was also her sister, her artistic talents as a dramatic reader, vocalist, whistler and player of piano and violin having been developed by a course in Runner's School of Platform Entertainers, from which she was graduated.

WILLIAM B. SCHRODER is a Rock Island attorney, and has built up a very successful practice in that city, his offices being in the Peoples Bank Building. Mr. Schroder is an ex-service man of the World war.

He was born in Rock Island County, June 23, 1894, and is a son of William H. Schroder, a retired fruit farmer of Rock Island. William H. Schroder was born at what is now the corner of Twenty-fourth Street and Thirty-first Avenue, Rock Island, in July, 1859, son of Henry and Lydia B. (Williams) Schroder. Henry Schroder was born in Osnabrueck, Hanover, Germany, and his wife, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. At the age of twenty-five he came to America and located at Louisville, Kentucky, and thence travelled down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to Rock Island, Illinois, arriving in 1858. After his marriage he bought fifty acres at the edge of town, lived there and farmed a few months, and after the birth of his son William he rented a farm along Rock River, and finally bought a farm in South Rock Island Township, adding to this purchase from time to time. He died in 1906 and his widow, in 1912, having spent their declining years in Rock Island. Henry Schroder cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln. His children were: William H.; Mary, widow of Fred Moller and a resident of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street; Harry, of South Rock Island Township; and Benjamin, of Idaho Falls, Idaho.

William H. Schroder was educated in the public schools, remained at home with his parents, and on June 29, 1893, married Emma Bladel, a native of Rock Island. Her parents, John and Amelia (Mauer) Bladel, were natives of Germany. John Bladel came to the United States when a lad, and at the age of seventeen located at Rock Island. After his marriage William H. Schroder bought a ten acre tract joining his father's farm, and developed it as a fruit proposition, beginning with small fruits. The land has now long been cultivated to apples, cherries, peaches and other fruits. Mr. Schroder in the fall of 1918 rented this property and bought his present city home at 3219 Tenth Avenue. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, he is a republican, was for many years on the school board, and is affiliated with Black Hawk Camp No. 3627, Modern Woodmen of America. The children of William H. Schroder and wife are: William B.; Miss Vivian; Miss Elizabeth, a teacher in the public schools.

William B. Schroder was liberally educated, attending grammar and high schools in and near Rock Island, and completed his law education in the University of Illinois. On December 28, 1922, he married Miss Geneva McKeag, who was born at Orion, Illinois, daughter of James and Janette (Craig) McKeag, her father a native of Ireland and her mother of Orion, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Schroder have two sons, William Bladel, Jr., and Robert C.

William B. Schroder is a Presbyterian, a member of the Masonic Lodge and Grotto, and in the Elks Lodge has been esquire and esteemed lecturing knight.

On October 15, 1917, he enlisted in the Quartermaster's Corps, serving at Camp Johnston, and on July 9, 1918, was promoted to second lieutenant, being the only man from Rock Island County to receive a commission from the ranks. He was in service at Camp Hill, Camp Stuart, Camp Alexander and Camp Sherman, Ohio, until honorably discharged March 17, 1919.

Mr. Schroder practiced law steadily after the war until August 1, 1922, when he was appointed first assistant United States attorney, but he resigned and resumed private practice November 1, 1924.

JAMES S. BALDWIN. Judge of the Circuit Court at Decatur, James S. Baldwin has been a prominent member of the bar of that city for over a quarter of a century. His leading activities have been within his profession, but he enjoys the general esteem of all classes of citizens in Macon County.

Judge Baldwin was born at New Albany, Indiana, September 14, 1874, son of Edward H. and Susan E. (Spitler) Baldwin, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Indiana. There were six children in the family: Kate, wife of H. W. Farder, of West Palm Beach, Florida; Harry A., of Oak Park, Illinois; Edward C., of Canton, Ohio; James S.; John H., a physician at Jeffersonville, Indiana; and Sue M., wife of J. Clifton Stitz, of Lexington, Kentucky.

James S. Baldwin grew up in southern Indiana, and after the public schools entered the University of Michigan, was graduated from the Law Department in 1896, and on January 1, 1897, located at Decatur, Illinois, and began his professional career which has continued without interruptions until he went on the bench. When the city of Decatur went under the commission form of government he was chosen corporation counsel in May, 1911, and

filled that office eight years, giving the city the benefit of his experience and knowledge of the law. He was also appointed July 1, 1917, by Governor Lowden as assistant director of trade and commerce under the reorganized state government.

In June, 1921, Mr. Baldwin was elected judge of the Circuit Court, and has now been on the bench four years. He is a republican, is a member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, is a Presbyterian, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, I. O. O. F., and the Knights of Pythias.

Judge Baldwin married, November 20, 1901, Miss Mary V. Dishman, of New Albany, Indiana. They have one daughter, Virginia, who in June of 1925 was graduated from Vassar College.

Harley A. Zinser, M. D. The profession of medicine is one which requires of its members many traits of character not possessed by the majority, and those of its following who do have these characteristics, or are able to develop them, generally achieve success. The physician and surgeon who rises in his calling must not only have an aptitude for his work, but he must love it, and find his recompense in the thought of the great good he is accomplishing. He must be willing to sacrifice his own comfort, and oftentimes his health, while at the same time his studies must go on uninterruptedly. Long years have to be spent in initial training, and post-graduate work has to be taken up at intervals in order that pace may be kept with the advances in the science of healing. These and many other claims are made upon the time, patience and strength of the medical man, and unless he feels that he is able to meet them all cheerfully and capably it would be better that he enter some other line of work. One of the physicians and surgeons of Tazewell County who has lived up to these high standards, and consequently achieved a praiseworthy standing in his profession and community, is Dr. Harley A. Zinser of Washington, Illinois, a native son of the city in which he is located, for he was born here August 6, 1871.

The late Israel Zinser was the father of Doctor Zinser, and he was born at Circleville, Ohio, a son of Jacob Zinser, a German by birth, whose last years were spent at Washington, Illinois. A tailor in Germany, he found farming more profitable after locating in Tazewell County, and here he died in 1868, full of years and the honor and respect of his neighbors. His wife was a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent, and her maiden name was Elizabeth Linder. Their children were as follows: Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, of Nebraska; Benjamin Zinser, who is a banker of Chillicothe, Illinois, and four sons and five daughters who are now deceased.

Israel Zinser accompanied his parents overland to Illinois in the early '50s, and was well educated, completing his studies in Northwestern College, Naperville, Illinois. Entering the drug business early in life, he continued in it until his death, he being the owner of the leading drug store of Washington, Illinois, at the time he was taken away, October 4, 1901, at the age of fifty-seven years. During the last few months of the war between the states he was in the Union army, his youth preventing an earlier enlistment. Three of his brothers, Solomon, Samuel and George, also served in the Union army, the first two in the Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and the last in the Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Well known in Masonry, Israel Zinser belonged to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery and Shrine. He was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his influence was felt in that body as well as in his community, and in the republican party, of which he was always a consistent supporter.

The marriage of Israel Zinser and Martha Tobias occurred at Plainfield, Illinois. She was a daughter of Franklin and Caroline (Steele) Tobias, Mr. Tobias having been born in Ohio. Mrs. Zinser died in February, 1924. The children born to Israel Zinser and his wife were as follows: Elmer F., who succeeded his father in the drug business, and died in March, 1920, leaving no children; Doctor Zinser, whose name heads this review; Roy K., who died unmarried, a druggist of Washington; Ada, who is the wife of Elmer Kern, of Washington; Rolla T. and Steele L., the former of Chicago, and the latter a merchant of Washington, completing the family.

Doctor Zinser spent his boyhood and early manhood at Washington, and after completing his studies in the public schools of this city he became a student of Lake Forest, Illinois, University. In 1892 he entered Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1895. For the following eight months he was an interne in the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, after which he established himself in a medical practice at Roanoke, Illinois, and remained there until 1905, when he returned to Washington, and since then has been identified with his home city. Doctor Zinser, like the good, representative citizen he is, has held close to his heart the welfare of local advancement, aiding in the various matters that have been promulgated for its best interests. He is a member of the local, state and national medical societies, and he is health officer of Washington, and examiner for the old line insurance companies represented in this locality. During the late war he volunteered for service in the Medical Corps, in August, 1917, and was ordered to Fort Riley, Kansas, where he remained for three months. From there he was ordered to Camp Logan, Houston, Texas, and was honorably discharged, when there was no further need for his services, after which he returned home and resumed his private practice.

On November 11, 1896, Doctor Zinser married, at Washington, Illinois, Harriet E. Heiple, a daughter of Henry F. Heiple, and his wife, Sarah (Brown) Heiple, natives of Pennsylvania and Indiana, respectively. Mrs. Zinser was born at Washington, Illinois, is a graduate of its high school, and was a school teacher prior to her marriage. She is one of the four children born to her parents, the others being: Clara, who is the wife of San-

ford P. Tobias, of Chicago; Telva, who is the wife of W. H. Hunter, of Spokane, Washington; and Charles H. Heiple, of San Benito, Texas. Doctor and Mrs. Zinser have two children: Caroline, who was graduated from the Washington High School, and now a student of Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois; and Eugene, who is attending the Washington High School, both bright young people, with brilliant promise for the future. Both Doctor Zinser and his wife are held in the highest regard all over the county. Her former connections as an educator won for her warm appreciation, and she has added to her friends by her kindly sympathy and social graces. Doctor Zinser is a member of Taylor Lodge No. 98, A. F. and A. M., Tazewell Chapter No. 199, R. A. M., Washington Council No. 77, R. and S. M., Peoria Commandery, K. T., and Peoria Consistory, Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

DAVID S. BIRKETT, postmaster of Washington, belongs to one of the old families of this country, and a pioneer one of Tazewell County, where he was born on his father's farm September 8, 1871. The Amercian progenitor of the Birkett family came here from England and settled in Vermont, and there his son, William Birkett, was born. Early in life he moved to Pennsylvania, and later came to Illinois, locating in Tazewell County, where he married Mary J. Keys, a native of Michigan. It is said that at the time of his marriage William Birkett he was so poor that he had to borrow a coat in which to be married. However, even if this be true, when he died he had become so prosperous that he was able to leave to each of his children eighty acres of land. These children, all of whom reached maturity, were: Clara, who married Clay Scott; Eliza, who married Jacob Minch; Charles L., who is mentioned at length below; Lafayette; George A.; William, who is a resident of Peoria, Illinois; Perry, who is a resident of Washington, Illinois; Hattie, who is the wife of Joseph Morris, of Washington; and Lester, who is a farmer in the vicinity of Washington.

The father of Postmaster Birkett, and son of William Birkett, is Charles L. Birkett, now a retired farmer of Washington, and himself a native of Tazewell County, where he was born March 25, 1848. Growing up on his father's homestead, he attended the local schools and early learned the value of honest labor. Although too young to be accepted for service during the war between the states, an elder brother served in the Union army and lost his life in action. In addition to being a successful farmer Charles L. Birkett held the office of supervisor for twelve years, and his youngest son is now a member of that same board. He was also real estate inspector for the Denhart Bank of Washington for fifteen years. While he was on the county board he helped to open the ditch at Peoria which carried off the surplus water of that locality, and he was a member of the committee that had in charge the building of the present county home.

On December 22, 1870 Charles L. Birkett married at Farmdale, Tazewell County, Clarissa Van Camp, born in Ohio, December 19, 1843. She died in 1918, having borne her husband the following children: David S., whose name heads this review; Frank C., who is a farmer of the Washington locality; Shelby M., one of the leading agriculturists of this region, and a member of the Board of Supervisors, to which he was elected in 1924; and Pearl, who is the wife of Chester Slonneger, of Washington. David S. Birkett was reared on the farm a mile south of Washington, where he attended school. When he left the school room he began farming and after a third of a century spent very successfully on one farm he retired from agricultural pursuits and accepted his present office.

The political activities of David S. Birkett have been carried on in connection with the republican party, and his first presidential vote was cast in 1892 for Benjamin Harrison. He was identified with the progressive movement in 1912, and was local chairman of the party supporting Colonel Roosevelt. Both local and state conventions have had the benefit of his work as a delegate, and he attended, as a spectator, the convention at Chicago in 1916, which nominated Charles E. Hughes for the presidency. In the spring of 1918 Mr. Birkett was elected supervisor for Washington Township, succeeding Christ Strubhar, now deceased, and he continued to hold that office by reelection until he resigned, April 1, 1923, at which time he was chairman of the board. Two of the major accomplishments of the board while he was a member of it were the building of the concrete highway from Washington to Peoria, and the erection of the Tuberculosis Sanitorium at Mackinaw. In his appointment as postmaster of Washington Mr. Birkett won out over six competitors. During the late war Mr. Birkett and his family did their part by buying bonds to the limit of their means, and one brother, Shelby M., was enrolled in the second draft, but the armistice was signed before he received his questionnaire. Mr. Birkett of this review was also a member of the Red Cross committee, and one of thirty who contributed $100 to the Red Cross Work, and he was a member of the registration board for his county.

On February 8, 1898, Mr Birkett married at Peoria, Illinois, Miss Mary E. Sullivan, a daughter of Peter Sullivan, and his wife, Catherine (White) Sullivan. Mrs. Birkett was born at Washington, where her father had located in 1870 upon coming to this country from County Cork, Ireland, and here he engaged in farming. She was the eldest of ten children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Birkett have one daughter, Mary Frances, who is attending the Washington High School.

Since Mr. Birkett has taken charge of the postoffice the service has been greatly improved, and some needed changes have been made. He is an earnest, efficient and capable official, and his results in the office are very satisfactory to the government and the people he serves.

The record of this family in Tazewell County is one worthy of particular notice. Not only

have those bearing the name made a valuable contribution to the agricultural development here, but they have proven themselves efficient in office, especially in connection with the county board. The long service of Charles L. Birkett alone was praiseworthy, but in addition to this two of his sons have also belonged to this very important body, and one is now a member of it, so that it can be said that the Birketts have been associated with all of the county improvements during the past score of years. They are all constructive workers, able to look ahead and see what will be best for their community and the taxpayers. The public schools have always found in them capable friends and supporters; they have acquired their training in these schools, and have sent their children to them. Churches and uplift work are supported by them, and it would be difficult to find better representatives of good, real Americanism than these sturdy, honorable descendants of the American progenitor who came here to find liberty of action, and freedom of religious thought.

JOHN T. ELLIFF was born at Minier, Tazewell County, State of Illinois, December 22, 1871. His father, Edward Elliff, born in England, and his mother, Elizabeth Ling, born in Pennsylvania, both came to Tazewell County at an early age and settled near what afterwards became the village of Minier. Forty acres of the land belonging to the mother of Edward Elliff were included in the original corporate limits of Minier.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Elliff had the following children: William T., John T., Edward, Charles, Benjamin, Katherine, Stella and Della Elliff, who were all reared upon the homestead farm adjoining the village of Minier and attended the public schools of that village.

John T. Elliff after graduating from the high school at Minier completed a four year course at the State Normal University and later attended the International Business School at Poughkeepsie, New York, and later taught one year in the public schools at Minier.

In the fall of 1896 John T. Elliff accepted the position of deputy circuit clerk of Tazewell County, Illinois, under A. L. Champion, the then acting clerk, and held this position until he was admitted to the bar of the State of Illinois at Mount Vernon in the year 1900.

After his admission to the bar he opened his office in the Farmers National Bank Building of Pekin, Illinois, and has held offices there ever since.

Mr. Elliff's practice has been largely chancery and probate, he specializing in real estate law, holding membership in the Illinois State Abstract Association and the American Title Association.

In politics John T. Elliff has identified himself with the democratic party, and was honored by his party with the nomination for the office of county judge, but failed in election thereto.

On October 6, 1897, Mr. Elliff married at Minier, Illinois, Miss Imogene Ewing, a daughter of B. N. and Alvira Ewing. To them were born four children: Helen, who died at the age of eleven, John Ewing and Nathan Thomas, now attending the Illinois State University, and Alma Delle, attending public school.

During the quarter of a century he has been practicing at the bar of Tazewell County John T. Elliff has won confidence and prestige, and in the branch of his profession dealing in real estate law he has become an expert, his reputation as such far exceeding local boundaries. He has never neglected his civic duties, but has ably discharged them whenever called upon by his fellow citizens, and no man stands any higher in public esteem.

FRED GRANT HOPKINS, M. D. The medical profession has an able exponent in Dr. Fred Grant Hopkins of East Peoria, and he belongs to a family which has given many of its members to this learned calling, for not only was his father a physician, but several of his uncles were also physicians. Doctor Hopkins was born in New York State, December 17, 1871, a son of Dr. Philip L. Hopkins, and grandson of Captain Hopkins, an officer in the British army, who when his son, Dr. Philip L. Hopkins, was a child moved from Tipperary, Ireland, where this son had been born, to Toronto, Canada, where later he died and was buried.

Dr. Philip L. Hopkins was reared at Toronto, and there he was educated, receiving both a literary and professional training in the excellent educational institutions of that city. After some years spent in professional work at Toronto and other parts of the Dominion he came to the United States, and in 1881, established at Marquette the first hospital of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. There he continued in active practice until his death, which occurred in 1887, when he was fifty-eight years old. His practice absorbed all of his time. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

While still a resident of Canada Dr. Philip L. Hopkins married at Queenstown, Canada, Catherine C. Clement, a daughter of Peter Clement, a native of that city, born February 2, 1832. She was well educated, special attention being given to the development of her musical talents, and, although now an aged lady, she is still an accomplished pianist. While she was reared in a home of culture and luxury, when she married the struggling young physician she adapted herself to his fortunes and became so excellent a housekeeper that today she keeps house for one of her sons, and is noted for her butter, which she makes daily, taking as much pride in her ability in this direction as she formerly did in being able to charm many by her music. The children born to Dr. Philip L. Hopkins and his wife were as follows: Mrs. Florence Carpenter, of East Peoria, Illinois; Frank L., of Kansas City, Missouri; Philip L., of Marquette, Michigan, a steamfitter and plumber; Kate, of Duluth, Minnesota, widow of a Mr. Fleury; Lizzie, widow of J. W. Ireland, of Superior, Michigan; Dr. Fred Grant, of this review; Doctor Hugh, a dentist of East Peoria; and Blake Hopkins, of San Francisco, California.

Jno. J. Pickerson

Dr. Fred Grant Hopkins completed his high school training at Marquette, Michigan, and in 1889 accompanied his mother to Chicago, Illinois, where he took a two-year course at Lewis Institute, a branch of the Chicago University, and when he had completed it, entered the medical department of the University of Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1905. He continued his preparation for his profession with a year as interne of Cook County Hospital, and from there went to Valdeers, Wisconsin, where he carried on a general practice for five years. Then, with an idea of locating in the West, he went to Spokane, Washington, but after a month returned to Illinois, and in December, 1911, located at East Peoria, where he has found the opportunities and surroundings he desired. He is now on the staff of the Saint Francis Hospital of Peoria, and during 1924 served as its president. The Peoria Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association all hold his membership. During the late war Doctor Hopkins was a member of the local draft board. For some years he has served East Peoria as health officer. During all of his professional service he has taken post-graduate work at Chicago and eastern clinics, and is one of the leading men of his profession in this part of Illinois.

On March 23, 1915, Doctor Hopkins married, at East Peoria, Ida McGinnis, a lady of Scotch ancestry, and a daughter of John McGinnis. She was born on a farm near Morton, Illinois, and was educated at Knox College. Mrs. Hopkins' mother's family is one of the pioneer ones of Illinois, her father, Alexander Mooberry, having established his homestead in Tazewell County in 1832, and it was on this farm that Mrs. Hopkins was born, and on which her parents, as well as Mr. Mooberry, died. The latter is buried in a private cemetery in Groveland Township, but Mr. and Mrs. McGinnis are buried at Peoria. Doctor and Mrs. Hopkins have no children. He was reared an Episcopalian and she, a Presbyterian, and she belongs to the church of that denomination at Morton.

William Henry Conser, M. D. With some fifteen years of service to his credit as a physician and surgeon in Henry County, Doctor Conser was also a medical officer in the World war. He has enjoyed success and achieved a high degree of esteem in his home community of Cambridge.

Doctor Conser was born on a farm near Maquon, in Knox County, Illinois, June 19, 1885, son of William Andrew and Elsie (Barbero) Conser, and a grandson of William and Malinda (Burnett) Conser, the Burnetts being of Virginia stock. William Conser was an early settler in Knox County, Illinois. William Andrew Conser was born in that county. His wife, Elsie Barbero, was born in Illinois.

Doctor Conser was the only child of his parents and was two years of age when his father died, in 1887, at the age of twenty-eight. His father was a farmer. After his death the mother taught school, and her son grew up in the home of his maternal grandparents at Knoxville. There he attended public schools, finished his literary education in Lombard College at Galesburg, and from there entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the School of Medicine of the University of Illinois at Chicago. Graduating in 1907, he spent a year and a half as an interne in Chicago hospitals, and in 1909 located at Cambridge, where his abilities soon won him a living practice.

During the World war period Doctor Conser was for one year president of the local Red Cross Chapter, was a member of the Board of Examiners, and in June, 1918, volunteered, and with a commission as first lieutenant in the Army Medical Corps he went to Camp Wadsworth, at Spartensburg, South Carolina. In September, 1918, he went overseas as a member of the medical staff of the Fourth Pioneer Infantry, and in France was assigned to the Three Hundredth and Twenty-fourth Machine Gun Battalion of the Eighty-third Division. He remained after the armistice, returning to the United States in March, 1919, and in the latter part of that month was honorably discharged at Camp Grant. Doctor Conser is a member of the American Legion and for two years was post commander of Cambridge Post, which he organized.

He is a member of the Henry County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and Odd Fellow, a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Church. In 1912 he married Madge L. Welch, of Chicago. They have a daughter, named Roberta.

John J. Richeson, superintendent of city schools at Decatur, came to Illinois from Ohio, where he had earned a high rank as an educator through many years of service as a teacher, superintendent and in other responsibilities of public school management. He was born at St. Paris, Ohio, February 7, 1874, son of Samuel Deaton and Mary Elizabeth (Strasburg) Richeson. He began teaching as a youth, and in the intervals completed his liberal education, attending Ohio Northern University at Ada, and graduating with the degree Bachelor of Pedagogy from Ohio University at Athens in 1910. He spent a number of years as teacher and school superintendent in Champaign County, Ohio, and while there organized the Centralized Schools for Mad River Township and performed a similar service in Wayne Township of Clinton County, Ohio. These were among the earliest of all efforts at consolidation in the Middle West.

From 1910 to 1914 Mr. Richeson was head of the rural training department and instructor in Physiography at Ohio University at Athens. From 1914 to 1920 he was dean of the State Normal College of Ohio University. Mr. Richeson received the degree of Doctor of Pedagogy from Miami University in 1917. The year 1920-21 was spent in graduate study in Teachers' College, Columbia University, from which institution he received the M. A. degree in 1921. In 1921 he accepted the call to Decatur, Illinois, as superintendent of city schools.

Mr. Richeson is former president of the Southeastern Ohio Teachers' Association, is active in the Illinois State Teachers' Association, East Central Illinois Teachers' Association and the National Education Association. Fraternally he is a Phi Delta Kappa and a Phi Kappa Tau, and a Knights Templar Mason. He is a member of the New York Cosmopolitan Club and Lawse Club, a member of the Baptist Church and at Decatur belongs to the University Club and the Rotary Club.

He married in February, 1895, Miss Clara Viola Cromwell, of Westville, Ohio. Mr. Richeson has one daughter, Marian C.

SILAS STRICKFADEN. Probably no family of Tazewell County is better known or has more active representation in this region than has that bearing the name of Strickfaden, and one of its members residing at Pekin who is living up to its high standards is Silas Strickfaden, who is connected with the Pekin Wagon Company as an expert blacksmith. He was born on a portion of his grandfather's homestead in Groveland Township, Tazewell County, December 15, 1874, and is a son of Henry Strickfaden, and grandson of the late Joseph Strickfaden, the founder of the family in this part of Illinois.

Joseph Strickfaden was born in Baden, Germany, but left his native land after he had secured a good common school education and a knowledge of the trade of a mason. He remained some time in New York state before coming to Tazewell County, and when he arrived here his sole assets, in addition to his youth and practical training, were represented by fifty cents. Work at his trade provided him with a living, but he had come to the New World to secure land and become his own employer, so he did not propose to spend his life working for others, no matter how excellent the wage might be. In fact he only used his trade as a means toward the end of obtaining sufficient money to buy the land he so desired. Hard working and thrifty, he carefully saved every penny, and bought a small tract of land in Groveland Township at a low figure. With that initial beginning Joseph Strickfaden kept on adding to his holdings until he was the owner of about 1,000 acres of valuable farm land in Tazewell County, which property he later divided among his seven sons. The little log cabin which first housed the family, and in which a number of the children were born, was subsequently replaced with a handsome frame structure that still stands. He did much of the clearing of his land and placing it under cultivation, helped, of course, in all of his operations by his sons. He was a republican from the time he took out his papers of citizenship until his death, and during the war between the states he was an ardent abolitionist, for he had left his native land because of his love of freedom, to which he could not there give full expression, and he was not willing to countenance any curtailment of freedom of others no matter what their color might be. The Evangelical Church had in him a most sincere and useful member, and he was one of the active factors in the erection of the first church edifice of that denomination in Groveland Township, as well as in the organization of the church society. His name is on the charter, and he continued in office in connection with the church as long as he lived. His death occurred in December, 1880, and he was survived for a decade by his widow, whose maiden name was Marie E. Ramige. She was born in Alsace when that province was under German authority, and she was a daughter of George Ramige. Joseph Strickfaden and his wife had the following children born to them who reached maturity: William, who is now deceased, and who was for many years one of the successful farmers of Groveland Township; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Jacob Eller; Henry, who is mentioned at length below; Samuel; Andrew; Saloma, who married Daniel Stoner and resides at Vesper, Kansas; Mary, who is the widow of Henry Goetz; John M., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; George; Benjamin, who is a resident of Las Vegas, New Mexico. Of the above family one of the sons, Andrew, became a minister of the Evangelical faith, dying in the service of his Master.

Henry Strickfaden, son of Joseph Strickfaden, and father of Silas Strickfaden, was born in New York State, and was about four years old when he was brought to Tazewell County. From early youth until he retired he was successfull engaged in farming, growing up in the timbered regions of Groveland Township and participating in the hard work of clearing the land for cultivation. He has been but little identified with the official life of his community, although he has always voted the republican ticket, his interest being centered in his farm and in the old Zion Evangelical Church which his father had helped to found, and in whose welfare he has been a zealous worker.

Twenty-five years old at the time of his marriage, in 1869, he and his wife enjoyed married happiness for forty years, and since her death in 1909 he has lived in retirement, devoting a good deal of his time to travel. Mrs. Strickfaden, who was Miss Emma Stoner, was born in Maryland, January 23, 1847, a daughter of Martin and Maria (Gear) Stoner. Mr. Stoner came to Illinois in a covered wagon and located in Pekin Township, where Mrs. Strickfaden was reared, and there he was long engaged in farming. At his decease his remains were laid to rest in Lakeside Cemetery, and there his wife is also buried. Mrs. Strickfaden was the third child of her parents, the survivors of the Stoner family being: Mrs. Elizabeth Keiser of Lordsburg, California; Daniel Stoner, of Vesper, Kansas; Mrs. Joanna Compton, of Hannibal, Missouri; and Randolph Stoner, of Washington County, Missouri. The following children were born to Henry Strickfaden and his wife: Daniel, who is a farmer in the Strickfaden community of Groveland Township; Silas, whose name heads this review; Marie, who is the wife of J. B. Carpenter, of Louisville, Kentusky, is a teacher in a boy's school of that city; Rachel, who is the wife of Roscoe Grimes, and resides

at Bristow, Oklahoma; and Joseph, who is a commercial traveler for a Massachusetts tool factory and resides at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Silas Strickfaden was grounded in the fundamentals of an education in the country schools of his home neighborhood, and he took up the higher branches at Dixon College in 1894 and 1895. Returning home, he began farming on the Strickfaden properties, and continued on the farm until ill health compelled his retirement from an agricultural life. Instead of seeking another climate away from his friends he moved to Pekin, and entering the employ of the Pekin Wagon Company, experimented by trying the effect of an entire revolution of his mode of life. So beneficial did this change prove that he has since continued with this company and his efficiency with tools has brought him promotion and he is now in charge of the welding shop of this company, with which he has continued for nineteen years.

While he has thus been making a permanent place for himself, and firmly re-establishing his health, Mr. Strickfaden has had other interests, and was one of the company which acquired ownership of the Pekin Daily Times, serving as vice president of the Times Publishing Company which issued that journal until the recent change in management. Always interested in politics, he cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and has continued an ardent supporter of the republican party ever since. At present he is school treasurer of districts 101, 102 and 303, and of the Community High School of Pekin.

On December 6, 1899, Silas Strickfaden married, in Groveland Township, Miss Tillie La Rosh. She was born in this township, August 3, 1879, and here she was educated. Her father, Solomon La Rosh, was one of the substantial farmer of Tazewell County, and her brother, the late Rev. Edward La Rosh, was for many years one of the eminent divines of the Evangelical faith. The La Rosh family is another one of the pioneers of this part of Illinois. Some day history will do justice to the great work accomplished by these men of vision and industry who, seeking to secure for their children the opportunities denied them, braved the dangers and hardships of the frontier, and with but little money and few implements journeyed forth into the trackless timber. Separated from all of their old associations set apart from the rest of the country, faced with long days of hard work in order to keep life in their own bodies and in those far dearer, they bravely set to work to clear off their land, put in their crops, and develop a civilization that today equals that of the home they left behind them, if it does not far excel it. All honor to these pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Strickfaden are proud of their connection with the work of the fine old families to which they belong, and they have reared their children to take the same pride in the stock from which they have sprung. Three children were born to their marriage, namely: Verna, who is the wife of Henry Zimmerman; Harlan R.; and Merton Franklin, who died October 2, 1913, when he was three years old.

While he is not connected with any religious organization, Mr. Strickfaden was reared in the Evangelical Church, of which Mrs. Strickfaden is a member. During the World war he took an active part in the different drives for the sale of Liberty Bonds and for all of the war organizations, and he was a member of the labor board for his county. While he was registered in the second draft, he did not receive his questionnaire.

Fred L. Stiers, M. D., of East Peoria, is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Tazewell County, and one who has rendered a good account of himself, not only in his profession, but as a private citizen as well. He has used his natural endowments to the best advantage in his chosen calling, and he has always been extremely charitable with his valuable time and his services among the poor. The medical profession is one that gives scope for all of a man's manhood; it is a service to this generation and a legacy to the next; and its opportunities are among the greatest that one who loves his fellows can enjoy, and Doctor Stiers is one of its members who appreciates to the utmost his responsibilities as a member of this honored calling, and who endeavors to live up to its highest ideals.

Born June 12, 1875, in Henry County, Illinois, he is a son of James F. Stiers, and grandson of Ralph Stiers, the latter of whom was born in York County, Pennsylvania, in 1774. At the time of the birth of Ralph Stiers this country was still a colony of England, and all of the glorious history that has developed the greatest nation on earth had still to be made. Ralph Stiers was born too late to participate in the beginnings of this history, but he bore his part in the development of new territory, going to what was then a frontier settlement in Muskingum County, Ohio, about 1820, and developing a valuable farm from the wilderness. The most primitive of pioneer conditions prevailed when he arrived in his new home, but he was equal to the demands made upon him and soon became an authority in his home community, and, although he was not a soldier of the regular army, he belonged to the Ohio Militia, and his discharge from that organization is among the cherished heirlooms of his grandson, Doctor Stiers. He married Catherine Foraker, a member of the very prominent Foraker family of the country, and their children were as follows: William, Jacob, Jehu, James, Lydia (the wife James Struble), and another married daughter.

James Stiers, son of Ralph Stiers, and father of Doctor Stiers, was born in Morgan County, Ohio, October 17, 1828, and he located in Illinois during 1862. His early surroundings helped to make him self-reliant, for he was reared under much the same conditions as were Abraham Lincoln and others of the great men of the country, the pioneer log cabin which housed his father's family being the center from which radiated influences for community betterment and good citizenship. For several years of his young manhood he followed the calling of farming, learned by his father's side, and then he became a river pilot on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, making trips from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to New Orleans, Louisiana, and intervening places, and he also plied his calling on other

streams emptying into these great water thoroughfares.

James Stiers tried to enlist for service during the war between the states, for his patriotism was of the sturdy kind that was not afraid to fight for the preservation of human rights, but deafness in one ear caused his rejection, and he never saw military service. Coming to Illinois, as before stated, in 1862, he settled at Woodhull, Henry County, and there he resumed his farming activities, but not long thereafter he entered business as a broomcorn buyer, covering his locality, and he followed this line until 1890, when he moved to Peoria, where he died in 1910, not having been very active after going to that city. Public office had no attractions for him, but he was always interested in local affairs as a private citizen. He was a charter member of Clover Lodge, A. F. and A. M., at Woodhull.

The wife of James Stiers was Martha Cornell, a daughter of William Cornell, a native of Frederick City, Maryland. Mrs. Stiers died in 1923, when she was almost eighty-two years old. James Stiers and his wife had the following children born to their marriage: Vibbest O., who resides at Alta, Illinois; Wallace R., who is also a resident of Alta; Flora E., who is unmarried and resides at Alta; Junietta, who is the wife of John Willsie, of Galesburg, Illinois; Ona, who married Robert Sweney of Fairbury, Nebraska; Doctor Stiers, whose name heads this review; Clay, who is a resident of Chicago, Illinois; and Thurlow, who is a resident of Peru, Indiana.

Doctor Stiers first attended the Woodhull public schools, and took his high school training at Knox Academy, Galesburg. His medical training was acquired at Washington University, Saint Louis, Missouri, and he continued a student of that institution until he was graduated therefrom in 1903, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter he established himself in a general practice at East Peoria, and is now one of the leading physicians of that thriving suburb. Doctor Stiers is one of the staff of Proctor Hospital, Peoria, and a member of the Peoria Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

On September 15, 1909, Doctor Stiers married at Peoria Miss Lillian Ulrich, a native of Peoria, and a daughter of Robert Ulrich and his wife, Elizabeth (Cramer) Ulrich. Mr. Ulrich was also born in Peoria, but his father was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and one of the early settlers of Tazewell County. As one of the officers of the Home Savings State Bank of Peoria Mr. Ulrich is one of the well known financiers of this region, and he has devoted the greater part of his life to this important branch of business. Mrs. Stiers was a student in the Bradley Polytechnic College after she had completed her studies in the city schools of Peoria. Doctor and Mrs. Stiers have two children: Caroline and Frederick. During the World war Doctor Stiers enrolled in the second draft and filled his questionnaire, without exemptions, but the armistice was signed before he was called into service. However he rendered very effective service in supporting all of the local war work, being especially active in behalf of the Tazewell Chapter of the American Red Cross. He is a Mason belonging to the local Blue Lodge of that order.

James McDowell Montgomery, for many years active in business affairs at Rock Island, represented one of the oldest established families in that section of Illinois. His widow, Mrs. Mary B. Montgomery, whose home is at 1712 Twenty-second Street, is also a member of a pioneer family of the city.

James McDowell Montgomery was born at Milton, in Montour County, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1842, son of Daniel and Margaret (Simington) Montgomery. His mother, daughter of Robert Simington, a Revolutionary soldier, was born August 11, 1809, and died April 21, 1900. Daniel Montgomery was born at Danville, Pennsylvania, in 1794, and died in Rock Island County in 1849. The Montgomery family came west by boat, down the Ohio and up the Mississippi rivers. Daniel Montgomery became a farmer in Illinois, taking up land from the government.

James McDowell Montgomery was reared on a farm near Reynolds, Illinois, attended Knox College, and in 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company K of the 83rd Illinois Infantry. After the expiration of the ninety days enlistment he reenlisted in Company B of the Sixty-fifth Illinois Infantry, and was in service until the end of the war, being discharged with the rank of captain. After the war he engaged for a brief time in the grocery business at Chicago, then in the hardware business at Andalusia, Illinois, with A. Wells, and on returning to Rock Island he and Dr. J. W. Stewart bought out an established hardware business, which they conducted together for a period of a quarter of a century. Finally, on account of ill health, Mr. Montgomery withdrew as an active merchant, and soon afterward helped organize the first building and loan association, known as the Black Hawk Building & Loan Association. He also established a paper mill on Rock River, near Milan, Illinois, operated with water power. This plant was burned some years later. His other investments included land in Nebraska, South Dakota and Iowa.

James McDowell Montgomery died January 25, 1894. He married, January 8, 1878, Mary Burrall, a native of Edgington. Her parents were Edward and Ann C. (Jack) Burrall. Her father was born at Canaan, Connecticut, April 13, 1815, and died April 26, 1876. Her mother was born near Parkersburg, Wood County, West Virginia, September 17, 1821, and died October 25, 1911. Ann Jack was a daughter of Captain Charles Jack, who was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, June 13, 1797, was a British soldier, participating in the battle of Waterloo in 1815, and soon afterward started for America. His vessel was shipwrecked, but he finally got to an island and by the help of natives reached America, landing at Philadelphia, where he married Ann Robertson, from Edinburgh, Scotland. Later he came west to Illinois, and he also bought 20,000 acres of land in the Republic of Texas.

H. C. Terry

This pioneer, Captain Jack, is buried in Rock Island, Chippianock Cemetery. Edward Burrall, father of Mrs. Montgomery, was an early day merchant at Edgington, and from 1859 was in business as a merchant and banker at Rock Island. As a merchant his progressiveness is shown by the fact that he was the first to institute the free delivery of goods from his store to the customer.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. James M. Montgomery were: Annie, wife of George G. Perrin, of Rock Island, and Charles James, of Rock Island. The late Mr. Montgomery voted as a republican, was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. Mrs. Montgomery is a charter member of the Kings Daughters in Rock Island, and a member of the Fort Armstrong Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her daughter, Mrs. Perrin, is a member of the Rock Island Woman's Club, the D. A. R., and is former treasurer of the Y. W. C. A. The late James M. Montgomery was a past master of Trio Lodge, No. 57, A. F. and A. M.

Charles James Montgomery, son of the late James M. Montgomery, was born in Rock Island, April 23, 1888, graduated from the Rock Island High School, attended the Iowa State College at Ames, and in 1910 engaged in the farm loan and general insurance business, a line of work he continues at the present time with offices in the Central Trust Building. On October 15, 1913, he married Gertrude Volk, a native of Rock Island and daughter of John and Sophia (Weis) Volk. They have two children, James V., born August 14, 1914, and Elizabeth Ann, born December 5, 1917. Charles J. Montgomery is a trustee of the Central Presbyterian Church, is a republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, the Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, Davenport Outing Club, Chamber of Commerce, Business Mens' Association, and the Beta Theta Pi national fraternity. He is secretary of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and a director in the American Trust & Savings Bank.

LEO H. LOWE, editor of the Kewanee Star-Courier, was born at Brimfield, Peoria County, Illinois, March 7, 1875, a son of Dr. James H. and Augusta (Sutton) Lowe. Doctor Lowe was born in Saint Clair County, Illinois, a son of Capt. George F. Lowe, who answered President Lincoln's first call for troops to serve in defense of the Union, and after his first enlistment expired he reenlisted and continued in the army until peace was declared, rising to the rank of captain. In after life he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was engaged in farming in Southern Illinois, in Wisconsin, and still later in Macon County, Illinois, and from the latter section moved to Kewanee, where he spent his declining years, dying here at the age of ninety years. By birth he was a Pennsylvanian, and of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. His son, James H. Lowe, became a physician, and after living for a few years at Brimfield he came to Kewanee, in 1881, and here he died April 20, 1893, aged fifty-four years. His wife was born in Illinois, and she was a daughter of Asa and Caroline (Vandergrift) Sutton. Asa Sutton came from Pennsylvania to Illinois and settled in Peoria County, and Mrs. Lowe was reared at Brimfield, where she was married. Her death occurred in 1918, when she was sixty-eight years old. She and her husband were Methodist, and fine, Christian people. They reared four children: Leo H., Lester J., Caroline and Max F.

Leo H. Lowe was but six years old when his parents moved to Kewanee, and here he was reared. In 1891 he was graduated from the local high school, and after he had worked for a year in the Kewanee postoffice he matriculated in Northwestern University, from which he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. As early as 1894 Mr. Lowe had his first newspaper experience, as a reporter. Upon the consolidation, in 1898 of the Kewanee Daily Star and the Kewanee Daily Courier he became editor of the Kewanee Daily Star-Courier, which is owned and published by the Kewanee Printing & Publishing Company, of which concern he is president. Mr. Lowe is a republican. In religious faith he is a Methodist. Fraternally he affiliates with the Masonic order, in which he has been advanced until he is a Knight Templar and Shriner, and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His club associations are with the Kewanee, Midland Country and Rotary Clubs.

On September 4, 1901, Mr. Lowe married Miss Lucy Isabel Bowen, of Kewanee, a daughter of John Bowen, pioneer farmer of Bureau County. Mrs. Lowe is a graduate of the Kewanee High School and also Northwestern University, and is a highly cultured lady. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have two children: Priscilla and Henry William Lowe.

JOHN C. TERRY is an Illinois banker, a profession with which he has been identified in practical service for twenty years. He is best known in that capacity at Blue Mound, Macon County, where he is one of the executive officials of the First National Bank.

He was born in Montgomery County, Illinois, January 30, 1871, a son of William H. and Milberry (Sharp) Terry, his father a native of Jersey County, Illinois, and his mother of Macoupin County. His father was a practical farmer, and died in 1920, while the mother passed away January 25, 1905. They had a family of five children: William J., now of Seattle, Washington; Rena B., deceased; George L., of Decatur; John C.; and Fannie A., wife of Dr. Fitzgerald, of Geneseo, Illinois.

John C. Terry was reared and found the occupations of his early manhood on a farm to the age of twenty-four. In the meantime he acquired a good education, and for eleven years of his early life, was a teacher in district schools in Montgomery County. On April 15, 1905, he entered the First National Bank of Raymond, Illinois, as assistant cashier, and remained there until December 31, 1911, when he moved to Blue Mound and for the past thir-

teen years has been cashier of the First National Bank of Blue Mound. He has a thorough knowledge of banking, is a business man of proved integrity and has earned a place of high esteem in Macon County.

He married March 21, 1906, Miss Theresa Mathis, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri. They have three children: Beatrice R., Josephine M. and Lyman B. Mr. Terry is a republican in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

JAMES M. BEARDSLEY, who is now living virtually retired from active business in his pleasant home in the city of Rock Island, has long been an influential citizen of this section of his native state, besides which he has the distinction of being a representative of the family whose name has been worthily linked with the annals of Illinois for more than eighty years. Mr. Beardsley was born at Sugar Grove, Mercer County, Illinois, June 23, 1843, and is a son of Elisha and Caroline (Marvin) Beardsley, both of whom were natives of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, where the father was born in 1795 and the mother in 1800.

Elisha Beardsley was reared and educated in the old Keystone State, there his marriage was solemnized and there he continued to maintain his home until 1841, when he came to Illinois and established his residence in Mercer County. He was a skilled surveyor and was employed as a surveyor both in Mercer County and in Rock Island County. In 1845 he removed with his family to Moline and found employment as a millwright on Government Island. About the year 1849 he removed to Rock Island and there Mr. Beardsley and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, he having here served as county surveyor and also as deputy sheriff. The death of Elisha Beardsley occurred in 1882, his wife having passed away in 1869. Of the children the eldest was Mrs. Polly Cheney, who is now deceased; Phoebe became the wife of Joseph Conet, who was for twenty years county clerk of Rock Island County, where both he and his wife died; Eunice became the wife of J. W. Lloyd, and both are deceased, Mr. Lloyd having served as a member of the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature; Ezra, who served as sheriff for Rock Island County, is now deceased; Asenath became the wife of E. S. Roberts, a farmer of Rock Island County, and both are now deceased; Seth died in infancy; Elisha I. entered the service as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war and met his death in the first assault incidental to the siege of Vicksburg; Harriet became the wife of A. L. Wright, a farmer of Rock Island County, and both are now deceased; and James M., the immediate subject of this sketch, is thus the only surviving member of the immediate family.

James M. Beardsley gained his early education in the pioneer schools of Illinois, and he had also acquired a goodly measure of business experience prior to participation of the Civil war. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company C, 102nd Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the command of General Sherman, and with this he served under General Joseph Hooker at Atlanta, Georgia. He was assigned to forager duty and while thus engaged was captured by a cavalry command under General Butler, March 18, 1865. He was confined in Libby prison, and from this Confederate bastial of odious fame he was released prior to the surrender of General Lee's forces. He was sent to Benton Barricks, St. Louis, Missouri, and he received his honorable discharge June 15, 1865, in the City of Chicago. While participating in the battle of Resacca he received a very severe gunshot wound.

After the close of the war Mr. Beardsley became associated with his father in the manufacturing of brooms, and with this line of industrial enterprise he continued his active association until 1870. During the ensuing five years he conducted a retail grocery store at Rock Island, and he next gave two years of service as government gauger. In the capacity of deputy collector of United States revenue Mr. Beardsley gave an effective service of eight years, with jurisdiction in seven counties of this part of Illinois. Upon his retirement from this office he formed alliance with Colonel H. B. Burgh and engaged in the wholesale liquor business at Fulton, Illinois. In 1887 the headquarters of the business was transferred to Rock Island, and two years later Mr. Beardsley sold his interest in the enterprise to his partner. He then became associated with George E. Bailey in establishing a new enterprise of the same order, and with the latter concern he continued his connection until the business was sold in 1917, since which year he has lived virtually retired, his attractive and modern home in Rock Island being at 1112 First Avenue.

Mr. Beardsley has shown a lively interest in all that has touched the history of his native state and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Rock Island County Pioneer Society. His political allegiance is given unreservedly to the republican party, he is one of the veteran members of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1871.

June 27, 1865, Mr. Beardsley married Miss Hannah M. Halley, who was born at Crawfordsville, Indiana, in the year 1845, and whose death occurred December 16, 1922, her passing having constituted the supreme loss and bereavement in the life of the subject of this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley became the parents of five children: James I. met an accidental death by drowning June 12, 1886; Lydia C. died November 26, 1888; Henry M. was born in October, 1870, and is engaged in the grocery business at Rock Island; Laura H. was born December 1, 1872, and is the wife of Arthur McNeil, who is engaged in the plumbing business in Rock Island; Calvin L. was born in December, 1880, and is the owner of the Specialty Company at Rock Island.

THOMAS WELCH. A member of the Illinois bar for nearly twenty years, Thomas J. Welch has made his salient success as a lawyer at Kewanee, where he handles a large general and corporation practice.

Mr. Welch was born in Moline, Illinois,

September 11, 1884, son of Thomas and Sarah (Gibson) Welch. His father was born in London, England, came alone to the United States when about twelve years of age, and for many years has been a resident of Moline, where he and his wife are now retired. He is especially well known in Moline on account of his long and faithful record in the fire department. He is former chief of the department. His wife was born in LaSalle County, Illinois.

One of a family of three sons and three daughters, Thomas J. Welch grew up in Moline, graduated from the high school of that city, and in 1905 completed the law course at Notre Dame University in Indiana, This was supplemented by a year in the Yale University School of Law, which gave him the Master of Laws degree in 1906. Mr. Welch in 1907 was admitted to the Illinois bar and for two years was associated with the law firm of Kenworthy & Kenworthy of Rock Island. On locating at Kewanee he engaged in practice as a member of the firm Anderson, Andrews & Welch, but since 1911 has conducted an individual practice. Among other corporations Mr. Welch is attorney for the Kewanee Boiler Company, the Savings Bank of Kewanee, the Kewanee Public Service Company and the Kewanee & Galva Railway Company.

Mr. Welch was for ten years city attorney of Kewanee. A republican, he has been active in organization and campaign work. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and for two years was district deputy, is a past exalted Ruler of the Lodge of Elks, a member of the Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce and the Midland Country Club.

He married in 1914 Miss Mabel E. Bunton. They have four sons, Robert G., John M., Richard S. and Philip B.

Hon. James H. Andrews. A lawyer of sagacity and wide experience, James H. Andrews is a well known figure to the people of Kewanee, but recently he has come before them in a new character, as mayor of their city, and already he has proven himself worthy of the honor accorded him in placing him in his present high office. He was born on a farm near Geneseo, Henry County, Illinois, December 18, 1870, a son of James and Mary E. (Campbell) Andrews, the former of whom was born in Trumbull County, Ohio. He was about six years old when his father, Wells Andrews, a native of Connecticut, and a Presbyterian clergyman, came to Illinois and settled at Washington. Subsequently he moved to Henry County. The Andrews family is one of the old ones of New England, and Wells Andrews carried their sturdy traits of character into Ohio when he went there as one of the pioneer preachers of that state. In early life he taught Latin at Western Reserve College in Ohio, and always was prominent in educational matters.

James Andrews was reared in Illinois, and the Prairie State continued his home, and here he devoted himself to farming. In political faith he was a democrat. His wife was born near the Saint Lawrence River in New York State, a daughter of Hiram Campbell, who lived near Ogdensburg, New York. They were married in Illinois, and their happy companionship was only terminated by his death, in 1908, when he was seventy-eight. She survived him until 1924, when she passed away, aged eighty-three. They had seven sons and three daughters born to them, all of whom survive.

Mayor Andrews grew upon a farm and attended the country schools, later supplementing that training with a course in the Geneseo Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated, and he was later graduated, in 1895, from Knox College. In 1901 he was graduated from the Illinois College of Law. In the meanwhile he had acquired considerable experience in newspaper work, and served for one term in the State Assembly, to which he was elected in 1900. The succeeding year, upon his admission to the bar, he established himself in a general practice at Kewanee. In 1919 he was elected mayor of Kewanee for a four year term under the commission form of government, and, in 1923, was again elected for another four years. The democratic party has his support. His church connection is Congregational. In addition to his practice Mayor Andrews is interested in farming on a large scale, and is raising pure-bred Holstein cattle, dairy stock, in which he is very successful.

In 1907 Mayor Andrews married Miss Eva M. Russell, a native of Kewanee, a daughter of Samuel Russell, a prominent farmer of this locality. Five children have been born of this marriage, namely: Russell Harper, Frances E., Campbell, Jean M. and John Stanley. Mayor Andrews is a man who takes a deep interest in the advancement of Kewanee and Henry County, and is working hard to bring about some much needed improvements. His long connection with his present office has enabled him to carry out a program that otherwise would have been left to others to complete. Both he and his wife are very prominent socially, and their children are popular among the younger crowd of their home city.

Guy C. Goodfellow, now deceased but who during his active life became well known and prominent in the city of Peoria, was born on a plantation near Courtland, Alabama, on the 30th of August, 1867, and was the son of Thomas Miles and Elizabeth (Milton) Goodfellow. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, and was there reared to maturity and given a good education. Back in antebellum days he changed his location and established his home in the South, where he became a minister of the Gospel and became widely known as an illustrious member of the church and a citizen of high repute. When the civil war burst upon the nation and when he was still a resident of the South, his advocacy of the Union cause was turned against him by the Southerners who made it so unpleasant for him that he went up to the North and enlisted in the Federal army for service as chaplain. He remained faithful to the cause of the Union until he was no longer needed and then went to Chicago where he made his permanent home and passed the remainder of his days. He was a man of unusual ability

for life's duties and possessed a character so high and conspicuous that it was never questioned nor doubted.

At the time Rev. Thomas M. came to Chicago at the close of the Civil war, his son, Guy C., the subject of this chronicle, was only one and a half years old. His father being driven up from the South largely by the antagonism of the Ku Klux Klan, the family were forced to change their homes. It was at the "Windy City" that they finally settled down to earnest living. There Guy C. grew to mature years, receiving in his early years an excellent education at the graded schools and later at the local high schools. He began his independent career at an early age by entering in the life insurance business, but at the same time worked at various other business propositions and adventures. After he became thoroughly familiar with the routine and maneuvers of the insurance business he accepted a position with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and soon had a profitable patronage and a remunerative occupation. He did not confine his activities to the city of Peoria alone, but branched out to other parts of the state which were not within the bounds of other agencies of the same company. Steadily his business grew, mainly through his energy and pronounced efficiency, until he reached the summit of success in that occupation. He really was in the life insurance business from the start in 1883 down to the time of his unfortunate demise.

He came to Peoria in 1889 as a representative of his life insurance company and continued to work for that organization for the period of ten years. Then he changed his employers and became the agent of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company which he served as agent until June, 1910. During that period he built up a large and remunerative business for his company and himself. His success and capabilities were fully recognized by his company which in 1910 advanced him to the important and trustworthy position of general agent over that section of the state within the boundaries of the counties of Peoria, Knox, Fulton, Tazewell, Mason and Woodford. His efforts and activities were appreciated and his compensation was made satisfactory, and he was thus occupied at the time of his death.

He was prominent in the upbuilding of the municipality and was deeply interested in all matters which promised satisfactory returns to the community. He was particularly active and distinguished in the affairs of the clubs, lodges and fraternities, and occupied many positions of official character. He served with high credit as secretary of the Illinois Valley Yacht Club of Peoria, and was a prominent member of the Creve Coeur Club. He was also a conspicuous member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar, a member of the Mystic Shrine and other standings. While, strictly speaking, he was not a violent partisan, he was actually an unswerving member of his party and always attended the mass meetings and the polls.

In 1893, in the city of Peoria he was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Miss Ella Chuse, daughter of Marion Chuse, another reputable citizen of the state. To this wedding four children were born: Marion, Thomas, Sarah and Ferdinand, all of whom are starting out in life with the right incentives and the proper educational and moral training.

ANDREW MARSHALL KENNEY. The active and useful relations of Andrew Marshall Kenney with the City of Decatur and Macon County, have not been confined to his responsibilities as president of the Citizens National Bank. He has been a capable and successful business man and financier, and at the same time has busied himself with many movements intimately connected with the broader life of the community, particularly in schools, in road building programs and varied philanthropies.

Mr. Kenney was born at Derry in Rockingham County, New Hampshire, November 30, 1861, son of Adpheus H. and Eliza A. (Marshall) Kenney. The parents were born in New Hampshire. His father died in 1897 and his mother is now ninety-two years of age. There were five children: Andrew M.; William, deceased; John A. of Champaign County, Illinois; George W., an attorney at Springfield; and Ida L., wife of John Clark, who is city editor of the Burbank Times at Burbank, California.

The Kenney family came to Illinois and located in Illinois Township of Macon County in 1868. From there, they moved to Champaign County in 1878, locating on a farm.

Andrew M. Kenney grew up in the country, had familiar associations with the duties of an Illinois farm, and attended district schools. Later he took a business college course, and farming was his first regular vocation. He became a grain merchant and for a number of years his activities was centered at Broadlands in Champaign County. While there he established the Bank of Broadlands in 1892, and is still vice president of that institution. His home since January 1914 has been in Decatur and for the past ten years he has been president of the Citizens Bank of Decatur.

Mr. Kenney married September 16, 1890 Miss Luella M. Coolley a native of Douglas County, Illinois, and a daughter of John A. Coolley, whose family settled in that part of Illinois in the early '50s. Mr. and Mrs. Kenney have three children. Harold, assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank at Decatur, is married and has two children named, Carolyn and Harold Brice, Jr., Helen L. Kenney married John H. Powers of Decatur and they have two children named Rogers and Virginia. Frances L. Kenney married Carlos E. Lyon of Decatur and have one child Barbara Lee.

While living in Champaign County, Mr. Kenney was president two terms of the city board of Broadlands, was president of the Board of Education, and since 1915 has served as treasurer of the school board of Decatur. He is deeply interested in the matter of hard roads in and around Decatur. He has been a member of the Council of Boy Scouts since it was organized, and is also court trustee of the Farm and Kemmerer Orphanage in Christian County. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, Knights of

J. M. Evans

Pythias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is active in the First Presbyterian Church. During the World war, he had charge of Liberty Loan drives outside of the City of Decatur. He is a director and treasurer of the Macon County Tuberculosis Association, Boy Scouts and Red Cross. Mrs. Kenney taught school for several years before her marriage, and since then has maintained a deep interest in educational affairs and church. During the war she gave more than a year of her service to the Red Cross, being a supervisor in surgical dressing department, later appointed secretary of Home Service Work giving one year to the office work, records and visitation, having visited many of the lowliest homes in Decatur. She was interested in Y. W. C. A. work, Woman's Council and Day Nursery. Mrs. Kenney is very fond of young people and has been a Sunday School teacher of both young men and women many years. She is active in church work and in woman's organizations of the church. She is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Kenney is a republican in politics.

Francis Marion Evans, for thirty years a resident of Peoria, is one of the well known real estate operators and real estate owners in that city, his offices being in the Lehman Building. He is a member of a noted pioneer family of central Illinois, his great-grandfather having been the first permanent settler at the city of Bloomington.

This great-grandfather was William Evans, a native of Pennsylvania and of Welch ancestry. The father of William Evans was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. William Evans on coming to Illinois settled in McLean County and acquired a quarter section of land. There was not a building in that vicinity when he took possession and subsequently his farm became part of the site of the city of Bloomington. For many years he lived in his old farm house facing south on almost the exact spot of the John Foster residence, which was erected some years ago by Gridley at 405 East Grove Street. Williams Evans was a man of strong character, and while the early records do not show that he was a participant in political affairs, he was a college factor in the life of the community. He was born near Carlisle, in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, September 1, 1775, and while his father was in the War of the Revolution he and his mother were residents of a fort on the Juniata River. After Wayne's treaty with the Indians in 1795 the family moved to the vicinity of Pittsburgh. While there William Evans made two trips to New Orleans on rafts, carrying loads of produce and selling the produce and the timber of the rafts in New Orleans and then traveling back through a wilderness on foot. It was in 1825 that he came to Illinois, first locating at Oldtown in McLain County, and in 1827 moved to his farm now located near the city of Bloomington, trading three hundred bushels of corn for the land. In 1828 he broke the first soil in Bloomington and raised a fine crop of wheat which he sold at forty cents a bushel. He was a man of deep religious convictions and kind hearted. After his farm was platted he gave several lots to four widows. In 1800 he married Essie Winebriner, who died in 1839, leaving three sons and three daughters. His second wife was Martha Day. William Evans died in 1868, in his ninety-fourth year.

Francis Marion Evans, of Peoria, is a son of Francis Marion Evans, and his grandfather also bore the same name. His grandfather was born on the present site of Bloomington, and lived there his entire life. The father was born on a farm north of Leroy, in McLean County in 1842, and on the 11th of August, 1862, enlisted in Company B of the Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry and participated in the campaign through Missouri and Arkansas with his regiment. In 1863 he was honorably discharged on account of disability, having served with the rank of corporal. In after years he became commander of Charles E. Hovey Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the class of the commander-in-chief of the state department. He was on the Board of Directors of the Soldiers and Sailors Home at Quincy and Normal. After the war he engaged in farming two years and then, moving to Hudson, became a building contractor, remaining there seven years and then continuing in business at Bloomington and at Normal, where he died in 1908. His wife was Adelaide V. Bump. Her father, Newton C. Bump, was an early settler of Bloomington and a merchant there. Some of the books in which he kept his accounts are still preserved, and among other things they show that sugar at one time sold at forty cents a pound and calico at sixty cents a yard. After retiring from the mercantile business Mr. Bump bought a farm near Hudson, and died there at the age of seventy-four. His wife, Eliza Hubbard, was a member of the well known family of that name and she lived to the age of ninety-four. Mrs. Adelaide Evans died in 1908, at the age of sixty-four.

Francis Marion Evans, of Peoria, was one of eight children and was born at Leroy in Dawson Township, McLean County. He attended public schools at Bloomington, and at the age of thirteen left home and since that time has been dependent on his own exertions. He worked at different things, his industry and good habits enabling him to lay the foundation for his later success. For several years he was a commercial traveler, in the meantime becoming interested in other enterprises. Since 1894, with the exception of one year spent in California, his home has been in Peoria, and he has come to rank as one of the city's leading real estate operators. He is a member of the various branches of Masonry, including Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine; is a member of the United Commercial Travelers and Traveler's Protective Association.

He married, August 25, 1897, Ida Elizabeth Pipes, a native of Peoria. Her father, George W. Pipes, was born near Mount Gilead, Ohio, in 1847, was left an orphan and from the age of fifteen lived at Peoria, having worked his way and won every step of his early progress. He became a live stock buyer and shipper and an extensive real estate owner.

His home was at Trivoli in Peoria County, and after his marriage he lived in Elmwood and then at Peoria until his death in 1921. The mother of Mrs. Evans was Martha Jane Lowe, a native of Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, whose father, John Lowe, came to Illinois with his family in 1858 and for several years followed his trade as a boot and shoe maker at Trivoli, later at Smithville and then resumed his residence at Trivoli. Mrs. Evans is gifted in music and for several years was a member of the choir of the Hale Chapel, Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have one son, Francis Marion, Jr. This son married Clara Andrews and has a daughter, Maryland Ann.

MARTIN EARL O'CONNOR, one of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Kewanee, and junior member of the strong legal firm of Andrews & O'Connor, is a native son of the city, in which he was born March 8, 1894, a son of Martin R. and Catherine Margaret (McDonough) O'Connor. Martin R. O'Connor was also born in Kewanee, August 15, 1862, a son of Owen O'Connor, a native of Ireland, who located at Kewanee about 1853. Catherine (McDonough) O'Connor was born at Kewanee, November 2, 1864, a daughter of James McDonough, a native of Ireland, who came to Kewanee as foreman of construction work on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Martin R. O'Connor was a machinist by trade, and for several years was superintendent of what is now the Walworth Manufacturing Company. He and his wife had three sons: Eugene Leroy, who is a dental surgeon of Jackson, Michigan; Martin E., who was the second in order of birth; and Edward John, who is engaged in the electrical business at Jackson, Michigan. The death of the father occurred in Pennsylvania June 16, 1913.

Reared at Kewanee, Martin Earl O'Connor attended its schools and the high school of Greensboro, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1912. He then had two years of literary work at the University of Michigan, and in 1921 was graduated from the Law School of the University of Illinois.

In the meanwhile, May 8, 1917, he volunteered for service in the United States Army for the World war, was sent to the First Officers' Training Camp, Fort Sheridan, Chicago, leaving school to do so. On August 15, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry and assigned to the Three Hundred and Forty-second Infantry, Eighty-sixth Division, and was sent overseas with his unit in September, 1918. After arrival in France he was assigned to the Three Hundred and Tenth Infantry, Seventy-eighth Division. He was held in France until June, 1919, and was then sent back to the United States and honorably discharged at Camp Lee, Virginia. Since returning home he has been active as a member of the local post of the American Legion. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Knights of Coulmbus and Illinois University Chapter Phi Delta Phi. He is a Catholic and a republican.

In 1918 Mr. O'Connor married Mae Kirley, a daughter of the late William Kirley, of Kewanee. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor have two children: Elizabeth Jane and William Kirley O'Connor. Since his admission to the bar in 1921 Mr. O'Connor has been engaged in a general law practice at Kewanee, and is regarded as a most efficient lawyer and honorable citizen. His family's long connection with the city and county, as well as his personal prestige, make him a well known figure in local affairs, and his future stretches out before him filled with great promises of continued usefulness. Both he and his wife are popular with the younger married set of Kewanee, and their home is frequently the scene of delightful social gatherings.

VERY REV. JAMES SHANNON, one of the illustrious and most dignified pastors of the Catholic Church and one of the most reputable and efficient citizens of the state, was born in County Cork, Ireland, October 6, 1862, and is the son of John and Johanna Shannon, both of whom were natives of the Emerald Isle, where they passed the greater portion of their lives and were prominent and useful members of society and courteous and exemplary citizens.

The Shannon family can trace its origin far back in the history of that famous isle, and no doubt the name was derived from the historic river which rises far up in the vicinity of Swanlinbar and Drumahaire in the counties of Leitrim and Cavan and after many twists through lakes and around hills and mountains finally empties itself in the Atlantic at Loop and Kerry heads. The estuary of the Shannon River affords one of the best harbors for deep-sea vessels along the whole coast. The whole island was known to the Greek geographers as Irene (Strabo). It is presumed that the twisting of that name made it first I-er-ney and finally I-er-land or Ireland. The principal river in Ireland is Shannon which is connected with Dublin by canal. The lakes are called loughs.

No doubt the Shannons were originally pastoral people, because previous to the middle of the eighteenth century the inhabitants were of that class almost wholly. The Roman Catholics of Ireland far outnumber all other religious sects combined. While the ancient history of Ireland is encompassed by the myths of prehistoric times, it is clear that the island had a very ancient civilization and that it was occupied in the dim and far-off ages by successive invaders who came from the South. Two of the early invaders were the Phœnicians and Greeks. But authentic history in Ireland begins with the life and career of St. Patrick. This was early in the fifth century. It was under the mission of St. Patrick that the people were divided into the Septs and the Clans. The native language of Ireland is Irish Gaelic. The invaders of the island left indelible marks on the population. Thus the Nemedians, Firbolgs, Tuatha de Dananns and Scots early left many of their numbers here to mingle with the population and became amalgamated with the original Iberians. Still later the Danes, Normans, English and Spanish sent in large flocks of settlers or invaders. Thus it would be an impossibility to trace back

the blood lines of the Irish people individually or by family. But it is easier to trace the origin of names, though not with absolute certainty. The Shannon family may have taken their name from the Shannon River, or the reverse may be true.

The original Irish Church was a branch of the Celtic Church, which embraced the churches of Galatia, of Gaul, and of the original Celtic inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland. St. Patrick who is called the "Apostle of Ireland" established the Roman Catholic Church there about the year 432 A. D. From the church thus established by St. Patrick have spread branches all over the world under the guidance of the Pope of Rome. Rev. James Shannon is one of the conspicuous followers. He was educated at St. Viators College, Kankakee, Illinois, graduating therefrom in the Class of 1883. He has served as assistant clergyman at Peoria, Monmouth, and Bloomington and as pastor at Brimfield, Canton, St. Marks, Peoria and St. Mary's Cathedral. He is now Very Rev. James Shannon and is Vicar General of the Peoria Diocese. He is one of the most popular priests in the city, is modest and retiring, but amply qualified to fill his exalted position.

Daniel M. Ottis, M. D. One of the prominent medical practitioners of the Capital City is Dr. Daniel M. Ottis, a physician and surgeon of wide professional experience, a valued member of many scientific organizations, and who has been established at Springfield for more than a quarter of a century. Dr. Ottis is a veteran overseas officer of the World war.

Daniel M. Ottis was born April 25, 1870, at Central Mine, in the copper regions of Michigan, son of Thomas and Honora (O'Sullivan) Ottis, the latter of whom was born in the north of Ireland, and died in Michigan when her son Daniel M. was eight years old. The father of Dr. Ottis was born at Bingen on the Rhine, Germany, came to America when seventeen years old, married here, and he and wife reared eight of their family of thirteen children.

Thomas Ottis had had school privileges in Germany which probably included some instruction as a mining engineer, which later became his profession. When he reached the United States he lived first in Ohio, and while living there acquired a land claim that is now a part of the site of the city of Cleveland. Afterward he went to Fond du Lac County, Michigan, where as a mining engineer he had charge of copper mines, and from there went to Nebraska, where he assisted in founding the town of Humphrey and established himself in the grain and lumber business. He was a man of uncommon vitality, energetic, persevering and courageous and left a record of business achievement behind him at the time of his death in November, 1909.

Daniel M. Ottis attended public schools in Nebraska and St. Mary's College in Kansas, and then spent two years in the saddle on a western ranch before settling down to the serious study of medicine. He completed his course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, and then had two years of post-graduate work in Germany. In the spring of 1895 he established himself in medical practice at Springfield, where he has built up a professional reputation second to none.

When the shadow of the great war across the sea fell on the United States, Springfield sent out its unit of twelve officers and fifty men as its part of the 136th United States Infantry, gave them military training at Fort McPherson, and in May, 1918, this organization crossed the Atlantic. Dr. Ottis as member of the Medical Board was placed in charge of the camp hospital at Liverpool, England, which cost the United States Government all told the sum of $1,500,000, and was also made president of the examining board at this point for the American soldiers as they came from the transports. Upon his return to the United States in May, 1919, Dr. Ottis was placed in command of all the ship's medical supplies and given supreme professional authority.

Dr. Ottis has one daughter, Gwendolyn, wife of Albert Kelly, of Kansas City. Dr. Ottis is a member of the Roman Catholic Church and belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Elks.

Fred W. Hellemann. In the rural district around Tremont, in Tazewell County, the name Hellemann has been one of real distinction and leadership for two generations. The pioneer of the family was a sturdy, industrious, and at all times a progressive man of affairs, making a modest fortune out of the work of his hands and well directed energy, and the good example he set has been emulated by his sons in that community, including Fred W. Hellemann, who has long been prominent as a farmer and public official of the county.

Fred W. Hellemann was born in the home locality September 26, 1868. His father, Christian Hellemann, came from Germany, was seventy-two days on a sailing vessel, the boat being becalmed in the Gulf of Mexico for a number of days, and on November 13, 1854, he landed at New Orleans. The steamboat that carried him up the Mississippi sank near Cairo, and from there he was sent on to his destination at St. Louis on a cattle train with the balance of the passengers of the boat over the Illinois Central Railway. He worked in a cigar store at five dollars a month in St. Louis, but in the fall of 1856 engaged in farming in St. Clair County, Illinois, and in the spring of 1857 moved up the Illinois River to Pekin and took the stage out to Tremont, which had been a town of considerable importance, having been the county seat. He hired out to work at thirteen dollars a month on the farm of John Birkey, two miles north of Tremont. The next spring, 1858, he hired out to Col. Peter Menard, a very large land holder of that community. Another employee of the Menard household was Dorothy Stamma, and subsequently they were married in 1860. For three years Christian worked for Mr. Menard and then rented and for five years farmed the Peter Menard home place. From renting he bought his first land, a mile east of Tremont, and at this place Fred W. was born. Later he traded for a larger farm in the spring of 1869, and on that old homestead he remained the rest of his life. The farm is

still owned by the family. Christian Hellemann was the first man in that locality to tile the prairie land. He owned one of the first corn planters and a two-horse corn cultivator, and these facts indicate the progressiveness of his character. He was a republican in politics, for many years a director of the local schools and was successful and prosperous. In character he was economical, without being stingy. Five times he went back to the fatherland to visit, the last time when past eighty years of age, and he gave all his children the privilege of a trip to Europe. He was brought up as a Lutheran but supported other local churches. Christian Hellemann had a keen memory, was observant of accuracy in all his statements, and had no patience with hypocrisy, condemning everything which did not look on the square. His wife, Dorothy Stamma, was an orphan girl who came from Hanover, Germany, at the age of thirteen. She died March 13, 1906, while Christian Hellemann died January 13, 1915.

Fred William Hellemann was reared on the farm, attended the local schools to the age of eighteen, had a private teacher for a few months for two winters, and broadened his early education by four months in Europe. He began working as a farm hand for his father and at the age of twenty-eight had accumulated about four hundred dollars. This capital he used to become a renter, and after his marriage he established his first home at Cropsey, Illinois. After six years there he bought some of the land he now owns, and occupied and operated the farm he bought until December, 1924. Mr. Hellemann has pursued diversified farming, and his success came from the thrifty energetic ways of the old time farmer, and he has never looked with favor upon the introduction of such machinery as the tractor with the consequent elimination of horse power, which eliminated that arm of farmers' income which has been keenly felt by many.

Mr. Hellemann has been active in local affairs for over twenty years. In the spring of 1906 he was elected supervisor, serving continuously fourteen years in that office. He was on the board when the new courthouse was started and completed. He is credited with a great deal of important work and influence in the good roads movement in his county. Working in cooperation with the State Highway Department he fathered the reinforced concrete bridges of the flat top variety, and for a number of years that type of bridge rather than the arch bridge has been suspended in Tazewell County. He was chairman of the road and bridge committee when the Tice Road Law went into effect. He was also active in the organization of farm bureau work in the county, and through his influence this became one of the first eight counties in the state to support such a bureau. Mr. Hellemann served on all the important committees of the Board of Supervisors and in 1918 was chosen chairman of the board. While he was chairman the State Legislature passed a law permitting counties to build sanitariums in the battle against tuberculosis, and he had the honor of appointing the original board that built the sanitarium for Tazewell County, and subsequently served as a member of that board himself for a time of three years. During the world war Mr. Hellemann was active in many of the drives and was chairman of the Victory Loan drive in his township, the quota being raised in less than one day. He and his family are all active in the Baptist Church.

At Tremont, Illinois, February 17, 1897, Mr. Hellemann married Mary M. Becker, daughter of Richard and Adelaide (Pappenhausen) Becker, both of whom came from Hanover, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Hellemann had three children: Ruth, Arthur C. and Dorothy A. Dorothy is a high school student. Ruth graduated from the Tremont High School, attended Shurtleff College two years, took a course in the Brown Business College and spent one year in the State Teachers College at Normal. The son Arthur, now operating the family farm, finished his education with two years in college, and while in school met and married Mildred Saulsbury, daughter of J. W. Saulsbury of Elgin, Illinois. Arthur Hellemann has two children, Dorothy Lucille and William Richard.

William E. Weaver, A. B. For almost a quarter of a century, the city of Morrison has had at its command in the office of superintendent of schools, the scholarly services and marked executive ability, of William E. Weaver, A. B. Professor Weaver has nobly performed his task in this city and the high standard here maintained through so long a period, has been of great educational value all over Whiteside County.

William E. Weaver belongs in this county by birth and rearing, social and material interests. He was born on his father's farm in Union Grove Township, January 5, 1866, a son of Henry C. and Jane (Nightser) Weaver, of English ancestry on the paternal and of Holland-Dutch on the maternal side. Few better than he can lay claim to be of real old American stock, for he is in the sixth generation, tracing back through Henry C., Henry, Jacob, and Henry Weaver to the Henry Weaver of English birth and Quaker religious belief, the emigrant, who crossed the Atlantic ocean in 1682 and established the family with William Penn, in Pennsylvania. Henry C. Weaver was nineteen years of age when he adventured as far west as Whiteside County, Illinois, acquired rich farming land in Union Grove Township, prospered and spent the rest of his life here. He was married in this county to Jane Nightser, who, like her husband, was born in Pennsylvania. The first American progenitor of her family, Jeptha Nightser, was born in Holland and settled in New Jersey, his descendants subsequently becoming established also in Pennsylvania and still later came as pioneers to Whiteside County, Illinois. The mother of Professor Weaver died here in 1910, at the age of seventy-five years, but his father survived until 1922, having passed his eighty-sixth birthday. They were people of sterling character, widely known and universally esteemed, and for many years had been attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They had three sons: William E., John C. and Clarence E.

Robert Oakley

William E. Weaver spent his early life on the home farm, attended first the country schools and later the high school at Morrison, from which he was graduated in 1883, when but seventeen years old. Too young to secure a teacher's license, he assisted his father on the farm through the next year, but through the following year he taught school, making a very successful beginning in a field of effort to which he has most faithfully devoted many years of his life. After one year of teaching, he entered Knox College at Galesburg, where he spent two years in the academic department, afterward completing a full four-year literary course and graduating in 1891 with his A. B. degree. In 1892, well prepared for the career he had chosen as his life work, Mr. Weaver accepted the principalship of a school at Columbus, Nebraska, later becoming assistant principal and subsequently principal of the Columbus High School, where he continued until 1902, nine years, when, entirely unsolicited, he was recalled to Whiteside county, to take charge as superintendent of the city schools of Morrison.

In 1903, at Columbus, Nebraska, William E. Weaver was married to Miss Minnie F. Becker a native of that city, daughter of John Peter and Philipina (Schram) Becker, old settlers there of German extraction. They have one daughter and two sons: Jane Philipina, John Peter and William Henry, the sons being twins. All are graduates of the Morrison High School, and the daughter is a graduate also of the Francis Shimer Seminary, which is affiliated with the University of Chicago. Professor Weaver and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is identified with many educational bodies and is a valued member of such representative organizations as the Whiteside County, the State District and the Illinois State Teachers associations. A stanch republican, as was his father, he takes an earnest, broad-minded interest in public affairs but has never consented to accept any political office. He is a member of the Rotary Club at Morrison.

ROBERT SCHOLES has the distinction of being the first citizen of his native city of Peoria to be chosen speaker of the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature, a position to which he was called at the opening of the Fifty-fourth General Assembly, in January, 1925. He has been a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party of Illinois, and has been a staunch supporter of Governor Len Small, he having had much influence in connection with the spirited campaign that resulted in the re-election of Governor Small in November, 1924.

Mr. Scholes was born in Peoria on the 5th of December, 1866, and is a son of Richard and Anna (Hanna) Scholes. Richard Scholes was born and reared in Ireland, and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence in Peoria, Illinois. He sacrificed all other interests to go forth in defense of the Union when the Civil war was precipitated on his adopted land. On the 28th of September, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and in this command he was commissioned first lieutenant by Governor Richard Yates. He was with his regiment in many engagements, including a number of major battles, and proved a valiant soldier and efficient commanding officer. He continued in service until the close of the war, and in the city of Chicago he received his honorable discharge August 5, 1865. He then returned to Peoria, and in this city he continued his residence until his death, in January, 1868, when he was but thirty-eight years of age. Mrs. Anna Hanna Scholes was born in Glasgow, Scotland, as was also her father, Alexander Hanna, who thence came with his family to the United States in the year 1852, the voyage having been made on a sailing vessel of the type common to that period and having required several weeks to complete. The family landed in the port of New York city, thence proceeded up the Hudson River to Albany, the next stage of the journey having been by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from the latter point the voyage was continued on the Great Lakes to Chicago. The old Illinois and Michigan canal transported the family to Peoria, much of the land now included in this city having been at that time covered with the native timber. Mr. Hanna leased a tract of prairie land in Limestone Township and instituted its development. Later he was employed a few years as a miller in Peoria, and he next bought land on West Bluff and turned his attention to truck farming or gardening. His wife, whose maiden name was Agnes Anderson, likewise was born and reared in Glasgow, and both lived to good old age, they having been sterling and honored citizens of Peoria County at the time of their death, and having here reared their family of nine children. After the death of her first and youthful husband Mrs. Anna Hanna Scholes became the wife of David H. Stock, a native of Scotland, and after nine years' residence at Pekin, Tazewell County, they established their permanent home in Peoria, where Mr. Stock was for several years the superintendent of a large meat-packing house. The death of Mrs. Stock occurred in May, 1915, when she was seventy-five years of age, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gracious and gentle influence.

Robert Scholes was a child at the time of his father's death and after his mother's second marriage he removed with her to Pekin, where he attended the public schools. After the return to Peoria he here continued to attend the public schools until his graduation from the high school as a member of the class of 1887. He then began the study of law under the preceptorship of Kellogg & Cameron, one of the leading law firms of Peoria, and in 1890 he was admitted to the Illinois bar. He has since continued in the practice of his profession at Peoria and has gained rank as one of the leading members of the bar of this section of the state, his clientage having long been one of substantial and representative order. The first public office held by Mr. Scholes was that of village attorney of South Peoria, and later he served in a similar capacity for the village of Peoria Heights.

He was attorney for the village of Bartonville, a suburb of Peoria, from the time of its incorporation until 1924. In the meanwhile he had given vigorous and resourceful service as chairman of the Republican Central Committee of Peoria County and had shown skill and finesse in maneuvering the political forces at his command. In 1904 Mr. Scholes was elected state's attorney of this county, and by re-election he contineud the incumbent of this office until 1912, with a splendid record as a vital and efficient public prosecutor. In 1914 Mr. Scholes was elected representative of Peoria County in the Forty-ninth General Assembly of the Illinois Legislature, and in 1922 he was elected to the Fifty-third General Assembly, his record in which brought about his triumphant re-election in the spirited campaign of 1924. He has proved an active and valued working member of the Legislature and has served as a member of important committees of the House of Representatives, in which came to him a crowning honor when he was elected its speaker in January, 1925.

Mr. Scholes is also particularly well known on account of his activity in the interest of game preservation. He is an enthusiastic sportsman himself, and for many years has recognized the need of adequate game laws to protect this interest, and it was largely through his efforts that bills for the preservation of game were introduced and passed in the Legislature. He has the solid backing of every sportsman's club in the state.

Mr. Scholes is affiliated with the Sons of Veterans of the Civil war, the Knights of Pythias, with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as the Mystic Shrine, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Duck Island Club.

On the 11th of July, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scholes and Miss Ida May Partridge, who was born and reared in Peoria, a daughter of Harvey Eugene and Rosamon Partridge. Mr. and Mrs. Scholes have but one child, Jessie, who is the wife of Frank Norris, of Peoria, and they have one child, Betty.

Benjamin Franklin Baker. It is not given to every man to be successful in business and statesmanship as well, but Sen. Benjamin Franklin Baker is a well known figure at Kewanee in industrial circles, as vice president and treasurer of the Kewanee Boiler Company, while he made a brilliant record in the Illinois State Senate and as mayor of his home city. He was born at Aurora, Illinois, July 26, 1864, a son of Nelson G. and Lucy L. (Lee) Baker. The Baker family originally came from the state of New York, and its members were pioneer settlers of Kane County. Nelson G. Baker was in the jewelry business at Aurora, but later moved to Chicago, and still later to Sheffield, Illinois, where he remained in business for many years.

Senator Baker was one year old when his parents moved to Chicago, and six years old when removal was made to Sheffield, in which latter place he attended high school, but early left the schoolroom to begin in earnest the battle of life for himself. Subsequently he entered the First National Bank of Kewanee as bookkeeper and held that position for five years, leaving it to go with the Haxtun Steam Heating Company, which was succeeded by the Walworth Manufacturing Company of Kewanee. Upon the organization of the Kewanee Boiler Company Mr. Baker, in 1892, became vice president and treasurer, and has since continued to serve this company in these capacities.

He has not only been active in the business world, but also in political circles, acting in conjunction with the republican party. He was elected state senator in 1906 and served for one term of four years, with credit to himself and benefit to his district. After the commission form of government was adopted by Kewanee, Senator Baker was made mayor, and held that office for eight consecutive years, and many of the present improvements are the results of his energy and public-spirited efforts. He is a Knight Templar Mason, a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1901 Senator Baker married Mary H. Chandler, of Kewanee, and they have two children: Elizabeth and Beverly.

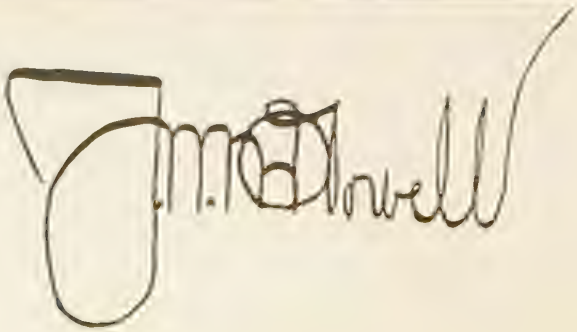
John Shaughnessy is a veteran business man and citizen of Springfield, which city has been his home for over forty years. He has been active in the contracting line, and in Springfield has reared a family of children who give special credit to his name.

He was born in Ireland, in May, 1847, son of Patrick and Delia (Blake) Shaughnessy, who spent their lives in Ireland. John Shaughnessy lived in his native country for the first thirty-three years of his life. Coming to America in 1880, he was in Buffalo, New York, and St. Louis, Missouri, until July, 1881, when he established his home at Springfield. As a youth he had learned the plasterer's trade, and at Springfield became a plaster contractor and built up an extensive business, in which later his sons became associated with him, and the business is still continued with him as the active head. About thirty years ago Mr. Shaughnessy laid out the Shaughnessy addition to Springfield, one of the important residential sections of the city.

On February 1, 1873, he married Elizabeth Vost. Twelve children were born to their marriage: James, at Springfield; Mary, deceased; John L., at Springfield; Elizabeth, wife of Michael Nichols; Thomas, deceased; Michael, Joseph and Patrick, all of Springfield; Mary, wife of Thomas Lawless, at Springfield; Francis, of Springfield; Robert, of Springfield, and Mary, deceased. The family are members of St. Agnes Catholic Church and Mr. Shaughnessy is a Knight of Columbus.

A. N. Purvines. The Purvines family was established in Sangamon County, more than a century ago. One of the oldest representatives of the family and one of the oldest native sons of the county is A. N. Purvines, whose home is at Pleasant Plains.

He was born in this county, December 1,



1832, the son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Irwin) Purvines. His parents were born in North Carolina and settled in Illinois in 1820, locating in Sangamon County, which was then on the frontier, the capitol of the state still being at Vandalia. Samuel Purvines and wife had ten children, three of whom are living: A. N., John and Maria, widow of James Zane.

A. N. Purvines grew up in a rural district, attended the common schools then in existence, and at the age of nineteen, began farming the old homestead. In the course of years, he succeeded to the ownership of that property and by increasing its area, has for a number of years owned three hundred twenty acres in Cartwright Township. He has been one of the men who has prospered as farmers in Sangamon County, and has been known as a man of substance and fine influence in his community.

He is one of the surviving veterans of the Civil war, having enlisted in 1862 in Company F of the One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry. He saw an active service of three years and in one battle was shot. He received his honorable discharge at Springfield August 8, 1865. After the war he resumed farming, and continued that vocation until he retired. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

William E. Moran. On the list of officials who have filled the political offices of Peoria County, Illinois, appears the name of William E. Moran and it is associated in the minds of those who know him, with creditable service, characterized by promptness and unfaltering fidelity to the interests he represents. He is now filling the position of city clerk, the duties of which he discharges with promptness and fidelity. His parents, W. F. and Elizabeth (Arnholt) Moran, were natives of Peoria, Illinois. For a time the father was engaged in business in St. Louis, Missouri, but subsequently returned to his native state and city where he became prominently identified with Peoria's interests in every way, especially so in his business relations, being a cooper by trade. This he carried on successfully until his death in 1907. The mother is still living and makes her home in Peoria. Of the children born to this worthy couple, two are now living, William E. and Alice J., the latter also a resident of Peoria.

William E. Moran was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 15, 1880, and was but six months old when his parents returned to Peoria, Illinois. He was the eldest child and only son in the family, and in the city of Peoria he grew to mature years, attending the public schools, finishing in the high school. Journalism appealed to him as he grew older and he was engaged as a pressman and printer with "Die Sonne," a German paper of Peoria, with which he continued ten years, becoming an able exponent of modern ideas along that line. Subsequently he tried his hand at clerking in a store but gave this up after a brief period. In the year 1909 he became Assistant City Clerk under Fred B. Tracy, holding that position for three terms.

Having practically spent his entire life in Peoria where his many salient and commendable characteristics brought him political preferment and also gained for him the trust and good will of those with whom he has been associated, it was no surprise that he was elected City Clerk in 1915 and re-elected for four successive terms. Thus it is seen that he has been in the city clerk's office first as assistant and then as clerk, for fourteen years. In fraternal affiliations he is a member of lodge No. 3449 of the Modern Woodmen of America and has been secretary of the same for the past twenty years. He is also a prominent Mason and Shriner, and in politics is a loyal supporter of the republican party.

He selected his life companion in the person of Miss Ida E. Davis and their marriage took place in 1903. She was a native of Lewiston, Fulton County, Illinois. This marriage has resulted in the birth of three children, as follows: Edgar W., Ruth L. and Bernice, all born in Peoria. During the World war Mr. Moran was chairman of the Liberty Loan drive of the Eighth Ward of Peoria and was also active in the secret service during that time.

John W. McDowell, whose mature career has been identified with Peoria, where he has achieved a place among the leading bankers and business man of central Illinois, is a native of Kentucky, where the McDowells have been a distinguished family from the earliest annals of that state.

Mr. McDowell was born at Louisville. The McDowell family is of Scotch ancestry and was established in America in 1721. John W. McDowell is a descendant of Colonel Samuel McDowell, who was born in Virginia, in 1735, and as a young man of twenty participated in the western campaign against the French and Indians under Washington in 1755. He was a soldier in the Revolution, and was granted land for that service in what is now Kentucky and founded the family in Kentucky in 1783. He was the father of some noted sons, chief among them being Doctor Ephraim McDowell, one of the greatest surgeons of his time, whose name is known wherever surgery is known. The grandfather of John W. McDowell of Peoria was Doctor William Adair McDowell, a nephew of Doctor Ephraim McDowell and a son of Colonel Samuel McDowell, Jr. Doctor William A. McDowell was born in Kentucky, in 1795, and became a disciple of his uncle, the great surgeon. He made a special study of tuberculosis, and his investigations and writings mark him as a pioneer in the fight against that disease. The closing years of his life were spent near Evansville on the Ohio River in Indiana, where he died in 1853.

The father of John W. McDowell was Major William Preston McDowell, one of nine grandsons of Colonel Samuel McDowell, Jr., who were officers in the Federal army during the Civil war. Major William P. McDowell married Kate Goldsborough Wright, who was born in Louisville, February 3, 1845. Her father, John Henry Wright was a native of Burlington, New Jersey, and his father was a cousin of Aaron Burr.

John Wright McDowell was born at Louisville, January 13, 1867, and was reared in his native city, where his father was a leader in

affairs until his death in 1905. His widowed mother is still living at Louisville. John W. McDowell graduated from the Louisville High School and began his business career as a bookkeeper in a bank, and after coming to Peoria, entered the real estate field, becoming manager for what was then the Eliot Callender Real Estate Company, a firm with which he remained about five years. He then became vice-president and treasurer of the Colean Manufacturing Company, builders of threshing machinery. After that firm failed he became connected with the Title & Trust Company, and has been a factor in its management since 1906. As manager of the real estate department he has contributed in a large measure to the expansion of the resources of the Title & Trust Company, and in that capacity has handled more property than probably any other man in central Illinois. He also became a director in the Dime Savings & Trust Company, affiliated with the Title & Trust Company. In 1911 Mr. McDowell became treasurer of the Dime Savings & Trust Company and the Title & Trust Company. He is also vice-president of the Merchants & Illinois National Bank, vice-president of the American Milling Company, a director of the Central Illinois Light Company, and was secretary and treasurer of the Jefferson Hotel Company, which built the modern Jefferson Hotel, one of the finest hotels in the middle west.

Mr. McDowell married in 1895 Miss Pearl A. Sholl, of Peoria, daughter of James M. Sholl. They have one son, John W., Jr. Mr. McDowell has served as president of the Creve Coeur Club and Country Club of Peoria and in addition to being a member of these clubs, is a member of the University Club, Automobile Club, Mt. Hawley Country Club and Illinois Valley Yacht Club, and has long been prominent in the Peoria Association of Commerce, serving as president and director and working with that organization for the success of its program in the development of trade and commerce of the city. Mr. McDowell is one of the trustees of the Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria, and during the World war served as chairman of the Peoria County Chapter of the Red Cross and as president of the Community Welfare Board.

Dr. J. H. Bacon, who has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Peoria for the past twenty years was born in Bureau County, Illinois, in 1877, and is the son of G. H. and Elizabeth (Phelps) Bacon. In his youth the father was given a fair education in the common schools, and on the farm of his parents received the training in grain growing and live stock raising that in the end insured his success when he began farming on his own responsibility. As a result he attained success on the farm, not as easy a pursuit as many city folks imagine.

Both the Bacon and Phelps families are of English extraction, and both sent representatives to the Colonies where they became useful and distinguished citizens. From these representatives sprang the parents of Doctor Bacon, subject. Elizabeth's ancestors came over on the William and Mary. J. H. is a direct descendant of Daniel Bacon who served as captain in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary war, was captured by the English in the battle of Long Island and died on the English prison ship Jersey. Ely Bacon, son of Daniel, served the United States in the War of 1812 as captain of a New York Infantry Regiment. Two members of the above mentioned Phelps family, R. W. and C., fought on the side of the Union in the War of the Rebellion. Another member of the Bacon family, G. H., was one of the earliest pioneers to penetrate the wild West. He spent ten years in the West exploring and fighting the Indians.

Doctor Bacon was reared on the farm where his birth occurred and in that vicinity acquired the preliminary education which was furnished by the common schools of the rural districts. Upon reaching the proper age he entered Knox College, accepted the full course and in four years was graduated in the Class of 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Soon afterward he matriculated in the medical department of the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and was graduated in the Class of 1904, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Succeeding this he accepted the position of resident Pathologist in the Lakeside Hospital, where he remained actively at work until July, 1905, when he moved to Peoria and established an office at 237 Wolner Building, and was there occupied for some time. At the present date he is located in the Peoria Life Building.

But his distinction is not confined to the medical and surgical world. He has taken an earnest and active interest in many of the vital problems which perplex the people of today. He takes a profound and creditable part in all things that promise a betterment of the sanitary and salubrious conditions of the city. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of the Illinois State Medical Society, of the Peoria City and County Medical Society, and served as secretary of the last named organization. He served on the Peoria Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis. He became the operative surgeon for the Peoria Street Car Company, and formerly served with high credit as City Physician. He is a thirty-second degree Mason of the Scottish Rite and is also a Shriner. He has held various positions in these organizations. He is a member of the Coeur Club. He has served as president of the Men's Evening Club.

William A. Blodgett. Acknowledged as one of the able attorneys and learned jurists of Whiteside County, Hon. William A. Blodgett of Morrison is living up to the highest standards of his profession, and occupies a leading position in the affairs of his home city and county. He was born on a farm in Ustick Township, Whiteside County January 23, 1872, and belongs to old pioneer families of this region as his paternal grandfather, Canfield Blodgett, and his maternal grandfather, Timothy Martin, were both very early settlers of the county. Judge Blodgett is a son of Rufus K. and Luna P. (Martin) Blodgett,

both of whom were brought to Whiteside County by their parents when they were children, and here they were reared amid healthful rural surroundings, and taught lessons of thrift and industry. In early life Rufus K. Blodgett was a school teacher, but later on became a farmer, and was engaged in that line of endeavor at the time of his death when he was over fifty years of age. He was survived for many years by his widow, who lived to be over seventy. They had six children born to them, namely: W. Lee, Armenia M., Edwin M., William A., Albert M. and Harriet E.

When he was five years old Judge Blodgett was taken to the county seat by his parents, who at that time established their residence at Morrison, and from that time until he was fourteen years old, he attended the city schools. At the latter age, however, he returned to the farm, and, for a time, was engaged in agricultural work. The ambitious lad could not find here, however, employment for his mental faculties, and it was not long before he determined to make a change that would give him better opportunities of advancement.

Determined to fit himself for a profession, he entered the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, Illinois, and, for two years after completing his course there, taught school in the country districts of his native county. In the meanwhile he studied law during the night sessions of his alma mater, and in 1899, passing the state bar examinations was admitted to the bar. Immediately thereafter he entered upon an active practice of his profession at Morrison, and so proved his ability that he was elected by his fellow citizens, city attorney. In that office he gave such satisfactory service that he was twice returned to it. In 1910 he was elected county judge and has continued in that very important office during the succeeding period of over fourteen years, rendering in this capacity a service that is almost invaluable. During all of his mature life he has been a stalwart republican, and has long been a leader in local politics.

On March 23, 1908, Judge Blodgett was married to Miss Alice Corcoradt, a native of Rockford, Illinois, and they have had the following children born to them: John W., Elizabeth A., Robert A., Donald E. and Alice Lucile. Judge Blodgett is a highly esteemed member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

HARRY J. LUDENS. An old and respected family name in Whiteside County is that of Ludens, one that has represented sturdy qualities and honorable citizenship here for a half century. There are numerous reasons that make many representative and loyal American citizens of today, refer with pride to their ancestral origin in Holland, and one of these, a distinguished native son of Whiteside is Harry J. Ludens, well and favorably known throughout and beyond the county. Mr. Ludens is an able member of the bar at Morrison and a leader in civic affairs.

Harry J. Ludens was born on a farm in Gardenplain Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, March 13, 1874. His parents, John P. and Dorothy (Vanderberg) Ludens, were born in Holland, attended school, grew up and were married in their native land and continued to live there until 1866 when they came to the United States. They spent one year in New York and the second year in Wisconsin, but in 1869 they rented a satisfactory farm in Gardenplain, Whiteside County, Illinois, which remained the family home for about ten years. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Ustick Township. Industrious and thrifty, John P. Ludens cultivated and improved his land, dying on this farm at the age of fifty-four years, respected by all who knew him. His wife survived him many years, at the time of her death, at the age of seventy-nine years, being one of the most venerable residents of the township. They were parents of a large family, fourteen children having been born to them, eight of these reaching mature years and six still living: Annie, Elizabeth, Harry J., Jacob J., a lawyer at Sterling, Illinois; John M., of Chicago, and David, a civil engineer, of Superior, Wisconsin. Jennie and Peter M., both died in Whiteside County, the latter at the time of death, in Whitefish, Montana. was retired from the practice of law at Morrison.

Harry J. Ludens spent his boyhood on the home farm, giving his father assistance while attending the country schools, and through personal effort made possible a full course in the Northern Illinois College at Fulton. In addition to attending his classes, he clerked in a Fulton business establishment and during his five years in that city won both business and personal friends. His natural inclination was toward the law and his opportunity came to prepare for the bar after he received an appointment to a clerkship in the office of the Secretary of State, at Springfield, where he was engaged for five years. He was admitted to the bar in 1903, and in 1906 established himself in the practice of law at Morrison, where he has continued ever since, from the first displaying those qualities and talents that are essential to success in the practice of the law. Mr. Ludens' practice has been mainly in probate and chancery work.

In 1908 Mr. Ludens was married to Miss Gertrude E. Ross, who was born in Ustick Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, a member of an old pioneer family of Illinois, of New England ancestry and Mayflower stock. Her parents, James W. and Harriet (Barney) Ross were born in Vermont. Her father was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and afterward was active in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mrs. Lukens is a highly educated lady, a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, and prior to her marriage, was an instructor in the high schools of both Fulton and Morrison. They have three children: James R., Lawrence A. and Harriet F.

In political sentiment, Mr. Ludens has always been an old-school republican, thoroughly believing in its basic principles as an organization and conscientiously supporting its candidates. As a citizen of Morrison, he has many times unofficially proved his interest and value, but the only public office he has con-

sented to accept, has been membership on the school board, of which he has been secretary for fourteen years. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, and belongs also to the Eastern Star. He is a subscribing member of the Illinois State Historical Society.

J. Herbert Franklin, M. D. Widely known in medical science and acknowledged eminent in surgery, Dr. J. Herbert Franklin, of Spring Valley, has long been ranked among the ablest of his profession in the state. He belongs to an old and honorable pioneer family of Illinois that has had much to do for almost a century, with the material development and civilizing growth of this great commonwealth.

Doctor Franklin was born near Lexington, McLean County, Illinois, October 25, 1868, son of James Nelson and Sarah (Chase) Franklin, and grandson of John Franklin, who was born in North Carolina, near the site of the old Franklin settlement made by his forebears in Colonial days. In his native state he married Nancy Puette, and their children were eight in number: Abagail, Nancy, Lizzie, Milligan, John, Noah, Wesley P. and James Nelson. When John Franklin removed with his family from North Carolina to the West, it was with the hope of securing farm lands. He remained for a short time near Spencer, Indiana, but in 1834 settled permanently in Illinois.

James Nelson Franklin was born on his father's farm in McLean County near Lexington, Illinois, and spent his entire life there, dying in 1919, aged eighty-four years. A successful hard-working farmer all his active life, he acquired a competency. Both he and wife were faithful members of the Baptist Church, good, kind, virtuous people, worthy of the high esteem in which they were held. The wife of James Nelson Franklin, Sarah Chase, was born in New Orleans, and they became the parents of the following children: Maude, John Herbert, George L., Irwin C., Wintie, Russell and Edward Lynn.

J. Herbert Franklin spent his boyhood on the home farm and received his early educational training in the country schools. Later he had better advantages and was graduated from the Lexington High School, after which, before definitely deciding on his future career, he taught country schools for two years. By that time his mind was made up. Farming did not appeal to him, but further education to prepare him for the medical profession, became an urge he could not resist. For a time he was a student in the old University of Chicago, no longer existing, then entered the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, and subsequently Rush Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1892.

Doctor Franklin began medical practice in the village of Pratt Center, Kansas, where he contended with pioneer conditions that often not only demanded deep medical knowledge and rare surgical skill, but that made heavy demands on his time, his strength and his capital. In 1896 he returned to Illinois and for two and a half years was engaged in medical practice at Peoria, but failing health at that time led to his giving up practice entirely for one year. In 1899 he came to Spring Valley to make his home and reentered medical practice, confining himself exclusively to surgery. His scientific studies and investigations have been continuous during some thirty years, and he has taken post-graduate courses in all the medical centers and many of the leading cities in the United States: New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Kansas City, New Orleans, Seattle, Portland, Los Angeles, and with the famous Mayo Brothers at Minneapolis. He is a member of many scientific bodies and of all the representative medical organizations of the country, these including: the Bureau County Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Association and the American Medical Association; a fellow of the American College of Surgeons; and is a member of the Western Surgical Association, of the Railway Surgical Association, and of the North Central Illinois Medical Society.

In 1898 Doctor Franklin was married to Miss Florence Cammeron of Farmington, Illinois, and they have two children: Donald Cammeron and Ruth.

During the World war, Doctor Franklin was a tower of strength in many ways, serving with the greatest efficiency on many local boards, and in his whole-hearted way, giving generously of his time, means and professional skill, wherever needed. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner, and is a member also of the fraternal Order of Moose, the Knights of Pythias, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Although the Doctor's father was a strong democrat all his life, he did not succeed in making any of his sons see through his political glasses, all of them, including Doctor Franklin, being ardent republicans.

Mason Porter Brewer. In the passage of eighty-eight years perhaps few of the old natural landmarks even remain quite the same as they were in Whiteside County when Samuel Porter Brewer and his family drove their pioneer covered wagon into its forests and settled on the margin of a beautiful stream that watered and made fertile the land in Portland Township. They had come from the Berkshires in Massachusetts, sturdy, courageous people, searching for a permanent home, and undismayed by Indian depredations and unescapable hardships sought until they found what they desired, in the promising, untilled sections of Whiteside County. With New England thrift and industry they prospered, and their descendants today are among the county's representative people. It is from such stock came Mason Porter Brewer of Morrison, County Clerk and Clerk of the Probate Court of Whiteside County.

Mason Porter Brewer was born on his father's farm in Lyndon Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, February 7, 1866, only son of Fernando N. and Cordelia (Frary) Brewer. He has one sister, Eva, who is the wife of George K. Fiske. Fernando N. Brewer, who is still living in Whiteside County, was born in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, July 23, 1836, son of Samuel Porter and Emeline Brewer, and was one year old when his parents came to this county. They had another son, Orrin, and three daughters, Elizabeth,

Albert Faulton — Emma Faulton.

Lucilia and Etta. Samuel Porter Brewer survived until 1902. Fernando N. Brewer followed agricultural pursuits during his active years. In 1863 he was married to Miss Cordelia Frary, who was born in Whiteside County and spent her entire life here.

Mason Porter Brewer grew up on the home farm, attended the country schools in boyhood and later the grade schools at Lyndon and still later took a business course in a commercial college at Sterling. For a few years afterward he followed farming but his inclinations led him to engage in a different line of business, resulting in his removing to Prophetstown and embarking there in the hardware line, where he built up a substantial business and became one of the leaders in the trade in that part of the county. He also became active in civic affairs and in republican political interests, and general recognition of his high standing as a citizen and confidence in his character and abilities were shown when, in 1922, he was elected county clerk and clerk of the Probate Court.

In 1891 Mr. Brewer was married to Miss Harriet Austin, who was born in Whiteside County, a daughter of Dennis and Harriet (Gary) Austin, on the paternal side a granddaughter of William Austin, who was born in 1794 in New York. Her father was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, December 30, 1825, and came to Whiteside County in 1854, settling in Mt. Pleasant Township, and died there. The mother of Mrs. Brewer was born at Rushford, Allegany County, New York, a daughter of Charles and Eunice (Spaulding) Gary, her father a native of Connecticut and her mother of Vermont. On the Gary side she is of Revolutionary stock and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. There were ten children in the Austin family and nine of them grew to maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer have five children: Buell Austin, who is a hardware merchant at Prophetstown, married Nellie Howlett; Carl Mason, who is engaged in farming in Whiteside County, married Orpha Drummitt; Harriet, who is the wife of L. G. Dunning, a railroad man; Nellie, who is the wife of Clyde Reynolds, a farmer; and Eleanor, who teaches in the Morrison Public Schools. Mr. Brewer and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For many years he has been a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Lions Club of Morrison.

ALBERT FULTON now has the distinction of being one of the venerable and honored native sons still residing in the city of Peoria, and he is a representative of a family that was here founded more than a century ago, when the present site of Peoria was marked only by the ruins of the primitive buildings of old Fort Clark.

Mr. Fulton was born on a farm that now lies within the city limits of Peoria, October 8, 1842, and the pioneer homestead in which he was born stood on what is now Knoxville Avenue. He is a son of Josiah Fulton, who was born near what is now the city of Wheeling, West Virginia, February 19, 1800, his parents having been members of English Colonial families early established in Virginia and having there remained until their death. In that part of Virginia now comprising West Virginia Josiah Fulton was reared under the conditions and influences of the frontier civilization and he was nineteen years of age when he joined a company setting forth for the far west. The party came overland through the wilderness to Clinton County, Illinois, and tarried for a short interval at Shoal Creek. In the spring the little band of pioneers went to St. Louis, forty miles distant, and there purchased a keel boat and necessary supplies. With arduous labor they propelled the boat up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers and landed at Fort Clark, which had been abandoned some time previously and which had been partially destroyed by fire. They proceeded to build roofs over the walls of two log cabins that were partially preserved, and these cabins were the first occupied by white men on the site of the present beautiful city of Peoria. Of the pioneer party of seven members only one, Josiah Fulton, has descendants still residing in Peoria County. Government land in this locality could then be purchased for $1.25 an acre, and Josiah Fulton made pre-emption claim to 160 acres, including the site of the present court house of Peoria County. He finally sold this tract and took a quarter-section on the opposite side of the river, in what is now Tazewell County. He later sold the latter place and returned to Fort Clark, where he bought eighty acres now included in the city of Peoria and traversed by Spring Street. In 1832 Mr. Fulton sold this property and bought land in section 28 of townships 8 and 9, land now within the city limits but at that time covered with heavy timber. Here a log cabin constituted the family domicile until a better house, of frame construction, could be supplied.

The weather-boards, lath and shingles for the latter building were of oak and were cut by hand. Josiah Fulton lived up to the full tension of the pioneer days, developed a productive farm, and lived to see Peoria grow into a flourishing community, with the surrounding country well improved. This sterling pioneer attained to the venerable age of ninety-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Augusta Hughes, was born in Georgia, and was eighty-four years of age at the time of her death. They became the parents of ten children, and of the number only Albert, of this review is now living.

Albert Fulton as a boy attended a select school held in a log cabin, and later he pursued his studies in a brick schoolhouse erected on his father's land, with Caroline Butterick as teacher, she later having become the wife of Captain Moss. Albert Fulton contributed his full quota to the work of the home farm, and after his marriage he farmed on land that he rented from his father. Upon the death of his father he succeeded to the ownership of twenty acres of the old homestead farm, and this the march of development and progress has made a most valuable property. On this land Mr. Fulton erected the substantial house that is still his place of residence,

and here he has an attractive home in one of the most beautiful residential sections of Peoria. Here he and his wife are enjoying the gracious evening of their long and useful lives, secure in temporal prosperity and surrounded by friends who are tried and true.

June 1, 1880, recorded the marriage of Mr. Fulton and Miss Emma Cartwright, who was born in Tazewell County, a daughter of William S. Cartwright, who was born and reared in Lincolnshire, England, and who came with his family to the United States in 1851, on a sailing vessel that required seven weeks to complete the voyage. For a time the Cartwright family lived at Morton and then came to Peoria. Mr. Cartwright engaged in the coal business at Peoria, where he later operated a livery stable on the site of the present Niagara Hotel, he having there continued the business until his death in 1885. His widow, whose maiden name was Ann Harrison and who likewise was a native of Lincolnshire, England, died in 1898, survived by one son and one daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Fulton were born six children: Charles A., Effie A., Mae A., Olive P., Jeanette and Lucy E. Charles A. married Grace Garard; Effie died at the age of thirty-three years; Mae became the wife of Spencer S. Pinkney and has one daughter, Harriet; Olive is the wife of Leslie J. Robison, and has two children, Leslie F. and Elizabeth F.; Jeanette is the wife of Lloyd Livings, and they have one child, Virginia; Lucy is the wife of William C. Fritz, and their one child is a daughter, Margaret Lucille.

Owen H. Simon. Although one of the newcomers to Springfield, Owen H. Simon, general manager of the Schulze Baking Company, has already identified himself with the best interests of the city, and has won the confidence of its people. He is an experienced business man, and is ably discharging the many responsibilities of his position. He was born in Moultrie County, Illinois, September 20, 1886, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Goody) Simon, natives of Kentucky and Germany, respectively. The father came to Illinois when he was about twenty-six, and located in Moultrie County, and there he long worked at his trade of a carpenter, but he is now living at Muskegon, Michigan. Eight children were born to him and his wife: John, who lives at Milwaukee; Charles and Eve, both of whom are deceased; Owen, whose name heads this review; Adelaide, who is the wife of Lee Osborne, of Muskegon, Michigan; Carl, who lives at Chicago; Neva, who is the wife of Loftus Perry, of Muskegon, Michigan; and Freda, who is the wife of Ben Stane of Chicago.

Until he was twelve years old Owen H. Simon was on a farm, and from that age until he was seventeen years old he alternated working in a grocery store and attending school, going through the graded and high schools, and being graduated from the latter. At seventeen he went to Decatur, Illinois, and spent three years working in a restaurant. For the next six years he was connected with the wholesale notions trade of Decatur, leaving it to engage with the Loose Wilde Biscuit Company, representing this concern on the road out of Saint Louis, Missouri, for seven years. For the subsequent three years Mr. Simon was in the employ of the Dayton Computing Scale Company at Decatur, Illinois. Overwork brought on a collapse, and he went to Great Falls, Montana, and remained there for about eighteen months, during that time being connected with the wholesale grocery trade. With his health restored he returned to Illinois, and later came to Springfield as a salesman for the Schulze Baking Company, and in 1922 was made general manager of its large plant, which position he still holds.

Mr. Simon married, September 21, 1910, Agnes Moore, born at Pana, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Simon have had the following children: Twins, both of whom died in infancy, Helen Marie and Harold. Mr. Simon is independent in his political views. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Simon has a large personal following, for he is one who attaches others to him in the strong ties of friendship, and he and his wife are regarded as a valuable addition to the social life of the city.

Martin R. Carlson, merchant of Moline, former mayor of that city and member of the Illinois State Senate, was born at Moline, May 2, 1877. His parents, Gustaf Frederick and Matilda (Isaacson) Carlson, came from Sweden and located at Moline in 1868. His father for many years was a painter in John Deere Implement Works.

Martin R. Carlson was educated in public schools, and at the early age of twelve began selling newspapers. In 1895 he and his brother, Albert G., formed a partnership for the sale of newspapers and magazines. Out of this has developed a very large business, including a complete stationery and office supply and equipment house, doing business throughout the surrounding territory, now known as Carlson Brothers, Incorporated.

Mr. Carlson married in 1914, Hada Martin Burkhardt, a native of Centerville, Iowa. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Redmen, Moose, Modern Woodmen of America, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Moline Club, Short Hills Country Club, Rotary Club and Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Carlson for years has been active in public affairs. He was supervisor of Rock Island County in 1909. In 1911 he was elected mayor, and in 1915 was elected for another four year term, giving the city a splendid administration of its affairs. In 1918 he was elected a member of the Illinois State Senate, and in 1922 he was re-elected to that office. Mr. Carlson is a director of the Moline State Trust and Savings Bank.

Oscar B. Mounce is a school man with a record of some splendid work in several central Illinois communities. He is now principal of the Tonica High School in La Salle County.

A native of Kentucky, he was born in that state June 14, 1884, son of William H. and Martha (Power) Mounce. His parents also were natives of Kentucky, and about 1894

Jas. P. Parker

moved to Illinois, settling on a farm in Sangamon County. They now live retired at Pleasant Plains in that county. They had a family of seven children: James, who remains in Kentucky; Matilda, wife of Sidney Moore, of Bloomington, Illinois; William R., of Pleasant Plains; Henry L., a Baptist minister at Virden, Illinois. George D., who is head of the physics and chemistry department in the State Normal School at Minot, North Dakota; Oscar B.; and Leona, wife of Paul Sandidge, of Pleasant Plains.

Oscar B. Mounce was about ten years of age when brought to Illinois, and as a boy attended the public schools at Salisbury and graduated from high school in 1902. In the intervals of teaching he spent three years as a student in the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, and is doing summer work each year. He has also done some work in the University of Chicago. His teaching experience covers a period of over twenty years. For nine years his work was done in country schools and since then he has been principal of village and high schools. For two years he was principal of Williamsville Township High School and in 1924 took up his present duties.

Mr. Mounce married, September 6, 1905, Miss Grace Bumgardner, of Pleasant Plains. They have three children: Kenneth L., a student in the State Normal University, Frances M. and Thelma F. Mr. Mounce is a republican, has fraternal affiliations with the I. O. O. F. and Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member of the Baptist Church.

ERHARDT MUELLER. While a state capital has an outstanding position in a commonwealth as the center of government, it is not to the politicians or its coming and going army of visitors with their varied interests that a city can look for the development of enterprises that add to its commercial strength. It is in its own substantial citizenry that it finds such support, and this is true of Springfield as of other notable state capitals. One of the well known business men of this city is Erhardt Mueller, who has practically spent his entire life here and for many years has been in the mercantile business.

Mr. Mueller was born at Springfield, Illinois, March 15, 1869, son of Charles and Kressie (Lenze) Mueller, natives of Baden, Germany. His father came to America in 1860 and settled first at Reading, Pennsylvania, removing from there to St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1867 coming to Springfield. For some years he was engaged in the brewing business here, and continued to reside in this city until his death in 1909, surviving his wife nine years. Of their family of seven children Erhardt was the first born, the others being: Anna, who is the wife of William Raupp, of Decatur, Illinois; Charles, who is in business in Chicago; Henry, who lives in St. Louis; John and Frank, both of whom live in Springfield; and Rose, who is a resident of Decatur.

After his schooldays were over Erhardt Mueller entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company, where he remained for two years. At that time his father had a large brewery trade and needed his son's assistance, and for the next four years he worked in the beer bottling department. He then embarked in business for himself as a merchant, for five years in the retail and for seven years being in the wholesale line. By that time Mr. Mueller had built up a sound business reputation and when he turned his attention to the cigar trade he carried his patrons with him and for twenty-three years has been in business as a merchant at the same location, and is one of the city's substantial, dependable business men. While never particularly active in politics and never anxious to serve in public office, Mr. Mueller has taken an interest in many movements that have been beneficial to the city, and is a leading member of the Mercantile Club and also of the Rotary Club.

Mr. Mueller married, November 16, 1890, Miss Elizabeth Kunz. They are members of the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic Church. Mr. Mueller belongs to the Catholic Union and the Knights of Columbus and to such other representative organizations as the Maccabees, the Foresters and the Elks.

JAMES H. PARKER, whose active life was spent in the Maroa community of Macon County, was one of the most substantial men of that locality, a farmer, extensive land owner, banker and public spirited citizen.

He was born in the state of Ohio, in 1846, and died on May 8, 1922. His parents James S. and Rachel (Hankinson) Parker, came to Illinois in 1853. His father was a native of New Jersey, and at the age of twenty moved to Ohio. He was a farmer, and on coming to Illinois lived for two years on a farm in De Witt County, and then purchased a tract of land in Macon County, west of Maroa. Three years prior to his death he retired to Maroa, and died there May 5, 1880, his widow surviving him until 1901.

James H. Parker was seven years old when brought to Illinois, and he grew up at Maroa, attending school there, but for the most part had to rely upon his own efforts to get that information and the knowledge that made him an important factor in the affairs of his community. At the age of twenty-one he began farming some of his father's land and subsequently bought his first farm. He was a splendid manager and kept accumulating real estate until at one time he owned over two thousand acres, most of it in Macon County. His home farm, west of Maroa, contained 545 acres, and was highly improved and developed for all the purposes of general farming and stock raising. For many years interested in banking, he became president of the Citizens Bank of Maroa, and was also president of the Farmers Mercantile Association.

Mr. Parker in 1871 married Miss Emma A. Shaw. She died in 1912, and both their children died in infancy. On October 21, 1913, Mr. Parker married Lula M. Ferrill, daughter of Henry and Alice (Robinson) Ferrill, her father a native of Illinois and her mother of North Carolina. In the Ferrill family were the following children: Edward, of Carbondale; Martha, wife of Charles Snyder, of Cartersville, Illinois; Harriet, Susan, Emma and Thomas, all deceased; and Mrs. Lula M. Parker, who resides at Maroa, is the mother

of two children: James, Jr., and Alice Jeanette. The late Mr. Parker was affiliated with the Masonic Order, the York Rite, and a member of the Shrine. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and in politics always voted as a republican.

GEORGE STEPHENS SKINNER. In recalling Bureau County's men of mark who have passed off the scene of life, George Stephens Skinner is an outstanding figure. For many years a lawyer of great ability, the leader of the Princeton bar, it needed not the tragic closing of his well spent life, to show to those who knew him best, his nobility of character and the possession of those qualities of head and heart that adorn courageous manhood. What more can a man do than to give his life for a friend?

George Stephens Skinner was born at Mount Liberty, Ohio, April 28, 1854, and his accidental death occurred July 19, 1913, at Hennepin, Illinois. His parents were John C. and Mary (Stephens) Skinner, natives of New Jersey, of Welsh lineage on the paternal and of Scotch-Irish on the maternal side. Both families had become established in the American colonies before the Revolutionary war and members of both families participated in that struggle. Still earlier records show that Richard Skinner was one of the Pilgrim immigrants to New England.

George Stephens Skinner was one of a family of two sons and three daughters, and was an infant when his parents journeyed from Ohio in 1854 to Illinois, settling on a farm just east of Princeton. The father of Mr. Skinner died on the farm and shortly afterward the family moved into Princeton, where Mr. Skinner received educational training in the public schools. His choice of profession was made early and after preliminary law study at Princeton he attended Union University and was graduated from the Albany Law School, and on January 17, 1879, Mr. Skinner was admitted to the Illinois bar. Practically the rest of his life was spent at Princeton, in the active practice of his profession. Prior to establishing himself here, however, he spent one year at Leadville, Colorado, and a second year at Springfield, Illinois, during the latter interval serving as private secretary to the state senator from his own senatorial district. He early became one of the foremost practitioners at the Princeton bar and was a leading factor for years in important court cases throughout Bureau County. Absorbed in his profession, he devoted himself closely to it, even, because of it, declining many offers of political advancement.

Mr. Skinner was married November 10, 1886, to Miss Joe Henry Clay Taylor, who was born at Princeton, a daughter of Joseph I. and Sarah Ann (Langworthy) Taylor. Joseph I. Taylor was born in Kentucky and from there, in the forties, came on horseback to Bureau County and later became a prominent lawyer and man of ample estate at Princeton. His death occurred in 1876, in Switzerland, where he was traveling with his family. The mother of Mrs. Skinner was a native of Ohio and came with her father, Cyrus Langworthy, to Illinois in 1836. He was the first sheriff of Bureau County and later served in the Illinois Legislature. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Skinner: Josef Taylor; George S., a traveling salesman out of Boston, Massachusetts; Marion Langworthy, a lawyer of Chicago; Sarah Kathleen, wife of Philip Kilpatrick, a business man in South America; and Henry Clay, assistant superintendent of highways in Bureau County.

Mr. Skinner was of a happy, genial temperament and had a wide circle of warm, personal friends. He was fond of out-door life and fishing along the Illinois River was a recreation he enjoyed every summer when it was practicable. It was in July, 1913, while entertaining a number of his intimate friends as host at one of the famous "fish-fries" at Hennepin, that one of his friends and guests suddenly found his life endangered while bathing in the river. To his rescue, without a thought of himself, hastened George Stephens Skinner, saving his friend thereby but sacrificing his own life.

Josef Taylor Skinner, eldest son of George Stephens and Joe Henry Clay (Taylor) Skinner, was born at Princeton, Illinois, December 8, 1887. After completing the public school course at Princeton, Mr. Skinner entered the University of Chicago, and later the Northwestern University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1909, and was admitted to the Illinois bar, like his distinguished father, making rapid progress in his profession. For three years he was law editor for a law book house in Chicago, and in 1916 and again in 1924 he was elected state's attorney, Bureau County. He has taken a more active part in political life than appealed to his father, and in the public offices to which he has been elected has proved his legal knowledge and ability and the honesty and fine quality of his citizenship. He has always been identified with the democratic party.

Mr. Skinner was married at Princeton, Illinois, May 3, 1913, to Miss Winifred Canavan, of that city, who died January 5, 1924, leaving one daughter, Mary Winifred. Mr. Skinner is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is connected with numerous organizations professional, political and social, and fraternally is an Odd Fellow and an Elk.

GUY A. BRYANT. For almost a century the Bryant family has been prominently identified with the history and best interests of Bureau County. The progenitor of this family in America was Stephen Bryant, who came from England in 1643 and settled in Plymouth County, Massachusetts, and from that state, in 1830, came Arthur, Austin, Cyrus and John H. Bryant to Illinois, their first pause being at Jacksonville. Guy A. Bryant, one of Princeton's most prominent men, is a direct descendant of one of these early Illinois pioneers.

Guy Arthur Bryant was born at Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois, December 12, 1868, a son of Arthur and Elizabeth (Hughes) Bryant, and a grandson of Arthur Bryant, the pioneer. The latter was born at Cummington, Massachusetts, November 28, 1803, and died in Bureau County, Illinois, February 5, 1883. He was one of seven children:

Austin, William Cullen, Cyrus, Sarah S., Arthur, Louisa C. and John Howard Bryant, all of whom save William Cullen, the American poet, and Louisa C. came ultimately to Bureau County. In 1831 Arthur Bryant returned to Massachusetts and there, May 10, 1832, was married to Henrietta R. Plummer, who was born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, October 17, 1812. Upon returning to Illinois, Arthur Bryant and his wife moved to Bureau County.

Arthur Bryant the second was born at Princeton, Illinois, in 1842, and died on his nursery farm, situated just south of Princeton, in 1907. He married Elizabeth Hughes, born in Ohio, a daughter of George Hughes, who was born in Ireland, March 10, 1809, and died at Washington, Illinois, October 6, 1880. To Arthur and Elizabeth Bryant the following children were born: Lucy, Harry G., Guy Arthur, Henrietta, Cassandra, Lester, Ralph C. and Edith. All survive except Henrietta and Lester, but Guy A. and Mrs. Lucy Baldwin are the only ones of the family residing at Princeton.

Mr. Bryant was reared and educated at Princeton, and in early manhood became his father's partner in business. The Bryant Nurseries, later operated as Arthur Bryant & Son, were established by Arthur Bryant in 1845, this being the oldest nursery firm now doing business in Illinois. When Arthur Bryant, Jr., reached maturity, he became his father's partner in the nursery business, continuing after his father's death and, in turn, taking in his son, Guy A., as partner. Upon the death of his father, Guy A. Bryant became sole proprietor, and under his direction and management, the property has greatly increased in value and now, in production, ranks second to none in the state. Mr. Bryant has 300 acres of tiled and manured land, carefully stocked, and the business includes the production of reliable nursery stock of all kinds, a specialty being choice fruit and ornamental trees. It is one of the stable business enterprises of Bureau County.

Mr. Bryant was married at Princeton to Miss Louisa Miles, a daughter of William Miles, of this city, and they have four children: Miles William, who is a graduate of Cornell University, is a veteran of the World war, serving in the army; Louis Ralph, who is a graduate of the University of Illinois, is a veteran of the World war, serving in the navy; Elizabeth P., who is a graduate of Northwestern University; and Robert B., who during the World war was in the Students' volunteer service. Since 1920 the three sons are connected with Mr. Bryant in the nursery business under the firm name of Arthur Bryant & Son. Mr. Bryant and his family are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a ruling elder.

For many years Mr. Bryant has been an important factor in republican politics in Bureau County and influential in civic matters at Princeton, where he is held in high personal esteem. He has served Princeton one term in the office of mayor, has been a member of the board of aldermen for eight years, and of the High School Board of Education for twelve years. He has held numerous other responsible offices, where his business judgment has been considered invaluable. At the present time he is a member of the State Horticultural Advisory Board, and a trustee of the Adeline Prouty Old Ladies Home. He is a Knight Templar and Shriner, and belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

SIMEON EARL LONG. Recognized as one of the able attorneys practicing at the bar of Rock Island County, Simeon Earl Long has won appreciation, not only from his professional associates, but from his fellow citizens at East Moline, where he has been residing since 1913. He was born at Reinbeck, Iowa, September 15, 1881, a son of Simeon D. and Margery (Durward) Long, natives of Somersetshire, England and Aberdeen, Scotland, respectively. After reaching his majority Simeon D. Long came to the United States, settling in Whiteside County, Illinois, and became a farm hand in the hope of restoring his health, although in England he had been a baker. The maternal grandparents of Simeon Earl Long, Peter and Jane (McKinzie) Durward had come to Whiteside County, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming and blacksmithing. Subsequent to his location in Whiteside County, Simeon D. Long went to Iowa, and was there engaged in farming for ten years, but returned to Illinois, and completed his life span in this state, dying March 29, 1923. His widow who survives him, makes her home with her son. By a former marriage Simeon D. Long had a daughter, Mrs. Frank Pfeffer of Blue Earth City, Minnesota. By his second marriage he had children as follows: Simeon Earl, who was the first-born; George D., who is a resident of East Moline; Anna Rose, who is secretary and a teacher, of the East Moline School Board; and Jane, who resides at Dallas, Texas, is the wife of Leroy M. Olmstead.

Simeon Earl Long was graduated from the Northern Illinois College, Fulton, Illinois, at the age of twenty-one years, and for nine years thereafter was a teacher in the public schools of Whiteside County, and for five years taught school at East Clinton, Illinois. During the succeeding two years he was connected with the public schools of Garden Plains, Illinois, and during that period took up the higher branches, becoming a student of Highland Park College, Des Moines, Iowa. Still later he enrolled at the Chicago Law College, there completing the law studies he has carried on while engaged in teaching, and was admitted to the Illinois bar April 7, 1915. In the meanwhile he had been at Summersville, West Virginia in behalf of several large coal companies, and he and his brother had charge of the abstracts and titles of this company for a year. On March 13, 1913, Mr. Long came with his brother, who is now county judge of Rock Island County, and established himself at East Moline, and the two still conduct their law office.

Mr. Long is not married. He is an elder of the First Presbyterian Church of East Moline, and active in church work. High in Masonry he assisted in organizing the Blue Lodge at East Moline, and was its first master, and he also helped to organize East Moline

Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, which he served as first high priest. He has also reached the Temple of the thirty-second degree in the Masonic fraternity, and while a resident of Fulton, he served its Blue Lodge as master. He also belongs to the Mystic Workers, Moline Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is secretary of the Rock Island County Bar Association, and belongs to the Illinois State Bar Association, the Short Hills Country Club, and is president of the East Moline Public Library Board.

FRANK DAVID RAMSAY. Outstanding as one of the distinguished jurists and citizens of North Central Illinois, Frank David Ramsay occupied a position of signal honor. For many years a resident of Morrison, where he held positions of trust, and highly respected as a citizen and attorney, he came into special prominence as a judge of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit, composed of the counties of Whiteside, Rock Island, Henry and Mercer. For twenty-four years he held this position with distinction and honor and had before him the most brilliant lawyers of the time, and his record on the bench marked him as one of the ablest and one of the most painstaking judges on the bench in Illinois.

In recognition of this ability and integrity as a judge, he was named to serve on the Appellate bench of the Third District in 1905, and he brought to that work his profound knowledge of the law and his keen sense of justice and right, which soon demonstrated his fitness for the court of review.

Judge Ramsay was born at Prophetstown, Whiteside County, Illinois, on September 27, 1846, to Luther Butler and Caroline M. (Smith) Ramsay. The father was of English ancestry and was born in New York State, and migrated to Illinois in 1839, settling in Prophetstown. The mother was of Irish descent and came to Illinois in the early forties.

Judge Ramsay had no brothers and but one sister, Lucy E. Adams, now a resident of Los Angeles, California. The Judge was educated in the common schools of his neighborhood and then attended the Academy at Dixon. Later he began the study of law in the office of Frederick Sackett at Sterling, Illinois, and after being admitted to the bar in 1868, he came to Morrison and opened an office and practiced law at that place with the exception of two years spent in Kansas City, Missouri, until elected to the bench.

Prior to his elevation to the bench, Judge Ramsay had been elected mayor of his home town, and while acting as such secured the installation of the sewer system in his home town. In 1897 he was elected to the circuit bench and his fairness and judicial temperament were responsible for his being retained in that position for almost a quarter of a century.

Upon Judge Ramsay's retirement from the bench in 1921 he was tendered two banquets as testimonials of the exalted position he held in the minds of the members of the bar of the circuit.

As a republican, Judge Ramsay prior to his election to the bench engaged actively in campaigning for his cause, but ceased to take such an active part in politics after he became a judge. He was a staunch admirer of Abraham Lincoln and was well informed on the life and achievements of the emancipator, and ofttimes delivered lectures on the life of the great president.

Judge Ramsay was a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Mystic Workers.

His influence on the younger attorneys of the circuit was profound and his counsel was much sought. His life can best be illustrated by the following quotation, which, at his written request, was read at the simple funeral services he requested:

"I have kept in age, as in my prime,
A not uncheerful step with time.
I go, the common way content,
To make no new experiment,
On easy terms with law and fate,
For what must be I calmly wait,
I trust the path I cannot see;
That God is good sufficeth me."

On February 1, 1872, Judge Ramsay was married to Lovisa McKenzie and to this union two sons were born. Luther R. Ramsay on May 18, 1876, and Robert M. on February 14, 1879. The former of the two boys elected to follow in the steps of his father and took up the legal profession and is now the junior member of the firm of McCalmont & Ramsay of Morrison. In 1902 he was married to Ivy Lavina Seger. Like his father he is also a thirty-second degree Mason.

Judge Ramsey died September 13, 1924, and while to his old associates there is left but a memory, it is such a memory that it will live and be cherished while life shall last.

ROBERT WELLS BESSE, state attorney for Whiteside County, has practiced law at the Whiteside County bar for fifteen years. He is a native of the county, and his ancestry includes some of the oldest families in this section of Illinois, people who did their part as pioneers and in all subsequent chapters of the county's progress and development.

He was born on a farm in Lyndon Township, Whiteside County, February 7, 1885, son of Robert J. and Harriet (McDearmon) Besse. The Besse family came originally from Alsace Lorraine and is of German stock. His great-grandfather, David Besse, was soldier in the American Revolution. His paternal grandfather, Peter Backus Besse, was born in Erie County, New York, and arrived in Whiteside County, Illinois, in 1835, settling in Portland Township, where he homesteaded and cleared a farm from primeval conditions. He lived there until his death in 1891. He has a part in the influential activities of his locality in the early days, holding township offices, and served as county commissioner. The Besse family has been republican in politics since the inception of that party. Peter B. Besse married Sarah Dustin Crook, whose father, Asa Crook, was distinguished as being the first white settler of the village of Prophetstown in Whiteside County, locating there in 1834 when he came from New York State. His daughter, Sarah Dustin Crook, was born in Oneida County, New York. She survived her husband and passed away at the homestead in

James B Dooley

1907. She was the mother of twelve children, two of whom died in infancy, one son dying at Nashville, Tennessee, while a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war.

Robert J. Besse, father of the state's attorney, was born in Whiteside County in Franklin Township, December 31, 1855. He became a farmer and owned and occupied the old homestead until 1920, when he sold that property and has since lived retired in Sterling. For many years he held the office of road commissioner. Robert J. Besse's wife, Harriet McDearmon, was born in Lyndon Township, Whiteside County, November 12, 1861, daughter of William and Louisa (Wells) McDearmon. The McDearmon and Wells families came from Massachusetts to Whiteside County in 1848. The children of Robert J. and Harriet Besse are: Robert Wells Besse; M. C. D. Besse; Arthur Donald Besse, and Mrs. Harriet Upton.

Robert Wells Besse grew up on an Illinois farm, attended rural schools and took an academic course at Galesburg. For five years he was engaged in teaching in rural schools. In 1910 he graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan and in the same year was admitted to the bar and began practice at Sterling. He has built up a large and substantial law business. Since early manhood he has been active in republican politics, serving as precinct committeeman and in 1920 was elected to the office of state's attorney, and was reelected in 1924, each time receiving the party nomination without opposition.

During the World war he was active in the Liberty Loan and other drives and was a member of the reserve militia. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, being past commander of Sterling Commandery No. 57, Knights Templar, is a member of the Mystic Shrine, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Mystic Workers. He is a director in the State Bank of Sterling, is a director in the Sterling Y. M. C. A. and is a member of the Methodist Church. He was honored in 1925 with the office of president of the Illinois State's Attorney Association.

He married June 20, 1912, Miss Sophie M. Parmenter, daughter of Allen E. and Martha A. (Smith) Parmenter. Her mother is still living. Her father was for many years a member of the county board of supervisors and also served as county treasurer. Mrs. Besse is a member of the Methodist Church and the Eastern Star. They have three children: Kennard J.; Robert Wells, Jr., and Allene Adell.

JAMES B. DOOLEY, one of the leading and successful business men of Peoria, Illinois, and now president of the Dooley Brothers business house, was born in Nova Scotia, on the 21st of June, 1854, and is the son of Edward and Johanna (Bradshaw) Dooley. The father was born in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, and the mother, in Tipperary, Ireland, and both received fair educations in youth. The father was a coal miner by occupation, and followed the same probably the greater portion of his adult life. No doubt his ancestors originally lived in Ireland and sent some of their descendants to America long before the Revolutionary war. In 1867 he moved with his family to Maryland, and there continued the occupation of coal mining with success and profit until 1877, when he moved west to Missouri, but in 1882 located permanently in Peoria. After a useful and reputable life the father passed away in 1888, and his interment took place in St. Mary's Cemetery. His wife, Johanna Bradshaw, came of a well known and noted family of the Emerald Isle, which in very early times sent its pioneers to this continent, where they have become prominent and conspicuous in almost every state of the Union and in nearly every reputable pursuit of life. She also is deceased.

James B. Dooley, who is now the head of his business concern which is serving as agents of the Dupont powder and dynamite establishment and engaged in wholesale and retail coal operations at Peoria, with offices at 1201 South Washington Street, is the eldest of thirteen children and lived in Nova Scotia until he was thirteen years old. There he received his first schooling and became familiar with the occupation of his father—coal mining—by starting at work in a coal mine when only ten years old. When he reached the age of thirteen years he went with his parents to Maryland, and there resided until 1877, at which time he was about twenty-three years old. While there he finished his educational career in the local schools, and at the same time continued work at coaling and other profit making occupations. He finally came west to Missouri with his parents, and still later moved to Peoria, where he has ever since resided and has built up an enviable reputation for sound citizenship and a comfortable fortune for his descendants.

His first occupation as an industrialist was that of mine boss or superintendent for the John Gorman mining organization, with which he remained actively at work for a period of four years. During this period he thoroughly mastered the intricate business of mining, grading and marketing the coal of this section of the state. At the same time he took much interest in the civic and commercial growth and development of Peoria, and in 1887 received the appointment as policeman under Mayor Kinsey, and served in that capacity to the satisfaction of the city administration for the period of two years. This service brought him to the attention of the political leaders, and he was soon one of their associates. He advocated the doctrines of the democratic party and ably supported the tickets brought forward by his comrades. His activities and qualifications in the political arena were the cause of his appointment to the post of chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, where he still further revealed his capacity for executive service.

After a time he received the appointment of bridge tender on the upper bridge, and was the one to give the new bridge its first turn after its completion. This position he held for the period of three years, and his service was satisfactory and never questioned. It may be justly and truthfully stated that his whole

official career was not only without blemish, but was both masterly and commendable. But he is conspicuous in other things.

In 1890 he formed a partnership with his brother Richard under the firm name of Dooley Brothers in the coal business, and this organization has lasted up to the present time. As time has passed they have added other activities to the original partnership, such as the Dupont powder and dynamite products and the roofing productions. They also operate a factory and manufacture all sorts of mining tools, drills and contrivances. They are making a specialty of the manufacture of the famous and Superior Electric Coal and Rock Drill, of which they are the patentees. James B. Dooley is also president of the Illinois and Wisconsin Coal Association, president of the Peoria Retail Coal Club, and of the Canadian Coal Club. He is a member of the Creve Coeur Club, of the T. P. A., of the Ancient Order of Foresters and of the Loyal Americans. He is a steadfast member of the Roman Catholic Church.

On the 25th of February, 1885, he married Miss Fredericka, daughter of Henry Schultz, and they have one son, Edward J., who is secretary of the Dooley Brothers Company and is the husband of Katherine O'Gorman, who has borne him nine children. Henry Schultz is a farmer by occupation, and is one of the pioneers of Peoria County.

LEON A. MONSON, a former county coroner of Macon County, is an undertaker by profession, and is proprietor of a business which was established in Decatur more than half a century ago.

He was born at Clinton, Illinois, December 6, 1882, son of William and Hattie (Hutchins) Monson, his father a native of Ohio and his mother a native of Illinois. His father, who died in 1918, was an attorney by profession and was well known in several counties in Illinois. The widowed mother now lives at Decatur. Leon A. Monson is the youngest of six children. Only one other is still living, his sister Iva, the wife of Homer Shaw, of Bement, Illinois.

Leon A. Monson was educated in public schools, and at the age of sixteen, in 1898, enlisted in the United States Volunteers for service in the Spanish-American war. He participated in the Porto Rican campaign with Company L of the Nineteenth United States Infantry, remaining with the colors until discharged in 1899. He then took up and followed the trade of horseshoer, conducting a shop for three years. On removing to Decatur in 1907, he became associated with J. B. Bullard in the undertaking business, and has made a distinctive success in that calling. In 1922 he became sole proprietor of a business which was established in 1868. He has complete motorized equipment.

He married, August 21, 1905, Lillian Gordon, of Kewanee, Illinois. They have three children: Jean L., William Bushrod and Dorothy. Mr. Monson is a republican, and served four years as coroner of Macon County. He is affiliated with the Masonic Order, the B. P. O. Elks, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the First Methodist Church.

THOMAS E. SAVAGE is a veteran Illinois educator, and has been a teacher and principal of schools in the central part of the state for upwards of forty years.

Mr. Savage, whose work now connects him with the schools of Argenta in Macon County, was born at Greenville, Bond County, Illinois, June 15, 1866, son of Thomas E. and Susan E. (Downey) Savage. His parents were natives of Illinois, his father of Saline County and his mother of Bond County. The grandfather of his mother was born and reared in Dublin, Ireland. Thomas E. Savage died in 1890. The widowed mother now lives in Colorado, and she was the oldest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Greenville when she left there. She was the mother of five children: Thomas E.; Anna, wife of Harry M. Dixon, of Fort Collins, Colorado; William B., deceased; Viola L., wife of Frank Dixon, of Fort Collins, Colorado, and Frank, who died in infancy.

Thomas E. Savage acquired an excellent education in Illinois, and has been identified with school work in some capacity or another since 1887. He was superintendent of schools at Pocahontas, at Kirkwood, at Alexas, at Havana, and since 1921 has been in charge of the schools at Argenta. He is a member of the State Teachers' Association, the High School Principals' Association, and the Illinois Superintendents Associations.

Mr. Savage married Miss Lillian M. Crichfield on May 4, 1887. She was born in Bond County, Illinois. They have two children. The son, Matthew L., is a foreman in the railroad shops of the Denver & Rio Grande at Salida, Colorado. The daughter, Mildred, is the wife of G. E. Wilson, a cousin of the Woodrow Wilson, and they reside in New York City. Mr. Savage is a republican in politics, and has been identified with the Methodist Church since boyhood.

ALBERT M. BLODGETT, an Illinois attorney, present mayor of Fulton in Whiteside County, was born in that county and has been an influential attorney there for sixteen years.

He was born in Ustick Township, Whiteside County, June 22, 1875, son of Rufus Kendrick and Luna P. (Martin) Blodgett, his grandfathers being Canfield Blodgett and Timothy Martin. The parents of Albert M. Blodgett were born in New York State and were children when their respective parents came to Illinois. Rufus Kendrick Blodgett during his early life was a teacher and afterwards a substantial farmer. He died when past fifty years of age and his wife lived to be more than three score and ten years. Their children were: W. Lee, Armina M., Edwin M., William A., Albert M. and Harriet E.

When Albert M. Blodgett was two years old his parents established their home at Morrison, Illinois, where he grew up and spent his childhood. He was educated in the common schools and in 1910 graduated from the Illinois College of Law at Chicago. Admitted to the bar the same year, he established his office at Fulton, and has enjoyed a very successful general practice in all courts in his section of the state. He is serving as state inheritance tax attorney for Whiteside County, has been

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city attorney of Fulton, and is now the honored executive of that city in the capacity as mayor.

Mr. Blodgett is a republican. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of the Fulton Kiwanis Club and is affiliated with the Presbyterian Church. He married in 1898 Miss Bertha G. Green. They have four children: Harold L., Hazel A., Richard and Armedia.

William Clark Green is one of the oldest and best known residents of Whiteside County, now living retired at Fulton after having given nearly sixty years of a busy life time to mercantile interests there.

He was born at Bono in Lawrence County, Indiana, September 8, 1843. His father, Richard Green, was born in Kentucky, lived in Indiana for several years and in 1849 moved a stock of goods from his store at Bono, Indiana to Fulton, Illinois. He thus became identified with Fulton at a pioneer date and was a progressive factor in the community for many years afterwards. He sold his business at the outbreak of the Civil war. For several years he was in the employ of the late William C. Snyder, a commission merchant and coal dealer at Fulton, but in 1865 he resumed merchandising as a dry goods dealer, and subsequently took in his two sons, William G. and Nathaniel Green, as partners. This business was conducted under the firm name of R. Green & Sons, a name that has only recently disappeared from the business titles of Fulton and has many associations in the minds of most residents of Whiteside County with honorable business methods and high class merchandise. The firm remained the same after the death of Richard Green in 1884 at the age of seventy-six and it was only in 1923 that the business was wound up following the death of Nathaniel Green.

Richard Green was a democrat in politics and a Presbyterian. His first wife was a Miss Mason and she died a year after the birth of her only child, William Clark Green. The second wife of Richard Green was Margaret Brown, whose daughter Margaret is the wife of John Macy of Indiana. The third wife of Richard Green was Cornelia P. Johnson, and they had two children: Nathaniel and Mary Green. Mary Green became the wife of L. P. Raley, a native of Kentucky and she is now deceased.

William Clark Green was about seven years old when his father located at Fulton, Illinois. He grew up there and has been a resident of the city for over three-quarters of a century. After a good common school education he entered his father's store, and he was behind the counter in the mercantile business for a period of fifty-eight years. His industry and integrity gave him both material success and civic esteem and he has been a man of influence and was always an active participant in politics, and voting as a democrat. For many years he attended all the state democrat conventions. He has been a member of the state central committee and was a presidential elector twice and in 1871 was a candidate for the legislature.

He married in 1865 Miss Alice A. Roberts. They became the parents of two children: Alfred Edwin and Lutie May. The daughter is the wife of Dr. C. N. Harrison of Fulton. Albert Edwin Green is a lawyer by training and early profession, having practiced for a time at Cleveland, Ohio. From there he removed to Detroit, Michigan, and is one of the well known bankers of that city. Beginning as a clerk, he has for several years past been president of the Detroit Security Trust Company.

Hon. William Gardner McRoberts, now actively and prominently engaged in the practice of the law in Peoria, Illinois, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 9th day of August, 1870, and is the son of William and Ellen Barker McRoberts. William McRoberts, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Belfast, Ireland, and immigrated to the United States of America about the year 1845 and located at Cincinnati, where he was employed by Boyle, Miller and Company distillers, and was later admitted to the firm, which then became Miller and McRoberts. He rose high in the business world until his fortune was destroyed by a disastrous fire.

Ellen Barker, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Peoria, on the 29th day of October, 1843, and was the daughter of Gardner Thurston and Helen (White) Barker, pioneers who located in Peoria, Illinois, in 1838. Ellen Barker was in part educated at the Maplewood School for Girls at Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Her wedding to William McRoberts was a great event in the social life of Peoria. To them were born two sons and one daughter. The subject of this sketch was the younger son and the daughter Helen McRoberts died at the age of four years.

Gardner T. Barker, grandfather, of the subject of this sketch, was from 1838 until his death in 1894 a dominant figure in the political and business life of the City of Peoria, elected five times mayor of the city and being prominent in the distilling business of the city and the founder of the Commercial National Bank, and its president until his death.

William Gardner McRoberts has resided in the City of Peoria, Illinois, since 1876. He received his education in the grade schools of Peoria, with one year of high school added. From 1897 to 1900 he occupied a humble position with Allaire Woodward and Company, drug millers. Leaving that employment to seek his fortune in the state of Washington, he spent one year in the big timber in the northwest corner of that state, close to Cape Flattery, at a time when every white man in that locality carried 45-90 Winchester rifles and when no court and no peace officers were needed. Returning to Peoria, he entered the employ of Colburn Birks and Company, wholesale druggists, passing through the various office and stock room positions and becoming a traveling salesman.

In 1894 the death of his maternal grandfather permitted him to contemplate the study of the law. He entered Cornell University Law School at Ithaca, New York, by ex-

amination in the fall of 1895, having a very successful year at that institution, and later took his degree of Bachelor of Law at Northwestern University Law School in 1897. He was then admitted to the bar and has since maintained an office in the City of Peoria, taking an active part in public affairs and in the business of the courts, and especially in the administration of the law. He served as a member of the Lower House of the Illinois State Legislature in 1903 and again in 1907, and during the years 1912 and 1914, inclusive, was attorney for the Law Enforcement League in the City of Peoria. He has served as president of the Peoria Bar Association and was chairman of the committee of the Illinois State Bar Association which in the year 1916 submitted a report which was adopted by the State Bar Association and became the first schedule of fees for the guidance of new members of the bar to be adopted by any State Bar Association in the United States. He has served as attorney for the Commercial National Bank of Peoria for the last twenty years, as one of its directors for the last fifteen years and as chairman of its Examining Committee for the past ten years, and has had a wide experience in administration of corporate affairs.

In 1897 he was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Feger, of Peoria, Illinois, daughter of Isaac Newton and Melissa H. Feger. To them was born one son, who was born and died on the 9th day of August 1900.

William Gardner McRoberts is a member of Delta Phi fraternity and of the Creve Coeur and University Clubs of Peoria, Illinois.

William M. Kenny, chief of the Peoria Fire Department, is one of the most reliable citizens of the city and county, in which he was born. His father, Michael Kenny, was born in County Kilkenny, Ireland, where he was reared, educated and married. In 1871 he and his bride came to the United States and settled in Peoria, where he went to work for the Bergan Transportation Company. After a few years with that concern, he resigned his position to enter the water department, then owned by the city. He continued in that department until his death which occurred on March 28, 1887. His wife, who was Mary Nolan prior to her marriage, was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, and survived her husband many years, dying in 1910. They had five sons and one daughter, namely: Patrick J., Nicholas J., Edward T., James D., William M., and Mary Frances.

After attending the public and parochial schools of Peoria, William M. Kenny, at the age of fourteen years, entered the composing room of the Peoria Journal at printer's devil, and remained there for four years. It was at the expiration of that period that he began his connection with the fire department, and on January 12, 1901, became a uniformed fireman. Subsequently he was promoted to the position of inspector. In 1917 the Bureau of Fire Prevention was created and because of his fitness for the position, Mr. Kenny was placed in charge of it. In May, 1923, he was made chief of the department, and has given the people of Peoria a very effective administration. He has made a thorough study of fire prevention and protection, and is recognized as such an authority upon this important question that he is often called upon to deliver addresses on the subject before different industrial and club bodies at Peoria, as well as in other cities throughout Illinois.

Mr. Kenny was one of the winners in a slogan contest conducted by the Glen Falls Insurance Company. There were over 500,000 slogans submitted and Mr. Kenny was awarded an honor for submitting the slogan: "The use of your thinking apparatus will save the use of our fire apparatus."

On July 18, 1910, Chief Kenny was married to Caroline W. Buchele, a daughter of William Buchele and a granddaughter of Henry and Frances Buchele. Her parents were natives of Germany who came to the United States and settled in Tazewell County, Illinois, and it was from this locality that William Buchele enlisted in Company I, Eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and served with his unit until the termination of the war between the North and the South. The mother of Mrs. Kenny who bore the maiden name of Cresence Brillisour, survives and makes her home at Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Kenny have one son, James Nicholas Kenny, a student at St. Mary's Parochial School. Chief Kenny belongs to the Spaulding Council No. 427, K. C. Both he and Mrs. Kenny are held in high esteem by all who know them and they are zealous members of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

Clayton C. Pervier, deputy internal revenue collector for the United States Government, has headquarters at Princeton, but he maintains his residence at Sheffield. He is a native son of Bureau County, and was born on a farm in Mineral Township, March 4, 1857. His parents were Rev. Sylvester Lane and Philena (Covell) Pervier, the former of whom was born at Andover, New Hampshire, in 1816. His early education was acquired in the common schools. Although desirous of becoming a minister, he laid aside his own plans to return to the home to help his parents through a period of stress. From a very early age he had nourished a hope to enter the ministry, and when he was twenty-two years old, went to Western New York to begin work as a clergyman, and at the same time began a course of study to fit himself for his sacred calling. He established a church at Shelby, New York, and there he was married, February 7, 1843. His bride was Philena Covell, of Ogden, New York, born May 30, 1820, a daughter of Edward and Polly (Gilman) Covell. Rev. S. L. Pervier became a missionary and was sent to Janesville, Wisconsin. Later he moved to Henry, Illinois, still later he went to Prophetstown, Illinois, and after that he settled on a farm in Mineral Township, Bureau County. For the following forty years he continued to reside upon this farm, and there he died, February 7, 1892. He and his wife reared four children to maturity, namely: Melvin E., Myron C., Donna I. and Clayton C.

The common school education which Clayton C. Pervier received while he was growing up on the Bureau County farm was later supple-

mented by two years of study at the University of Illinois. For sixteen winters he made practical application of the knowledge thus acquired by teaching school, and in the summer season he was engaged in farming. Until he was thirty years old he continued to reside on the homestead, and has made farming his main industry, still having farm lands and interests. He became a very successful farmer, and has always been a close student of agriculture. For over twenty years he was lecturer for the Illinois Farmers State Institute, in his addresses treating of nearly every topic of interest to farmers, and delivering them in almost all of the counties in the state. For many years he was a contributing writer for the Farmers Review, Chicago, and in 1912 that farm journal sent him to Europe to make a study of food production and soil improvement. He visited and made investigations in England, Scotland, France, Germany, Belgium and Holland. In addition to these contributions, Mr. Pervier has furnished much valuable agricultural literature, and has contributed effectively in the upbuilding and maintenance of Illinois agricultural prestige. Throughout his life Mr. Pervier has been a staunch friend of education. He has been a man of public affairs for years, has held several local offices, including that of supervisor from Concord Township. For sixteen years he has served with ability in the Illinois State Legislature, the first eight years as a member of the lower house, and then for two terms of four years each in the State Senate, retiring from the senatorship in 1922. That same year he was appointed deputy internal revenue collector for the First District of Illinois and located at Princeton, Illinois, where he has long been a leader in the republican party. He is a Knights Templar Mason, and in church faith is a Unitarian.

In 1881 Mr. Pervier was married to Jessie M. Curtis, a daughter of James M. Curtis, who was for many years a prominent farmer of the Sheffield locality. Five children have been born of this marriage: Raymond C., Edgar M., Mabel Inez, Carrie M. and Helen P., all living, as is Mrs. Pervier.

Clarence J. Root, now in charge of the Illinois section of the United States Weather Bureau, is one of the leading men of Springfield, and one who holds the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. He was born in the Hyde Park district of Chicago in 1875, a son of Hon. James P. and Anna (Machin) Root. The paternal grandparents, Oliver Pomeroy and Philena Root, were both born in New York State. He was a contractor and farmer and came to Wisconsin and Illinois on business trips between 1837 and 1840. In 1839 he was the contractor for the construction of the Lockport section of the old Illinois & Michigan Canal. The maternal grandparents, Rev. Charles and Ellen Machin, were natives of England, who came to the United States in 1832. Reverend Machin was a Congregational minister, and for a time was stationed in central New York, but later held a charge at Hillsdale, Michigan, and for many years one at Lyndon, Illinois. His death occurred in 1894.

Hon. James P. Root was born in central New York in 1831. For a time during his boyhood he lived at Lockport, Illinois, but subsequently returned to New York. Admitted to the bar, he began practice at Chicago in 1855, and became one of the earliest settlers of the Hyde Park district of Chicago, where he located in 1862, and where he continued to make his home until his death in 1918. With the progress of time he developed into one of the most distinguished lawyers of his time and locality, and was a recognized authority on taxation. An ardent republican, he did much for his party, his services far outreaching state confines, and making him a national figure. He designed the seating arrangement of the old wigwam in which Abraham Lincoln was first nominated for the presidency. As secretary of the State Republican Central Committee he managed Mr. Lincoln's second campaign for the presidency in Illinois. Subsequently he acted as attorney for the South Park Commissioners, assisted in the negotiations which resulted in the purchase of Washington Park in Chicago; and he was one of the attorneys in the Hayes-Tilden contest. During the Hayes administration he was national committeeman from Illinois. With Robert T. Lincoln and Charles M. Sturges he incorporated the Chicago Bar Association in 1874. For several terms he was clerk of the Illinois House of Representatives, and was a member of that body in 1871. For ten years he was a member of the Illinois State Board of Equalization from the First District. His wife was born in Nottingham, England, in 1832, and was brought to the United States when an infant. Her death occurred in 1909.

For the first thirty years of his life Clarence J. Root lived in the Hyde Park district of Chicago, and during this period held several positions. From 1892 to 1894 he was in the employ of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago; and from 1895 to 1899 he was bill clerk of the Illinois State Senate, Springfield. In 1900 he was appointed assistant observer in the United States Weather Bureau, and was assigned as an assistant at Chicago. In 1904 Mr. Root established and assumed charge of the station at Charles City, Iowa, where he remained for a year and then, in 1905, at his own request, was assigned to Springfield, and in 1911 was placed in charge of the Illinois Section, where he is at present. During the time he has been with the Weather Bureau he has been promoted through the various grades of assistant observer, observer, local forecaster, section director, and meteorologist, and has passed the necessary examinations in science and mathematics to qualify for meteorologist. He is a charter member and former president of the Midday Luncheon Club, Springfield, a literary organization that has entertained many notables. Mr. Root belongs to the National Geographic Society, the American Meteorologist Society, and the Illinois Academy of Science. A man of many talents, he is a frequent contributor of the Monthly Weather Review and the Bulletins of the American Meteorological Society.

Mr. Root married Miss Frances R. Ransom, and they have two daughters, Betty and Alice. The family reside at 1130 Orendorff Parkway.

Mr. Root's office is in the Weather Bureau Building, Seventh and Monroe Streets, Springfield.

JAMES A. CAMERON, who is the oldest practicing lawyer in the city of Peoria and one of its most reputable and distinguished citizens, was born at Fairview, Fulton County, this state, on the 16th of October, 1845, and is the son of John and Isabel (Tulloch) Cameron. Both of the parents were natives of Scotland, where they grew to maturity, received fair educations and were given the right training in morals and conduct. In 1824 they came to America, and were finally united in the holy bonds of matrimony in the town of Fairview, Fulton County, Illinois, and soon afterward located on a farm in that section of the county.

Then the whole state was a vast stretch of open prairie lands, with here and there clumps of shrubbery and forest, all spread out over an undulating surface, with wild animals and even wilder human beings wandering in quest of food and prey. But in spite of all these handicaps the Camerons went to work with the old farm utensils, and after a while their farm was all "under the plow" such as it was in those days before the steel plows had made their appearance. They probably secured their land from the government at $1.25 per acre, but may have purchased it from another pioneer or from a land speculator, an omniverous character in those early days. But it would be difficult to state how bad their markets were.

At last they concluded to sell out, and did so to another early settler, and then moved to Peoria County, where they secured a quarter section of land, mostly prairie, eight miles west of the present City of Peoria, and there were engaged in agriculture with success until 1874. While residing here Mr. Cameron made three different trips to Scotland, probably to assist in settling up the old family estate and to enjoy the scenes of his boyhood. On the third trip he died in his native land at about the age of seventy-six years.

John Cameron was twice married, his second wife being Isabel cameron. To his first marriage were born two sons. To John's second marriage were born six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom are yet living at this writing—1923.

James A. Cameron was only two years old when his mother died. He was reared on his father's farm, and during his early years was given a good education at the country schools near where he lived. Of course, during the adolescent period he learned all the routine and maneuvers of rearing live stock and of growing large crops of grass and grain. There he remained until he reached the age of twenty-one years, when he determined to still further improve his education. He entered Monmouth College, took the full course and came forth with an excellent education and well fitted for the active and exacting duties of life. Determined to become a lawyer and possessing the natural and educational qualifications for that difficult profession, he began the study of law in a local office, but about one year later came to Peoria, where he continued the study in the offices and under the advice of Jonathan J. Cooper, and finally, in 1873, was duly admitted to the bar of the state. He immediately began practice, and has continued the same with success and distinction up to the present time. On January 1, 1872, he married Miss Amelia Trial, a native of Illinois and the daughter of William Trial. Her father was a soldier in the Black Hawk war, and may have served under Abraham Lincoln in the expedition westward to the Mississippi River. Mr. Cameron has one son, who has served as county judge of Peoria County.

GLENN J. CAMERON, who is now serving with much credit and distinction as county judge of Peoria County, and is one of the leading practitioners of the city of Peoria, was born in that municipality on the 21st of December, 1882, and is the son of James A. and Amelia (Trial) Cameron, subjects of the preceding sketch. The Camerons are one of the oldest families of Peoria, having resided here for over eighty years, and are counted among the most conspicuous and exemplary neighbors and citizens. No doubt the Camerons are of Scottish origin or ancestry, where that name has for many centuries been well known and respected and been held by individuals of great eminence and renown. John Cameron, of Scotland, was a distinguished ecclesiastic back in 1620. Richard Cameron, of Fife, was a Scottish Covenanter. Both of these individuals possessed superior mental and moral qualities and rose to high renown in Scotland and throughout the civilized world. Another famous Cameron was Verney L., who in recent years aided in the suppression of the slave trade and was an adventurous African explorer like Roosevelt. There is little doubt that the Peoria Camerons might be able to trace their ancestry back to the Scottish stock.

Glenn J. is the only child of his parents. He was reared in Peoria and received an excellent education in the public schools, graduating from one of the high schools. Soon afterward he attended the college at Valparaiso, Indiana, for some time and then entered the law department of the University of Illinois. There he remained hard at study for several years and finally passed the required examination and was duly admitted to the bar in 1906 and at once began practice with his father in Peoria.

In 1918 he was brought forward as a candidate for the office of probate judge and was duly elected at the polls and assumed the responsibilities of that important position. He held that position with credit until 1922, when in August of that year he was appointed county judge to fill a vacancy and the next year was duly elected to the same office. This exacting position he is yet holding, much to his distinction and to the benefit of his fellow citizens. He is qualified to practice either civil or criminal cases.

He has been a stanch republican from the start and takes an active part in the affairs of his party. During the World war he served as a member of the Legal Advisory Board, and contributed much to the work of this city in that great emergency. He is a member of the

James A. Conway

B. P. O. E., also of the Phi Alpha Delta, and of the Robert B. Ford Shooting Club. He is a member of the Illinois Valley Yacht Club and of the Creve Coeur Club. In these various organizations he has occupied several official positions with merit and efficiency.

James Riley Conway, chief clerk of the Peoria State Hospital and a veteran of the Union army, is one of the most highly respected citizens of Peoria. He was born on Middle Island Creek, Virginia, now West Virginia, in April, 1848, a son of William B. Conway, born in the same locality November 11, 1821. His father, Eli Conway, was born in Virginia, April 14, 1797, a son of Thomas Conway, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States in young manhood and settled in Tyler County, Virginia, where he engaged in farming, and as far as known the remainder of his life was spent in that county.

Receiving but a very limited education, William B. Conway grew to manhood in Tyler County, but in 1851 moved to Manning, West Virginia, and, buying land, erected a saw mill on Piles Fork Creek, and later a flour mill. For many years thereafter he was associated with the milling industry of that region, in his undertakings being connected with Otto Watson, of the well-known Watson family of West Virginia. This business connection was maintained until after the outbreak of war between the North and the South. After the close of the war he retired, and his death occurred in 1898. His wife was Alcinda Jane Furbee, and she was born at Manning on May 13, 1824. Her father, James Furbee, was born in Virginia, a son of Caleb Furbee, born at Kent, Delaware, November 22, 1752. In 1775 Caleb Furbee enlisted in Captain Sipples' company of Delaware Militia, served for six months in the American Revolution, and was honorably discharged in November of that same year. In 1776 he again enlisted, and was commissioned a lieutenant under his former captain, and his second period of service was for nine months. His third enlistment took place in 1777, and he served as a lieutenant under Captain Caldwell and Colonel Pope, participating in the battle of the Brandywine, and also in the attack on Cheney Class Fort on the Chester River. Captured in 1778 by a party of refugees, he was soon released, and not long thereafter located in Monongalia County, Virginia, now in West Virginia. In 1832, while a resident of that county, he was granted a pension by the government for his services in the Revolution. His widow survived him, and after his death moved to Tyler County, and continued to draw the pension allowed her by the government until her death. James Furbee, son of Caleb Furbee, kept a general store and public house in Manning, and was a resident of that town at his death. He married Mary Ann Lindsay Boggess, who died before his demise. Mrs. William B. Conway died February 13, 1909, she and her husband having reared five children, namely: Mary Ann Lelia, James R., Sarah Ann, Frank Eli and Alice Gertrude.

During his boyhood, as there were no public schools in Virginia, James Riley Conway attended those conducted on the subscription plan. During the earlier part of the war his entire family being loyal to the Union, he drove one of his father's wagons transporting goods for the government. In February, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, commanded by Gen. Benjamin F. Kelley, and was with the different campaigns of this unit, including the engagement at Harper's Ferry. He was there when the dire news of the assassination of President Lincoln reached him, and his command made a forced march to Washington, and from there to Surratville, Maryland, after John Wilkes Booth. After Booth was shot the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry was returned to Washington where they remained until after the Grand Review. Mr. Conway had been by this time made sergeant, and as such had charge of the squad that patroled the streets from Pennsylvania Avenue to the White House during the trial of the conspirators. In June, 1865, he went with his command to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, then only an army post, and from there to the plains, over which antelope and buffalo roamed in large bands, and hostile Indians were skulking enemies to be carefully watched. At that time no railroads had been built west from the Missouri River throughout the territory now comprised in the states of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado and Wyoming. On March 1, 1866, he was made first sergeant of the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry. Returning to Fort Leavenworth, he was honorably discharged, and returned to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was paid off and returned home.

For the subsequent three years following his return from the army Mr. Conway clerked in a general store, then, going to Louisville, Kentucky, was employed on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for a few months. In the spring of 1870 he went to Gallatin, Tennessee, and thence to Jackson, Tennessee. During the succeeding few months he was also at Brownville, Tennessee, and Wheeling, Missouri. Once more returning to West Virginia, he resumed his work as a clerk in a general store, but in 1871 came to Peoria, arriving in this city on the day when Chicago was being devastated by its Great Fire of October 9, 1871. Upon his arrival Mr. Conway engaged with the firm of the Strickler Book Company, remaining with it until the fall of 1872, when he became bookkeeper for Elder & McKenney, his association with that house extending over a period of twenty-two years. Leaving that concern, he was city clerk, assistant-comptroller and city comptroller. For a brief period thereafter he was once more connected with business life, and then, in 1902, became chief clerk of the Peoria State Hospital, and is still holding that office.

On October 29, 1879, Mr. Conway married Ida May Campbell, who was born at Peoria, a daughter of Robert and Marietta (Kirk) Campbell. Her father, one of the early business men of Peoria, was for a long period engaged in the marble industry. Mr. and Mrs. Conway have five children; Marietta M., Furbee, Walter, Lucy and Margaret. Marietta married Hunter Kennard and resides at Tacoma, Washington, a teacher of dramatic

art, and has produced several plays. Furbee is the wife of J. Howard Coleman, of Farmington, West Virginia, and they have two children, J. Howard, Jr., and Lucy Virginia. Walter married Etta Lee, and they have two children, John Lee and Jane. Lucy married Malcom Poole, and they reside at Carbondale, Illinois. Mr. Conway was reared in the faith of the Methodist Church, and his wife as a Presbyterian, but they are now members of the Congregational Church. Always a stanch republican, Mr. Conway was candidate for mayor, and, although defeated, made an excellent showing. He is a member of Temple Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and of Bryner Post, G. A. R.

Sydney M. Beatty, M. D. Since 1921 Doctor Beatty has been practicing as a physician and surgeon at Thayer in Sangamon County. His preliminary experience and training were the result of a thorough course in medical school and hospitals in Chicago and elsewhere, and in qualifications and skill Doctor Beatty is one of the ablest among the younger members of his profession in Sangamon County.

He was born in Ontario, Canada, May 18, 1887, son of George and May (Murray) Beatty. His parents were born in Canada and his father spent his active life in the milling business. His father died October 15, 1923, and the mother resides at Toronto. There were eight children: Herbert W., of Toronto; Frank, of Toronto; Sydney M.; Helen, the wife of Israel Mac Innis of Owen Sound, Ontario; Annie May, wife of William Beer, of Jackson, Michigan; Donalda, wife of Harry Horton, of Toronto; Georgina, who is married and lives at Orangeville, Canada; and Isabelle, wife of William Wait, of Owen Sound.

Sydney M. Beatty while attending public schools in Canada assisted his father in the flour mill, and a working experience of seven years gave him a more or less expert knowledge of the milling industry. For two years he was a student in a collegiate institution in Toronto, and in 1912 went to Chicago and entered the Medical Department of Loyola University, beginning his course there in 1915 and was graduated in 1920. He served as an interne in the Deaconess Hospital at Chicago, in St. John Hospital at Springfield and for a time was engaged in general practice at Peoria. In January, 1921, he located at Thayer and is the leading man of his profession in that community.

Doctor Beatty married, September 14, 1919, Miss Ethel Miller, a native of Chicago. She died December 1, 1923, leaving one son, Hudson. Doctor Beatty is an Independent in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Elliott T. Austin is an educator, whose distinctive service in Illinois has been his connection as principal with the Sterllng Township High School. He has been the administrative head of that school more than twenty years and is one of the few men in that state who has held one position for so long a time.

Mr. Austin was born on a farm near Ann Arbor, Michigan, September 12, 1864. His parents, Calvin and Martha (Matthew) Austin, were also born in Michigan of English lineage and New England ancestry. Elliott T. Austin grew up on a farm in Southern Michigan, attended rural schools and at the age of eighteen began teaching in rural districts. In the intervals of teaching he advanced his own education and in 1895 graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Mr. Austin had some ten years of experience as principal and superintendent of schools in Michigan. Then in 1902 he accepted a call to the principalship of the Sterling Township High School and the entire community is under a heavy debt to him for his splendid services. Many of the children of his first pupils have passed through the high school. Supplementing this service he has given to this school has been a broad and enlightened interest in educational problems in general. He has lectured on Chautauqua platforms in various states, chiefly on educational topics and is a man of cultured mind and a knowledge gained by extensive travel and participation in affairs. He has been in Europe seven times.

Mr. Austin has been active in the County Teachers' Association and also in the Northern Illinois and Illinois State Teachers' Association. He is a Knights Templar Mason and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belongs to the Congregational Church and is a republican in politics.

He married, in 1892, Miss Marion Earl of Michigan. They have one daughter, Marjorie, wife of Frank A. McCoy, of Brooklyn, who was a soldier during the World war, serving with the United States Marines.

Albert D. Stevens is one of the representative members of the bar of Springfield, capital city of Illinois, and he has served continuously since 1912 as legal advisor for the city government, besides which he has been a member of the Board of Election Commissioners of Sangamon County.

Mr. Stevens claims the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity, but on the maternal side is a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Illinois. He was born on the 10th of September, 1875, at Onawa, Iowa, and is a son of Judge Henry A. and Laura (Southwick) Stevens, the former of whom was born at St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, and the latter of whom was born and reared in Illinois, where their marriage was solemnized and where they continued to reside until their removal to Iowa. Mrs. Stevens was a daughter of William and Levica (Baxter) Southwick, her father having been a native of Pennsylvania, a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and having settled in Illinois about the year 1820, as one of the sterling pioneers of Sangamon County. Judge Henry A. Stevens became a prominent member of the bar in Iowa, where also he served as judge of the Probate Court, and he continued his residence in that state until his death, which occurred in 1910, his wife having passed away in 1893. Of the three children the first born is Bertha, who resides in the city of

James Basil

Chicago; Albert D., of this review, was the next in order of birth and is the only son, and Laura, the youngest of the children, died in infancy.

Albert D. Stevens is indebted to the public schools for his earlier educational discipline, and in 1899 he was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He passed the ensuing three years in professional work in the city of Chicago, and since that time has been engaged in active and successful General practice in Springfield, as one of the able and honored members of the bar of Sangamon County. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is a member of the Sangamo Club and the Country Club.

At Frankfort, Michigan, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stevens and Miss Bernice B. Crane, who was born and reared in that state and who is a daughter of Lawrence W. and Annetta (Rolinson) Crane, her father having long been a prominent figure in connection with the lumber industry in Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have four children: Thaddeus, Elisie, Sibyl and Larry.

HAROLD EMMONS WARD, postmaster of Sterling, is a native of Whiteside County and represents a pioneer family there. An important part of his personal record were the services he rendered in the National Guard and in promoting military training and preparedness in Whiteside County.

He was born at Coleta in Whiteside County. His grandfather, David M. Ward, was a native of Ohio and came to Whiteside County in the early days. His home was at Sterling and for many years he held the office of justice of the peace, being familiarly known as Squire Ward. He was a staunch republican. The parents of Harold E. Ward were Milton H. and Sarah (Emmons) Ward. His father was born at Sterling. When Harold E. Ward was three years of age the family moved to the territory of South Dakota, settling on a farm near the town of Mitchell. They remained there seven years and Milton H. Ward was a delegate to the first republican state convention of South Dakota. After returning to Illinois, he again located at Sterling and carried on an extensive business as an auctioneer and stock buyer. His death in 1906 at the age of sixty was the result of an accident.

Harold Emmons Ward spent the years of his youth and early manhood on the farm in South Dakota. He acquired his education in local schools in that state. When he returned to Sterling he completed a business college course. For several years he was in newspaper work, getting his first experience at Sterling, and subsequently worked on city newspapers, including the Chicago Tribune. Following that he became agent for theatrical companies and for two years traveled over a large part of the United States.

In 1915 he was elected city clerk of Sterling and filled that office nine years until he resigned. He was appointed postmaster in May, 1924, and has brought order and system into every detail of the administration. He is an active republican, is a Master Mason and member of the Eastern Star, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and several beneficiary fraternal orders.

In 1901 he enlisted in the Illinois National Guard, Company E of the Sixth Regiment, becoming a first lieutenant. He was active with the National Guard for ten years. Soon after America entered the World war he was commissioned by Governor Lowden as captain and became instructor and trainer of Company H, Fifth Illinois Infantry, a reserve unit. He rendered an important service in Whiteside County in the training of the three thousand soldiers who were prepared for service in the county during the war period. Mr. Ward was promoted to major and was honorably discharged with that rank in 1919. Subsequently he organized the first women Zouaves in the country. This organization has its headquarters at Sterling and through exhibition drills has become widely known over the country. In recognition of his military services, Mr. Ward has been made an honorary member of the military order of the Spanish American War Veterans, of the Foreign Wars Fraternity, the Coreguldor Order of the Serpent and the military order of the Cootie. He married, in 1924, Miss Gladys Ryerson.

JAMES BASIL, member of the Board of Supervisors of Peoria County, which office he has held for four successive terms, is one of the substantial citizens of Peoria, and one who commands universal respect because of his stanch Americanism, although not born in this country. The place of his birth was the historic Island of Patmos, belonging to the Grecian Archipelago, and he comes of pure Grecian ancestry that dates far back in the history of his native land. There his parents rounded out their useful lives.

While he was attending school in Greece, James Basil was also learning the trade of a carpenter, and then, going to Athens, Greece, for twelve years he was a house painter. From Athens he went to Marseilles France, and followed the trade of painter in that port for two and one-half years. He then went to Roumania and followed the bakery business for two and one-half years. Returning to Greece, he entered the Greek army, and served as a soldier during the Turko-Grecian war. With its termination in 1897 Mr. Basil came to the United States, landing at New York City, but as he was not able to find adequate employment in that city, went to New Haven, Connecticut, and three months later came west to Saint Louis, Missouri. In that city he sold candy on the streets, and during the two years he was so engaged he was so successful that in 1900 he was able to go to Omaha, Nebraska, and conduct a concession at the exposition. Following that he came to Peoria, and in this city he took out his papers of citizenship, being the first Greek to do so in this city. He bought property in the 600 block on South Adams Street including a confectionery store, and has here conducted a very successful business. From time to time he has sent money to Greece to assist different members of his fam-

ily. His sister Katherine married Gust Yatakis, and she was the first Greek woman to settle at Peoria, and she has become very prominent here, belonging to different societies and fraternities, including the Eastern Star and Pythian Sisters. Reared in the faith of the Greek Orthodox Church, Mr. Basil is now a protestant, preferring the services of the Episcopal Church. He was the organizer of the first Greek-American Society, and has served it as president for six years, and in this connection, as well as in a private capacity, has accomplished much in organizing the society so as to teach the Greeks how to become American citizens. Always deeply interested in public events, he is a valuable member of the Board of Supervisors, and has been chairman of the Detention Home Committee for four years, and of several important committees.

High in Masonry, Mr. Basil belongs to Illinois Lodge Number 263, A. F. and A. M.; Peoria Chapter Number 7, R. A. M.; Peoria Council Number 11, R. and S. M.; Peoria Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Central City Chapter Number 42, O. E. S.; and Judea Shrine Number 10, W. S. J. He is also a member of Columbia Lodge Number 21, I. O. O. F.; Peoria Hoffnung Number 15; Canton Wildey Number 4; Rebekahs Number 113, D. O. R.; Victor Lodge Number 370, K. P.; El Medi Temple Number 1, D. O. K. K.; Pythian Sisters Number 232; Charter Oak Camp Number 87, M. W. A.; Fay Hawes Camp Number 5115, R. N. A.; Peoria Lodge Number 20, B. P. O. E.; American Greek Society of Homer; Old Settlers Association; Old Scouts; Illinois Commercial Men's Association; and Peoria Association of Commerce. He is a member also of the Committee of the Peoria Central Business Men's Association, the Illinois State Conference of Public Welfare, the Illinois Supervisor's Association.

Mr. Basil is a director and a member of the executive committee of the Washington Dairy Products Company and of the Peoria Mattress Supply Company.

Dr. Arthur Galusha Smith was born at Morris, Illinois, in 1871, and is the son of William Hawley and Ellen (Galusha) Smith. The father was born in Sunderland, Sunderland County, Massachusetts, and came west with his parents in 1855 and settled on a farm near the towns of Rosemond and Pana, Illinois.

William H. Smith was given an excellent education in his youthful days, and from the start exhibited unusual capacity for mental development and expansion. He made up his mind to become a school teacher, and accordingly, after passing through the grades and the high school, entered the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, this state, and graduated therefrom with distinction in the first class turned upon the world by that institution of instructional culture. Soon thereafter he taught his first school, at Tonica, where he greatly distinguished himself and was promptly brought forward as a candidate for the office of county superintendent of schools of McLean County, Illinois, to which he was duly elected and served with high credit for a period of eight years.

While thus occupied he spent much time in writing short articles on various subjects then agitating the public mind. After leaving the office of county superintendent he became owner and editor of the Saturday Evening Call, which he conducted for some time, but finally sold out and engaged in the business of manufacturing and publishing, which proved for him a very lucrative occupation. Soon he acquired wide fame as a literary genius, writing many articles and several books along public educational lines. His literary work assisted in bestowing upon the City of Peoria a high reputation as a literary center. Readers enjoy many of his mental inspirations to this day and always will. "The Evolution of Dodd" was considered by the public one of his best productions and reached a circulation of over a million copies. It was aimed to modify the rigid rules of behavior affecting children in the public schools. "All the Children of All the People," another of his productions, had a similar object in view—being a strong appeal for the individual observance and consideration of all pupils. This book is yet widely used in normal schools, teachers' institutes and post-graduate work. His book entitled "The Promoters" was a dramatic and ironic production designed to call attention to the logical results of the doctrine of unlimited competition in business, but its circulation was small and its popularity doubtful. His logic was sound, but the "heart interest" in the work was lacking. "Grab and Give" was his last book. It is full of vivid mental pictures and picturesque ideals.

He distinguished himself no matter what he undertook. When James Whitcomb Riley could no longer travel with his companion "Bill Nye" on their lecture tours, Mr. Smith took his place on the platform and made good as a brilliant auditorium entertainer. He became a close personal friend of Mr. Riley, also of William H. Taft, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, and scores of the most distinguished statesmen of his day. After a satisfactory and earnest career Mr. Smith died on the 8th of May, 1922. His widow followed him in September of the same year. No people of the city stood higher in conspicuous intellectual gifts and accomplishments than Mr. and Mrs. Smith. The latter, though possessing exceptional literary abilities, turned her attention to art, making a specialty of landscapes, in which field she was an amateur of distinction. Many of her canvasses may be seen in the homes of Peoria and other parts of the state, as well as in the hotels of faraway Denver, Colorado. She was likewise an ardent lover of flowers and trees, and in reality laid the foundation of the beautiful "Memory Garden" that is now sustained by her devoted son, Doctor Arthur G. Smith, subject of this narrative, at his home situated on Knoxville Avenue, Peoria.

Mr. O. B. Galusha, father of Mrs. William Hawley Smith, was one of the first competent nurserymen to locate in Illinois. He understood the art of tree grafting, apple-tree growing and fruit development. His trees may yet be seen here and there over the cen-

tral portion of the state. Mr. Galusha became one of the first trustees of Illinois University, due no doubt largely to his expert knowledge of horticulture. He was a direct descendant of Jonas Galusha, one of the first governors of the state of Vermont. O. B. Galusha and his young wife came west just before the outbreak of the Civil war, when the exodus from the East covered the West with new settlers. They settled at Morris, Illinois, and there lived until they came to Peoria about 1883. It was here that they resided until their deaths.

Dr. Arthur G. Smith has spent his entire life since the age of ten in the city of Peoria, Illinois. He is the older of two sons born to William H. Smith, the younger son dying a number of years ago; this son was Leslie Hawley. In his youth Arthur G. received much of his education from his distinguished father. But attended and passed through the public schools with credit. After attaining the required schooling and the right age he entered Harvard University, spent the years there hard at work in the study of his profession and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1894 from the Department of Dentistry with the degree of Doctor of Dentistry. He at once opened his offices in Peoria and has continued the practice up to the present time with pronounced success. Besides serving on the Board of Education of the city of Peoria Doctor Smith has held posts and offices of distinction in the line of his profession, prominent among these that of president of the Illinois State Dental Society for the year 1925. Articles from his pen have appeared in many leading dental magazines.

On the 2nd of June, 1897, he was united in marriage with Miss Bessie Curran, of Pekin, Illinois, daughter of Judge W. R. Curran, a prominent jurist of that city, who was a member of the State Historical Society, but is now deceased. Arthur and Bessie Smith are the parents of two sons: Paul and Dudley G. Before the World war Paul enlisted with the First Illinois Field Artillery but later in the World war was in the marines. On September 21, 1918, he married Miss Dorothy Doubleday, of Tyron, South Carolina. They have two daughters, Sylvia Stuart and Margaret Elizabeth. Dudley G. served in the Red Cross Ambulance Corps at the age of seventeen years. Later he attended the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, class of '25. On September 20, 1922, he married Margaret Bush, of Peoria.

Doctor Arthur Smith is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Art Institute, of the Country Club, and both he and Mrs. Smith are charter members of the "Players." She is likewise a member of the Woman's Club. Both are members of the Universalist Church.

JAMES C. ARMSTRONG is a retired manufacturer and business man of Peoria, and has lived all his life in that city or its vicinity. His people were among the pioneer settlers of Peoria County, and the family name has been identified with a most honorable record in the affairs of this section of Central Illinois.

Mr. Armstrong was born on a farm now within the city limits of Peoria, November 22, 1845. The Armstrongs are of Scotch ancestry and have been in America since Colonial times. His grandfather, John Armstrong, was a native of New Jersey. The father, John W. Armstrong, was born at Cincinnati, and grew up there. In 1836 John Armstrong came to Peoria County, buying a tract of unimproved land extending from what is now Columbia Terrace to Dry Run, from North Elizabeth Street to Knoxville Avenue. Soon after his coming his family joined him, his wife and daughters traveling by boat on the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois rivers, while seven sons came overland with wagons and teams, transporting the household goods and farm implements. John Armstrong built his log house well back from but facing what is now Armstrong Street. On his farm he planted an apple orchard and a vineyard, all evidence of which has long disappeared. During his later years he lived on the present site of Saint Francis Hospital, where he died in 1864.

John Armstrong married Susan Willis, who was born in 1793, daughter of Isaac and Hannah Willis, the Willis family being of Welsh ancestry. Susan Willis Armstrong died in 1874. Her seven sons and three daughters were: James, John, Alexander, Carneal, Longworth, Lewis Howell, William, Ann, Sarah and Susan.

John W. Armstrong, father of James C. Armstrong, was one of the seven sons who came to Peoria in 1836. In 1849 he accompanied some of his brothers and others on the long journey across the plains to California, being several months on the way. He was in the far west several years, returning by the way of the isthmus in 1852. In 1859 he was again attracted to the west by reason of gold discoveries, this time to the Pike's Peak country, but remained there only a short time. At Peoria he occupied himself with agriculture on land given him by his father, and died there at the age of forty-five. He married Agnes Smith, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who came to America with her father. Her father was a physician and lived at Cincinnati. Mrs. Agnes Armstrong died at the age of seventy-four, the mother of three children.

James C. Armstrong attended his first school on Sixth Street, subsequently a school taught in a one-story building on the site now occupied by the postoffice. This schoolroom had very limited equipment, the desk on which the older scholars wrote being merely a smooth plank set at an incline in the wall. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed in the machine shops of the C. & N. W. Railroad, and subsequently was employed by Nicol Burr & Company, builders of steam engines and flour mill equipment. He became foreman of that establishment and remained with them until 1877. In that year he engaged in business for himself, operating a foundry and machine shop in the 800 block on South Washington Street. He continued in this business twenty-eight years at that location and then moved to the corner of Maple and Washington Streets. Mr. Armstrong is a veteran manufacturer of Peoria and was in business for half a century before he retired in 1919. He now occupies his pleasant home on Knoxville Ave-

nue, on land that was part of the farm taken up by his grandfather in 1836.

Mr. Armstrong in 1867 married Miss Clarissa Otis, a native of Peoria and daughter of John Otis. She died in 1914. In 1915 Mr. Armstrong married Miss Elizabeth Banvard, also a native of Peoria. Her grandfather, Daniel Banvard, was born in New York City, son of Daniel Banvard, a native of New York City and of French ancestry. Daniel Banvard in 1834 brought his family to Illinois, traveling by way of the Ohio River and the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to the village of Peoria, which was then a village in the midst of largely uncleared and unsettled tracts of woods and prairie. After living there a number of years he moved to St. Louis. Daniel Banvard was twelve years old when brought to Peoria. He served an apprenticeship at the brick mason and plasterer's trade, and was employed on many of the first business buildings erected in Peoria. He lived an honored and useful citizen until his death in 1897. His wife was Cleo McClure, who was born in Henderson County, Illinois, and died at the age of thirty-seven. Mrs. Armstrong was educated in a private school, in the public schools and also attended the Illinois Normal School. She was bookkeeper in the Armstrong business for thirty-one years. Mrs. Armstrong was reared in the Methodist faith while he is a Presbyterian.

The James Millikin University. This institution embraces two colleges, Decatur College at Decatur and Lincoln College at Lincoln.

The former ranks as a Class A college in the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. Though one of the younger institutions of higher learning in the nation, it has already attained widespread recognition as one of the best equipped and forward-looking minor colleges in the country, its graduates being admitted to post-graduate work in the leading colleges and universities of America.

James Millikin, who died in 1909, a resident of Decatur, made a formal proposal on May 13, 1900, to establish an institution of higher learning in the City of Decatur, under conditions which were met early in the following year by its citizens and the synods of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He had offered the initial sum of $200,000 for its establishment providing that the City of Decatur and said synods should raise a similar amount of $100,000 each.

The charter of Lincoln University organized at Lincoln in 1865 by the synods just named and amended April 30, 1901, so as to change its name to that of The James Millikin University with Lincoln and Decatur as its constitutent colleges, the latter being specifically named as the Decatur College and Industrial School.

The revised charter also provided that while the University proper should continue under the general supervision of a Board of Trustees, each of the two colleges should be under the direct control of the Board of Managers appointed by it as its agent and function. The properties of each college are held for its express and exclusive benefit and use.

Since the union of the Cumberland and Presbyterian, U. S. A. churches the university trustees continue to be appointed by the synods of the three states above named.

The founder of the college had clearly in mind the kind of institution he desired to establish. He stated that in addition to the customary range of collegiate subjects there should be opportunity for practical training in the duties of life on the farm, the shop, in the counting room and in the home; an institution where the scientific, the industrial and the practical should have a place of equal importance side by side with the literary and the classical. He also, in his deed of gift, specified that the college "should not be narrowly sectarian, and that it should be conducted on a broad plane where all would be treated alike regardless of sect or creed."

The first group of four buildings at Decatur was dedicated June 4, 1903, the dedicatory address being delivered by President Theodore Roosevelt. The college opened on September 15, 1903, the enrollment for the year being 712. The original group of buildings consisted of a Liberal Arts Hall, Engineering Hall, Domestic Economy Hall and Machinery Hall. In 1907 Aston Hall, a woman's dormitory, was completed and in 1912 the Gymnasium and Conservatory of Music were added to the group, all of which are of Elizabethan architecture. The campus contains about thirty-five acres. The College has a faculty of about seventy-five members, and its financial assets total nearly three million dollars.

It is unique in its multiphase curriculum in accordance with the conditions of its founding and especially fortunate in its location and clientele. It offers a large range of scholarships under the provision of the Williams, the Harmon, the Noyes, and other funds.

John Benjamin Matthew, M. D. One of the oldest practicing physicians in Central Illinois is Dr. John Benjamin Matthew, of Blue Mound, Macon County. He began his work as a physician fifty years ago, and for thirty years has been a resident of the Blue Mound community. He is a land owner and one of the prosperous citizens of that section of the state.

He was born in Christian County, Illinois, March 2, 1850, son of Oscar F. and Margaret (Britton) Matthew, his father a native of Virginia and his mother of Ohio. Oscar Matthew came to Illinois in 1835, and was one of the pioneer settlers in Sangamon County, afterwards moving to a farm in Christian County. He died in 1881 and his widow survived him until 1904. They had a family of nine children: Annie, deceased; Dr. Winfield S., of Berkeley, California; Dr. John Benjamin; Thomas L., a farmer at Howard, Kansas; Rebecca J., Louisa L. and Oscar, all deceased; Lincoln L., of Edinburg, Illinois; and May, wife of J. F. Vigal, of Rochester, Illinois.

John Benjamin Matthew was reared on a farm, received his early advantages in the country schools, and when a little past eighteen years of age married and had the respon-

E. B. Hamilton

sibilities of a family while preparing for a professional career. For a year after marriage he engaged in farming, and then moved to Taylorville, where he studied medicine three years with Dr. J. H. Clark. That was followed by a two years course in the American Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, where he graduated with a diploma May 12, 1875. Doctor Matthew engaged in practice at Mount Auburn, Illinois, and was a professional man of that community for seventeen years. Then, in 1892, he removed to Blue Mound, and is regarded as one of the ideal types of the old country physician now practically extinct, a kindly, sympathetic doctor, working without regard for his comfort or advantage and proving himself a friend and neighbor as well as a skillful medical man. Doctor Matthew completed a course in the Bennett Medical College of Chicago in 1893, and in 1897 he took post-graduate work in Tulane University, Medical Department, at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Doctor Matthew is owner of 465 acres of high class farming land in Mount Auburn Township of Macon County, and owns several pieces of real estate in Blue Mound. He is a member of the various medical societies, belongs to the Methodist Church and is a Royal Arch Mason.

Doctor Matthew married, March 26, 1868, Miss Amanda E. Lawley, a native of Sangamon County. Five children were born to their marriage: Charles E., Hattie S., Eviline, George R. and William Oscar. The only survivor is William Oscar, who is a prosperous farmer of Christian County, handling seven hundred acres of land in the Mount Auburn locality.

William Oscar Matthew, one of the most prominent representatives of the agricultural industry in Christian County, is a son of the veteran physician, Dr. John Benjamin Matthew, whose long and honorable career as a professional man is reviewed in the preceding sketch in this publication.

William Oscar Matthew was born in Mount Auburn, Illinois, June 17, 1881. He was liberally educated, after the public schools attending Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1907. Since his university career he has devoted most of his time and energy to farming, and makes a specialty of farming on a large scale. He has thoroughly systematized and organized the business of operating and cultivating 780 acres in Christian County, and is one of the leading stock and grain growers in that section. In addition he is vice president of the State Bank of Blue Mound. He is also prominent in the local affairs of that community, being clerk of the High School Board, commissioner of drainage districts of the north fork of Sangamon River, and republican party committeeman for Pleasant View Township. He is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Matthew married, November 14, 1907, Miss Bessie Backett, of Blue Mound. Four children were born to their marriage, John W., now deceased, Solon B., Melvin R. and John Clyde.

General Elisha B. Hamilton. Distinguished as a soldier, as an attorney, an orator and an after dinner speaker of wit and eloquence, and as a citizen of integrity and uprightness in all the varied relations of a long life, General Elisha B. Hamilton was a native of southern Illinois, and his career is specially identified with the city of Quincy, where he had his home for over thirty years.

He was born at Carthage, Illinois, October 5, 1838. His father, Artois Hamilton, a native of New York State, was a pioneer of Hancock County, Illinois, where the town of Hamilton was named for him, and was a man of such rugged force of character as to achieve much prominence in his section of the state. He kept a noted hotel at Carthage, a place where Stephen A. Douglas, Abraham Lincoln and others in public life frequently stayed. As a boy he was a witness to the Mormon riots in Hancock County, and after the storming of the county jail in Carthage, and the death of Joseph Smith, Hamilton and his brothers, though no sympathizers with the Mormon cause, laid out the body of Smith and had decent care given it. The original keys of the old Mormon Temple are still in the possession of General Hamilton's family.

Elisha Bentley Hamilton was reared in Hancock County, attended local schools, and in 1860 graduated from Illinois College at Jacksonville with the A. B. degree. This college subsequently conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts.

In 1862 he entered the Union Army, and was in service until the close of the war, being promoted from quartermaster sergeant to first lieutenant of the 118th Illinois Infantry, and for a time was an aide-de-camp on the staff of General Fonda. He participated in Sherman's first attack on Vicksburg, was with General McClellan in the two days battle of Arkansas Post, and was also in the battles of Port Gibson, Champion Hills and Black River Bridge. At Black River Bridge an entire regiment of Confederate troops was captured, and he remained with his own regiment at that point until the surrender of Vicksburg, holding the rear against the forces of General Johnston. Later his regiment was transferred to the Department of the Gulf and participated in many engagements until the close of the war. During the winter of 1864 he was provost-marshal of Baton Rouge. He was brigadier general after the close of the war, and after his return to civil life he never lost interest in military affairs. For many years he was an instructor general of the Illinois National Guard, and he acted as colonel of the Eighth Illinois Infantry in the great railroad strike at East St. Louis in 1877. He served on the staff of Governors Cullom, Oglesby and Fifer.

General Hamilton in 1866 moved to Quincy, and he studied law with the firm of Wheat and Warren, and in 1869 was admitted to the bar and became a partner in the firm of Warren, Wheat and Hamilton, which was succeeded by the firm of Wheat, Ewing and Hamilton. At the time of his death, on March 20, 1902, General Hamilton was senior mem-

ber of the firm Hamilton and Woods at Quincy. He achieved full satisfaction for his ambitions in his profession, and through his interest in military affairs he was frequently urged to accept public office, but he as frequently declined. He was a leader in republican politics, and appeared as an orator at numerous political conventions. General Hamilton was senior vice-commander of the military order of the Loyal Legion, was a member of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, was a Knights Templar Mason, a vice-president of the Illinois State Historical Society, and a member of the Congregational Church.

He married at Quincy in 1878 Miss Mary Fisk. They had two children: Lucy H., wife of Allan F. Ayers, executive vice-president of the Ohio Savings and Trust Company of Akron; and E. Bentley Hamilton, who is a member of the law firm of Burton and Hamilton at Peoria.

MYRON CYRUS ROGERS, a native of Whiteside County, has practiced law there since 1907, and has become one of the leaders in the Bar of Fulton, Whiteside County.

He was born on a farm in Portland Township, Whiteside County, December 15, 1877. His parents, Gilbert and Cynthia (Frary) Rogers, were born at Randolph, Cataraugus County, New York, and were reared and married there. Gilbert Rogers was born February 11, 1838, and now at the age of eighty-eight is a resident of Prophetstown, Illinois. He is a veteran of the Civil war, having served three years with the One Hundred and Fifty-fourth New York Infantry. Immediately after the close of the war, he brought his family to Illinois, settling in Portland Township and later at Prophetstown. For many years he was supervisor of Prophetstown Township and in 1892 was elected county treasurer of Whiteside County, an office in which he served four years. He has long been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic is a republican and he and his wife early in life united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. She died in 1913. They had two children: Frank E., a resident of Shelley, Idaho, and Myron C.

Myron C. Rogers grew up on a farm, attended country schools and after graduating from the high school at Prophetstown, taught for two years. His advanced education comprised a year in the Illinois State University, following which he spent two years as assistant manager for the branch house of Armour & Company at Mason City, Iowa. He then entered Valparaiso University in Indiana, graduated in the literary and law courses in 1905 and in 1907 completed his legal education and took his law degree at Northwestern University at Chicago. He was admitted to the Indiana bar in 1905 and the Illinois bar in 1907. His work as a lawyer at Fulton has involved him in a general practice, both civil and criminal and he has represented a large volume of important interests. He has served as city attorney and mayor of Fulton.

Mr. Rogers is a republican, is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Eastern Star, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Mystic Workers of the World and the Fulton Kiwanis. He married in 1914 Miss Fae Wharton, who was born at Yates Center, Kansas, February 24, 1880. They have one son, Joseph Gilbert Rogers. She is a daughter of Dr. Eugene Volney and Clara (Hanna) Wharton, the father a physician and surgeon of Yates Center. She is a graduate (1902) of the Teachers State College at Emporia, Kansas, and also took special work in the University of Kansas. Mrs. Rogers has been active in church and club work, being a member of the Presbyterian church and of different state federated clubs and of the Eastern Star and Rebekahs.

JAMES S. MCCOY. One of the old and substantial families of Macon County, farmers and land owners there for upwards of seventy years, is that of McCoy. The founder of the family in Illinois was the late James S. McCoy, who lived a long and purposeful life, reaching the age of nearly eighty.

He was born in Pennsylvania, February 27, 1819, son of George W. McCoy. It was in the decade of the '50s that he came to Illinois, locating in Macon County, where he built up a fine estate of farming land, much of which is still occupied by his children. James S. McCoy died October 15, 1898.

He married, in 1856, Eliza J. McKinney. She survived her husband a quarter of a century, passing away January 19, 1923. She was the mother of six children: Edwin J., deceased; Hezekiah B., now of Blue Mound; Lizzie B., widow of Dr. R. S. Anderson, of Princeton, Indiana; James J., who lives in Bladwater, Missouri; Miss Annie M., a resident of Blue Mound, Macon County; and John R., deceased.

JOHN H. CULVER, of Decatur, has been identified with the electrical industry in various public utilities for thirty or more years. He was a pioneer electrical contractor in Central Illinois, and in recent years his activities have been chiefly identified with the telephone business. He is owner of the Douglas and Champaign counties telephone system, operating a complete independent service over large areas of these two rich and populous counties of the Illinois corn belt.

Mr. Culver was born in Christian County, Illinois, December 26, 1858, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Scott) Culver. Her father was a farmer and stockraiser with many interests in Illinois and also in Nebraska. His home was in Macon County for many years, and he died at Blue Mound, Illinois, in 1891. The mother died in 1884.

John H. Culver when five years of age was brought to Macon County by his parents. He attended the common schools, took a business course at Taylorville, and at the age of sixteen went to work for his brother, J. S. Culver, of Taylorville, who was in the monument business. He became superintendent of the plants of his brother at the age of twenty-one. For three years he taught school in Macon County, then rejoined his brother, with headquarters at Springfield. They operated nine plants over Illinois.

Mr. John H. Culver, having sold his inter-

Howard B. Beecher

ests in 1889, moved to Decatur, and in 1891 opened a small electrical supply house. This business he later incorporated as the Municipal Electric Company of Decatur, with capital stock of $25,000.00. He was president of this company, which rapidly expanded the scope of its enterprises, including the building and operation of lighting and heating plants in various towns of the state, later selling to the McKinley interests the Decatur plant and others to the Illinois Public Service Corporation of Chicago. He has extensive telephone interests.

Mr. Culver married, March 11, 1886, Miss Florence Hight. They have two children, Elizabeth and Ruth. Mr. Culver is a republican. He enjoys himself in a home in which is one of the best and largest private libraries in Central Illinois.

WALLACE P. WHITNEY has been for many years actively identified with the manufacturing of brick, and in the city of Springfield he is now president of the Springfield Paving Brick Company, one of the substantial concerns in this line of industrial enterprise in Sangamon County. He has gained not only a thorough knowledge of the technical phases of the business, but has proved resourceful and progressive in his executive policies. He is also president of the National Paving Brick Manufacturers Association.

Mr. Whitney was born in Cumberland County, Illinois, July 8, 1873, and is a son of William W. and Lola S. (Birch) Whitney, the former of whom was born in the State of New York and the latter in Pennsylvania, they having come to Illinois in the year 1868. William W. Whitney organized a bank at Neoga, Cumberland County, in 1873, and he likewise held precedence as one of the representative lawyers of that county, his death having occurred in 1890 and his widow being now a resident of Springfield. Of the three children Wallace P., of this sketch, is the eldest; Willard Roy likewise resides in Springfield; and Carl N. is a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana.

Wallace P. Whitney gained his early education in the public schools of Neoga, and as a youth he took a position in the bank that had there been established by his father. He was thus engaged until he was nineteen years of age, and in 1892 he became bookkeeper for a brick-manufacturing concern at Veedersburg. He thus initiated his association with a line of Industrial enterprise with which he has continued to be connected during the intervening years and of which he is now a prominent representative in the capital city of his native state. In 1907 Mr. Whitney became manager of a brick manufacturing concern at Danville, Where he remained until 1914, when he removed to the city of Alton and assumed the position of sales manager for a large brick company. In 1918 he removed to Springfield and entered upon his vigorous service as sales manager for the brick concern of which he is now the executive head, he having effected a reorganization of the business in 1920, having acquired a large block of the company's stock and being now the progressive and energetic president of the corporation, the business of which has been greatly expanded under his administration. The company, with a modern plant of the best equipment, produces 60,000 tons of material annually, and since 1923 its pay roll has shown an average expenditure of $110,000.

Mr. Whitney is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, is vice president, in 1924, of the local Rotary Club, and is in line for the presidency of this organization in 1925. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Science Church.

October 25, 1898, recorded the marriage of Mr. Whitney and Miss Dollie S. Singer, who was born at Neoga, this state. The children of this union are four in number: William P., Alma Lola, Dollie Eloise and Frank Hardy.

HOWARD B. BEECHER, A. B. The day is long past when school teaching was but a makeshift calling; when those who were doubtful of succeeding in any other line went into the schoolroom for a brief period, and, sometimes, were only a day ahead of their pupils in the lessons taught. School teaching is now one of the learned professions for which careful preparation is necessary, and one in which none can hope to advance unless he possesses a real love of the work, and a thorough understanding of the child and his problems. Illinois is proud to number among its most advanced thinkers and efficient workers, school teachers of both sexes whose accomplishments in scholastic matters are reflected in the efficiency of the rising generation. One of these progressive educators whose name is a well-known one in the central part of Illinois is Howard B. Beecher, A. B., principal of the Douglas School, Peoria.

Howard Beecher was born at Monmouth, Illinois, and is a direct descendant of Hannah K. Beecher, who came to the American Colonies, accompanied by her son Isaac, soon after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers on Plymouth Rock. Isaac Beecher subsequently married, reared a large family, and one of his descendants, Henry Ward Beecher, became a figure of international importance in the religious world.

Another of the descendants of Isaac Beecher, Benjamin J. Beecher, the father of Howard Beecher, was born at Monroe, Saint Lawrence County, New York, a son of John and Mary Ann (Sanford) Beecher, the latter a direct descendant of Benjamin Sanford, a native of England who came to this country early in the seventeenth century and settled in Massachusetts. The Sanford descendants are many, and they are organized and hold annual meetings.

Benjamin J. Beecher married Mary A. Boland, also a native of Saint Lawrence County, New York, and in 1856 they came to Illinois, locating at Monmouth, then but a country town. For a year the father was employed in a store conducted by Eli Babcock, but later moved to Henry County, Illinois, where he engaged in farming until 1883. In that year he and his wife once more became pioneers, going

to Kearney, Buffalo County, Nebraska, then on the frontier, and there he continued to reside until his death. The mother is also deceased.

Howard Beecher received his preliminary educational training in the country schools, and continued his studies in the Galva High School, from which he was graduated. For one year he was a student of the University of Iowa, and for three years he attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, subsequently taking his degree of Bachelor of Arts at the University of Illinois. The beginning of his career as an educator was in connection with a country school in Henry County, Illinois, which paid him a salary of forty dollars per month. In 1895 he came to Peoria to accept his present position as principal of the Douglas School. Under his capable leadership this school has advanced until it is recognized as one of the best in the state. During the years he has faithfully served the people of his district he has had under his care some of the leading citizens of the city, who acknowledge their debt of gratitude to him in laying solid foundations upon which they subsequently erected the superstructure of their lives. Howard Beecher is a man of scholarly attainments, and has found expression for them not only in his educational work, but in his writings, the merit of which entitles him to honorable consideration in the world of letters.

In 1886, Howard Beecher married Alice Day, of Galva, a daughter of John and Maria Day. Three children have been born to them, namely: Benjamin Sanford, Dorothy and Frances. Benjamin Sanford Beecher served in the World war as captain of Company A, Eightieth Infantry, which was awaiting order to go overseas when the armistice was signed. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, a member of the faculty of that institution, and vice president of the Guardian Life Insurance Company. His wife was Helen Moore, of Staunton, Virginia, and they have two children, Alice and Virginia. Dorothy, the daughter of Howard and Mrs. Beecher, is the wife of Bruce Clark of Peoria, and has two children, Susanne and Benjamin Bruce. Howard Beecher is a member of the college fraternity Phi Delta Theta, and of Peoria Lodge Number 15, A. F. and A. M., and he has been advanced in Masonry through all of the bodies of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Peoria. The Beecher family are all Baptists.

Benjamin Franklin Schertz was identified with the commercial interests of Peoria for a long period of years, was a native of Central Illinois, and represented some of the thrifty pioneer families that have done so much to enrich and improve this part of the state.

He was born at East Peoria in Tazewell County, September 12, 1856. The Schertz family for a number of generations lived in the vicinity of Saarburg, about thirty miles from Strassburg, in Alsace-Lorraine. His great-grandfather, John Schertz, was owner of an estate known as Muckenhof, located at the village of Diehl in that portion of the Rhine Valley, and lived out his life there. David Schertz, grandfather of Benjamin Franklin, was born in 1786, was reared and educated in his native land, and became a miller. In 1830 he brought his family to the United States, being accompanied by his wife, three sons and three daughters, his wife's parents and her brother and sister. They went with wagon and team to Havre, and on the way the wife of David Schertz met with an accident from which she died and was buried before they reached Havre. At Havre they took passage on a sailing vessel that after several weeks landed the party at New York and thence by stage and canal they reached the Ohio River and down that river and up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Fort Clark, now Peoria. Nearly all the land in Peoria and Tazewell counties at that time was owned by the government and for sale at $1.25 an acre. David Schertz secured a homestead on the east side of the river, his land including much of the present site of East Peoria. There he built his log house, and the family lived with a minimum of even such facilities as were then available, being without a cook stove. Some of the land was used for farming, and David Schertz with a partner built a flour mill, operated by the waters of Farm Creek. This mill was continued for some years and he remained a resident of East Peoria until his death in 1860. The second wife of David Schertz and the grandmother of Benjamin Franklin Schertz was Anna Rosche, who was born April 18, 1800, daughter of Christopher and Mary (Engel) Rosche. Christopher Rosche came to East Peoria, spending his last years with his son Joseph. By his first marriage David Schertz had three daughters named: Madeline, Catherine and Barbara. The four children of his second marriage were: Joseph, David, Mary and Peter, the last three born in Peoria.

Joseph Schertz, father of Benjamin Franklin Schertz, was born at Saarburg, Alsace-Lorraine, March 30, 1825, and was a small child when brought to the United States. He attended pioneer schools in Illinois and in 1849, as a young man, was attracted to California, making this journey with others over the plains. It was after several months of eventful travel with some encounters with the Indians and experience in all the hardships and privations of the western country, that he arrived in California. He was there until 1851 and then returning to East Peoria operated a sawmill several years, engaged in the grocery business with his son and lived his last years in retirement. His death occurred in 1903. Joseph Schertz married in 1851 Miss Catherine Belsley, who was also born near Saarburg in Alsace-Lorraine. Her father, Michael Belsley, was born at Roth, France, and in 1837 came to the United States, settling near Springburg, Illinois, where he purchased two or three farms, and where he lived until his death. Michael Belsley married Catherine Schertz, daughter of John Schertz. Mrs. Joseph Schertz died May 13, 1902, the mother of three children: Benjamin Franklin, Katheryn and Mary A.

Benjamin Franklin Schertz was educated in

public schools at East Peoria, took a business course in Peoria, and from early youth was identified with commercial pursuits. He spent thirteen years in the employ of C. J. Off. He then engaged in the wholesale candy business, and was proprietor of the Peoria Candy Company until his death on February 1, 1925. His death entailed the loss of a very valuable and highly esteemed citizen of Peoria. He was buried in East Peoria, and there are now buried there six generations of the Schertz line.

On September 14, 1880, he married Julianna Sieberns. She was born at Kappa, Illinois. Her father, Henry E. Sieberns, was born in the village of Tettens, Oldenberg, Germany, acquired a good education, completed an apprenticeship as a stairbuilder and was a very skilled workman in that line. In about 1852 he came to the United States on a sailing vessel that encountered some severe storms and was nearly three months in reaching New Orleans. From there he went to Louisville, Kentucky, worked at his trade a year, and then proceeded on into Canada. At Preston in Ontario he met and married Caroline Niergarth. She was born at Schoenberg, Bavaria, coming to America with her parents, who settled at St. Jacobs in Ontario. In 1858 Henry Sieberns and family came to Illinois, settling at Kappa, later at Farmsville in Woodford County, where for six years he was engaged in the mercantile business, and then at Gridley opened a general store, which carried in its stock almost every article needed by an extensive rural community. He was prospered and invested his surplus wealth in wild, unbroken prairie land. Much of this land on account of poor drainage was unproductive, and he gave long and careful study to the problem of drainage, being one of the first to see the practical benefit to be derived from the laying of tile. He was in fact the second man to lay tile drainage in Central Illinois. In 1873, having sold his mercantile business, he moved to Peoria, and lived retired until his death in his eighty-ninth year. His wife died at the age of eighty-five. The children in the Sieberns family were Julietta and Julianna, twins, Mary, Walter, Minnie, John, Otto, Carl and Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. Schertz reared four children: Etta, Mary, Irene and Catherine, their only son Joseph dying at the age of ten years. All their daughters are married. Mrs. Julianna Schertz since the death of her husband has continued to reside at 209 Arcade Street in Peoria. The late Mr. Schertz was affiliated with the East Peoria Lodge of I. O. O. F. and the Traveler's Protective Association. His daughter Etta is the wife of Harry Caldwell and has children named Julianna and John. The daughter Mary is the wife of Ross C. Preston, and their three children are: Franklin, Mary Anna and Irene. Irene Schertz became the wife of August Herbst and has a son, Robert. Catherine Schertz married Alvin N. Koch and has a son named Kurth.

HON. CHARLES ADKINS. In agriculture as a private industry and in farmers' organizations, in legislation affecting the fundamental welfare of the people of Illinois, few names have so much significance as that of Hon. Charles Adkins, now a resident of Decatur and for many years a farmer and stockraiser in Piatt County.

Mr. Adkins was born in Pickaway County, Ohio, February 7, 1863, son of Sampson and Eliza Ann (Minturn) Adkins. His parents were born in Ohio, and his father followed farming all his life. The grandfather came from Maryland, walking overland to Ohio in 1822, and reared his family in that state. Sampson Adkins died November 21, 1882. In 1885 the widowed mother came with her family to Piatt County, Illinois, and lived in this state until her death on April 29, 1910. She had thirteen children; Charles; Mary E., wife of Thomas Minturn, of Ohio; Benjamin F., deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Reuben, of Bement, Illinois; Ida M., deceased; Amanda, widow of Charles Jones, of Monticello, Illinois; Henry H., deceased; Nancy, wife of Ellsworth Anderson, of Champaign County, Illinois; William M., of Monticello; Claracy, of Monticello; Joicie, wife of Samuel Arnsworth, of Monticello; and Sampson, of Chicago.

Charles Adkins was eighteen years old when his father died. Being the oldest child, he remained at home and assisted his mother until he was twenty-six years of age. On January 9, 1889, he married Dora E. Farrow, a native of Piatt County. Mr. Adkins is the father of thirteen children, nine of whom are living, one son being a farmer, two connected with the industries at Decatur, one daughter a nurse, and two employed in business, while the others are still in school. These children were: Ella, widow of Rome Campbell, of Decatur; two daughters that died in infancy; Charles Otis, of Bement; Benjamin F., of Decatur; Reuben, deceased; Roy S., of Decatur; Ruth, the wife of Claude Shirey, of Decatur; Grace E.; Howard F., of Decatur; a son that died in infancy; Martha Nell, of Decatur; and Mary E.

After coming to Illinois Charles Adkins and his brother rented land, and at the end of a year he had $250 and a team. With this capital he went on a stock farm and began feeding stock. Later he bought a half interest in the cattle and hogs of W. F. Stevenson, and these two men were in partnership for thirty years without a written contract between them. Mr. Adkins taught school a year before his father died, and he served on the school board in Piatt County thirty years. He became president of the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association, serving two years, and for four years was president and vice president of the Piatt County Farmers' Institute, and for twenty-one years worked as an organizer and lecturer for the Farmers' Co-operative Elevator Company. In 1889 he had the distinction of raising the best 100 acres of corn in Piatt County, and was awarded a cash prize of $250 in recognition of this achievement. As a stockman he was a breeder and raiser of Shorthorn cattle, and for nine years exhibited his fine stock in Chicago. At one time he sold four head of his cattle for $2,400, these cattle being shipped to Argentina, South America. It was in recognition of his particular abilities, experience and his many services to agriculture that the former

Governor Lowden made him director of agriculture during the Lowden administration.

Mr. Adkins was elected and served as a member of the Illinois House of Representatives in the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh General Assemblies, and was speaker of the House in the Forty-seventh Assembly, his service being from 1907 to 1912. It may be noted in this connection that Mr. Adkins is the only farmer who has been elected a speaker of the Illinois Legislature. While he was speaker of the House the Legislature had under consideration the employers' liability bill, known at present as the compensation law. For perhaps the first time in legislative history in Illinois the speaker of the House went into the public press over his own signature in defense of a labor bill. His action had much to do with securing the passage of the bill through the house, and it subsequently became a law. Mr. Adkins is a republican in politics, and in 1924 was nominated as republican candidate for Congress to represent the Nineteenth Illinois District and was elected by a majority of 13,115 in a district where the normal republican majority is around 7,000.

Mrs. Adkins was a daughter of Frank and Mary Elizabeth Farrow, her father a native of Kentucky and her mother of Pennsylvania. She was the youngest in a family of eight children, the only other one now living being John, of Mason City, Iowa. Mrs. Adkins' father died in February, 1904, and her mother in 1875. Mr. Adkins is a member of the Masonic fraternity, a K. T. and Shriner, and also a member of the B. P. O. E., Modern Woodmen and the Tribe of Ben Hur. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

CLARENCE C. HASTINGS, D. V. S., is established in the practice of his profession at Williamsville, Sangamon County, and his place in the confidence and esteem of the community, as well as his progressiveness as a citizen, is indicated by the fact that the year 1924 finds him giving a very efficient administration as mayor of this thriving little city. Along the line of his profession he was able to render efficient service in the United States Army in the World war period.

Dr. Hastings was born at Grant City, Missouri, February 12, 1891, and is a son of Charles and Margaret (Senior) Hastings, the former of whom was born in the State of Delaware and the latter in Ohio. The parents still reside at Grant City, where the father is living retired after many years of active alliance with farm industry. Of the children the eldest is Clyde V., who resides at Grant City, Missouri; Frederick E. is a resident of Pratt, Kansas; Thomas E. maintains his residence at Monett, Missouri; John H. is a resident of Pioche, Nevada, and Grant R., of Kansas; Dr. Clarence C., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Loyd V. resides at Kinsley, Iowa.

The public schools of his native county afforded Dr. Hastings his early education, and in 1909 he was graduated from the high school at Grant City. Thereafter he continued his association with farm enterprise two years, at the expiration of which he entered the Chicago Veterinary College. In this institution in the great western metropolis he was graduated as a member of the class of 1913 and with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. He has since been established in successful practice at Williamsburg, save for the period of his World war service. On the 20th of June, 1918, he enlisted in the Veterinary Corps of the United States Army, and in the same he gained commission as second lieutenant. He was stationed first at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and was at Camp Meade, Maryland, when he received his honorable discharge on the 4th of February, 1919.

Dr. Hastings has proved himself one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Williamsville, and is distinctly manifesting this in his vigorous administration as mayor of the city, an office to which he was elected in April, 1922. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity.

May 27, 1920, recorded the marriage of Dr. Hastings and Miss Lily Little, who was born in Scotland and who was a child at the time of the family removal to the United States. Dr. and Mrs. Hastings have two winsome little daughters, Betty Jean and Moria May.

HERBERT E. PARSONS, M. D. A physician and surgeon well established in his profession at Decatur, Dr. Parsons had a boyhood and youth of considerable struggle and overcame many difficulties in getting an education and qualifying himself for the calling in which he has been so successful.

He was born at Galena, Missouri, August 30, 1884, son of William C. and Martha A. (Estes) Parsons, his father a native of Arkansas and his mother of Missouri. His father was a farmer, and died in 1904, and the widowed mother now lives at Decatur. They had a family of nine children: Harold, of La-Junta, Colorado; Herbert E.; Wiley B., of Louisville, Illinois; and a twin brother who died in infancy; Edna, wife of H. D. Whitlock, of Decatur; Wilbur E., who died in 1904; Martha, who lives in Missouri; William W., of Iowa City, Iowa; and Mrs. Oleva L. McClain, of Mattoon, Illinois.

Herbert E. Parsons had a rural environment, and the advantages of the public school up to the time he was nineteen. Working on his mother's farm was his routine to the age of twenty-three, when, having borrowed twenty-five dollars, he entered Marionville College at Marionville, Missouri, earned the expenses of his course, and was graduated in 1911. Then for two years he taught school, and by teaching earned the money which he took to the Valparaiso University and entered that school as a student of medicine in 1914. He finished his medical course in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, now the Medical Department of Loyola University, graduating in 1917. For eight months following his graduation he was a company physician to the Wabash Railway Company at Peru, Indiana, and twelve months for the same company in Decatur, and since then has been engaged in private practice at Decatur. He is the present Macon County physician. Doctor Parsons has memberships in the various medical organizations, is a member of the

H. E. Dawson M. D.

Masonic Order, the Elks, the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a republican.

He married, August 31, 1915, Miss Margaret Neilsen, a native of Denmark. Their four children are: Evelyn M., William Neilsen, Herbert E., Jr., and Jack Porter. Mrs. Parsons was elected president of Roach School Mothers Club for the term of 1925-1926.

H. C. DEMPSEY is vice president of the Union Iron Works of Decatur, an industrial institution that has been at the very heart of the city's growth and prosperity as a manufacturing center.

It was started in 1866 as a foundry for gray iron castings and machine shop. In 1870 the company began the building of steam engines. Soon there was added a line of corn shellers and cleaners. In 1882 the business was incorporated under the laws of Illinois, Mr. James Millikin being president from the incorporation until his death in 1909, while A. R. Montgomery was secretary from 1887 until his death in 1908. The manufacture of steam engines was discontinued in 1887, and since that date the industry has been primarily devoted to the manufacture of corn shellers and cleaners and elevator equipment. It is now the largest single industry in the country manufacturing these specialties. The original corporation expired by limitation in 1912 and was reincorporated with P. J. Millikin as president; H. C. Dempsey, vice president; Max H. Hurd, secretary, and Frank J. Temple, treasurer. H. C. Dempsey is now the only original incorporator still connected with the business. P. J. Millikin died in 1922. O. B. Gorin is now president of the company; Roy M. Hamilton, secretary; C. E. Montgomery, treasurer, and Mr. Dempsey is vice president and manager. The plant is a two-story building, 152 by 420 feet, and is operated throughout with electrical power. The company supplies corn shellers and its other equipment all over the United States, and also to Argentine, South America, and Southeastern Africa.

Mr. H. C. Dempsey was born at Decatur, October 1, 1857, son of George and Mary Jane (Lowrey) Dempsey, his father a native of Scioto County, Ohio, and his mother of the same state. They came to Decatur in 1853, the father being a building contractor, and also a contractor of street paving. They had five children: Margaret E., Charles C., Andrew G., H. C. and Maria L., the latter the wife of John Pennewell, of Decatur.

H. C. Dempsey finished his high school work at Decatur in 1875, and then for twenty-one years was an employe of the Decatur Furniture Company. For eleven years he was on the road as a traveling representative of the Decatur Furniture Company. From plant superintendent he has advanced to various other responsibilities until he has the chief executive's position with his company. He is a republican, a member of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Congregational Church.

He married, February 1, 1882, Jennie L. Hawkes. They have one daughter, Alice M., wife of Roy M. Hamilton, of Decatur.

Mr. Dempsey is also prominently identified with the Beall Improvement Company, manufacturers of corn mill machinery. It was started to manufacture the invention of John Beall, the other partners being Hugh Crea, attorney, and Louis White. The two inventions of Mr. Beall were a corn stemmer and a corn degerminator, which was patented in 1897. The degerminating device has probably accomplished more for the prosperity of corn growers in the United States than any other single invention. It removes the germ from each kernel of corn. It is the germ that causes corn products to become wormy and when removed the remainder of the kernel under ordinary conditions of dryness keeps indefinitely. Through the introduction of the Beall degerminator it has been possible to greatly extend the manufacture of corn products. Formerly corn was used either for feeding to live stock or for limited use as corn meal. Corn meal made from corn and not degerminated keeps for only a short time. By the use of this machine the consumption of corn has become available for a large variety of foods, such as grits, corn flour, cornmeal and breakfast food. John Beall, the inventor, retired from the firm in 1907, and Mr. White died in 1911. The business was sold by the remaining partner, Mr. Crea, to a group of men who incorporated the business: P. J. Millikin, president; H. C. Dempsey, vice president; Max H. Hurd, secretary; and Frank H. Temple, treasurer. This company has greatly increased and expanded the business, and the machinery manufactured by the company is shipped to all portions of the world where corn is utilized for human food. The present officers of the company are: O. B. Gorin, president; H. C. Dempsey, vice president and manager; Roy M. Hamilton, secretary; and Smith Walker, treasurer.

CARL AMRHEIN. Connected with the history of Springfield during the years when the immortal Lincoln was one of its residents, the baking company now conducted by the Amrhein brothers is one of the landmarks of Sangamon County, although the present plant was erected during more recent years. It was this historic concern that furnished the bread to Camp Butler at Springfield during the war of the '60s, and of it Mr. Lincoln himself used to buy yeast for his family baking.

The connection of the Amrheins with this bakery dates back to 1889, when Christopher Amrhein, father of the present proprietors, a native of Germany, but a resident of the United States from the age of sixteen, came to Springfield and bought the old Kavanagh Bakery. He was an experienced baker who had learned the trade and worked at it in different cities of the country. Some years after he became the proprietor he built the present plant, and after he had operated it for thirty years he sold it to his two sons, Nicholas and Carl, who since July 1, 1919, have owned it. They make a specialty of their Betsy Ross brand of bread, and are doing a business that aggregates $250,000 annually. Christopher Amrhein married Josephine J. Gafall, and they had the following children: Mame, Josephine, John and Marie, all of whom are deceased; Nicholas; Catherine, who is the wife of Carl Kennedy, of Springfield; Carl, who was born at Springfield, Decem-

ber 25, 1893; Louise, who is the wife of Ernest Schaffer, of Springfield.

Carl Amrhein enlisted in the United States navy for service during the World war, and was honorably discharged therefrom in March, 1919. On August 22, 1922, he married Clara Wirth, who was born at Springfield. They have no children. He is a republican, but while he supports his party's candidates he does not participate actively in politics. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Nicholas Amrhein married Clara Franz, of Springfield, and they have five children: Clara Marie, Mary Louise, Nicholas, Margaret and Theresa. These brothers are experienced bakers and good business men, and under their competent management this very reliable baking company is not only holding its prestige, but is forging ahead most remarkably.

Miss Eugenia Allin, a native of Bloomington, Illinois, represents one of the families of the founders of that city. Her great-grandfather, James Allin, was owner of a tract of land granted him by the government, and from that farm he donated fifteen acres as the original townsite of Bloomington. The court house of McLean County now occupies a portion of this property. Allin Street in Bloomington was cut through a part of the original farm. James Allin was associated with Asahel Gridley, Jesse Fell and a few others in securing from the Legislature the establishment of the boundaries of McLean County. Mrs. William Allin, later Mrs. George A. Bradner, lived on a portion of the original homestead land grant at Bloomington until her death in 1914.

Eugenia Allin is one of two children of William Hendricks Allin and Harriet (Capen) Allin, her father a native of Bloomington and her mother of Union Springs, New York. Her brother, Luman Davis Allin, resides in Chicago, Illinois. She was graduated from the Library School of the University of Illinois with the degree of Bachelor of Library Science in the class of 1903. Since that time she has been librarian and professor of library science in Decatur College and Industrial School of the James Millikin University at Decatur, Illinois. She was organizer and secretary of the Illinois Library Extension Commission from 1910 to 1914, returning to the Decatur institution in the fall of 1914.

Claude Lowenstein. No name has been more closely associated with the business life of White Hall than that of Lowenstein during the past half century. One of the family is Claude Lowenstein, of the mercantile firm of Lowenstein & Sons.

He was born on Jacksonville Street in White Hall, April 10, 1879, and is the youngest of the eleven children of the late Isaac Lowenstein. His father was a noteworthy figure and pioneer merchant of White Hall, and died there in 1895, at the age of sixty-two. Five of his children are living.

Claude Lowenstein attended public schools at White Hall, took a course in the Brown Business College at Jacksonville, and since then has been actively associated with the mercantile firm established by his father, and in which his brother Mark was then active, Claude Lowenstein has been a member of the firm since 1902. The old title of Lowenstein & Sons has been retained in honor of the founder of the business. Mr. Lowenstein is also a stockholder in the Peoples First National Bank and owns farming land in the Hillview Drainage District of Greene County.

Mr. Lowenstein is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and is a democrat, having cast his first vote for William J. Bryan. During the World war he was registered under the second draft law. On May 1, 1907, at Sheffield, Illinois, he married Miss Clara Stetson, daughter of James B. and Sarah J. Stetson. Her father was born in Bureau County, Illinois, where the family was established at an early date. James B. Stetson was a physician. Mrs. Stetson now resides with her daughter at White Hall. Mrs. Lowenstein has two brothers, Allen O., of Sheffield; and Charles E., of White Hall. Mrs. Lowenstein is a graduate of the Sheffield High School and of Knox College.

George W. Schwaner, internal revenue collector for the Eighth District, is one of the men of solid worth at Springfield, and one who has had a long and varied experience in business and public life. He was born at Dickson, Tennessee, February 18, 1875, a son of August and Margaret (Hesner) Schwaner, both natives of Germany, who came to the United States in 1858. For many years the father was engaged in the shoe business, but died August 3, 1910. The mother survives him and makes her home at Springfield. They had eight children born to them, six of whom survive, and of them all George W. Schwaner was the fourth in order of birth.

Attending the local district schools, George W. Schwaner received a training that was equal to a high school course, and when he had completed it he, in 1892, entered the banking house of McCoupin County, Illinois, having come to that locality in 1880. For two years he continued with this bank and then served as assistant postmaster at Mount Olive, Illinois for about three years. For the subsequent eighteen months he was connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Streator, Illinois, leaving that position to locate in Sangamon County in 1899. For the next two years he was with the Madison Coal Company, leaving it to enter the county treasurer's office, where he remained for four years. For several years thereafter he was a collector in the water department in the city hall. In 1910 he became chief deputy of the county treasurer's office, and in 1914 was elected county treasurer, and held that office for four years, and after the termination of his period in office he went into business for himself in accounting and efficiency engineering. From 1918 to 1921 he was engaged in this line of business, but disposed of it to accept an appointment from President Harding as collector of internal revenue for the Eighth District on June 1, 1921.

On November 8, 1906, Mr. Schwaner married Miss Charlotte Sullivan, and they have two children: George W., Junior, and Char-

David T. Farrow

lotte Louise. Mr. Schwaner belongs to the Illini and Sangamo clubs. In religious faith he is a Methodist. A conscientious, honorable man of high principles, he is well fitted for his present responsible position, and in it is rendering a most effective service.

DEWITT CLINTON CORLEY has practiced law as a member of the Decatur bar for forty years. His name has stood among the leaders of the profession, and through his vocation he has been an instrument in the good citizenship of one of the most progressive and prosperous cities of Illinois.

He was born in Cold Springs Township, Shelby County, Illinois, December 24, 1852, son of Henry W. W. and Cynthia A. (Powell) Corley, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother born near Sullivan, Illinois. Henry W. W. Corley came to Illinois in 1823, being then about three years of age. He was born December 23, 1820, and died March 20, 1890, at the age of seventy. He was three times married, Cynthia Powell being his second wife She died November 11, 1865. His third wife was Mary Ann Pugh, who died in 1891. The children of the second marriage were: Elvira, deceased; Dewitt Clinton; Amos Andrew; Simon Franklyn; Silas Emerson and Perry B., twins, who died in infancy; Truman Lapham, of Decatur; Lenora Bell, wife of John W. Fletcher, of Tower Hill, Illinois. By his third marriage there were two children: Dr. Homer S., of Tower Hill, and Mrs. Eva Davey, of Boulder, Colorado.

Dewitt Clinton Corley grew up on his father's farm, attended country schools, and completed his higher education in Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, where he was graduated in 1877. For several years following he alternately taught school and studied law, and upon his examination was admitted to the bar in 1883. In the same year he located at Decatur, and has long had an important clientele that has identified him with much of the important litigation tried in the local courts. He has found ample satisfaction for his ambition in his profession, and has never resorted to politics as a candidate. He is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., is a member of the Decatur Business Men's Club, and belongs to the First Presbyterian Church.

He married Laura Fulton on July 7, 1887. She was born in Missouri, but was brought to Illinois when a child. Mrs. Corley died March 6, 1922. Her four children are: Helen C., who graduated from Columbia University in New York and the University of Michigan, and is the wife of Paul F. Shupp, now a professor in the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The three sons are: Howard, a civil engineer at Decatur; Seymour, a graduate of the Engineering Department of the University of Illinois; and Warren, of San Francisco, California. All three sons were soldiers in France during the World war.

DAVID T. FARROW has gained by study and experience a pronounced success and prestige in connection with the poultry industry, in which he specializes in the hatching and sale of baby chicks, with a modern and well conducted establishment in the city of Peoria. He is one of the progressive and successful business men of this city, is a valued member of the Peoria Association of Commerce, is president of the American Baby Chick Producers' Association, a director of the Middle West Baby Chick Association, and is international director of the International Baby Chick Association. He is a republican in politics, a member of the American Legion, and is a loyal and public spirited citizen,

Mr. Farrow was born at Pekin, Tazewell County, Illinois, and his father, David Farrow, was born in South Wales, a son of Thomas Farrow, whose father was a seafaring man who commanded several vessels in the merchant marine service and who lost his life at sea. Thomas Farrow served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade, which he continued to follow in his native land until he came with his family to the United States and established his residence at Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. He passed the closing years of his life at Plymouth, that state, and died at the age of seventy-nine years, his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Eynon, having died at the age of sixty-four years, and their two children having been David and Elizabeth.

David Farrow gained his early education in the schools of South Wales, and was a lad of twelve years at the time the family came to the United States. About a year later he left the parental home and became dependent upon his own resources in making his way in the world. From Pennsylvania he went to Ohio, and thence to Lucas, Iowa, where he remained about five years. He then came to Illinois, and he has been for many years one of the substantial and highly esteemed citizens of Peoria County, where he passes the greater part of his time on his well improved farm in Limestone Township. His wife, whose maiden name was Emma Salters, was born and reared in Limestone Township, and is a daughter of Christian and Rebecca Salters, who were born in Germany and who became early settlers in Limestone Township. David T. Farrow, of this review, is the elder of their two children, and his brother, Leroy, likewise continues a resident of Peoria County.

David T. Farrow attended the public schools of Peoria, and thereafter took courses in the Peoria Business College and Browns' Business College, besides which he took later a special course in Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana. At the age of eighteen years he became a traveling commercial salesman, and in this field of activity he continued his successful service until 1915, when he resigned his position and turned his attention to the raising of poultry. For a time he gave preference to the raising of broilers for the hotel trade, and when this proved unprofitable he directed his activities to the production of eggs for propagation purposes. After his World war service he resumed his association with poultry breeding, in which he is one of the comparatively few who have made pronounced and substantial success. His experience has demonstrated that the hatching of baby chicks is the most profitable phase of the business, and in this field he now concentrates his activities. He began with two incubators, with

a capacity of 140 eggs each, and the remarkable expansion of his business is indicated in his present fine establishment, with a capacity of 1,000,000 eggs at one setting, his building being two stories in height and 90 by 120 feet in dimensions. The equipment throughout is of the most modern type, and he now controls a trade that extends into many different states of the Union and that carries repeated orders from year to year. The D. T. Farrow Chickeries is the largest hatchery in the world.

In connection with the nation's participation in the World war Mr. Farrow enlisted in June, 1918, and was assigned to duty in the air service of the United States army, his service having continued until July, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge.

December 18, 1921, recorded the marriage of Mr. Farrow and Miss Olive Rhoda Kuhn, who was born at Dunlap, Peoria County, a daughter of Edward H. and Amy (Faust) Kuhn. Mr. and Mrs. Farrow have two children, Muriel and Robert K., and the family home is known for its gracious hospitality.

EDWIN F. DUNBAR is a native of Macon County, and since early manhood has been identified with the commercial affairs of that section of the state. He is a lumber dealer at Blue Mound, and is also active in the public affairs of that community.

He was born at Argenta, Illinois, April 25, 1883, son of Frank and Emma (Vulgamott) Dunbar, his father a native of Marion, Ohio, and his mother of Sangamon County, Illinois. Frank Dunbar devoted his years to the farming industry, and died in April, 1914, while his widow now resides at Argenta. They had a family of five children: Edwin F.; Harvey, of Argenta; Myrtle, wife of Carter Clifton, of Elwin, Illinois; Grace and Anna, both at Argenta.

Edwin F. Dunbar was reared on a farm and acquired his education in public schools, and at the age of eighteen went to work as bookkeeper in a hardware store. Since 1904 his time and energies have been taken up with the lumber business. For two years he was located at Argenta, then at Maroa, and since May, 1909, at Blue Mound, where he operates a lumber yard and has built up an extensive trade in building materials all over this section of the county. He is in partnership with W. J. Huff of Decatur.

Mr. Dunbar married, March 30, 1909, Miss Irma Cooper. They have three children, Howard Cooper, Dorothy and George Edwin. Mr. Dunbar since 1920 has served as township supervisor of Macon County, having been elected in 1920 and re-elected in 1922 and 1924. He is a republican, and is a Knights Templar and thirty-second Degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Shrine.

FOREST G. WIKOFF, embalmer and funeral director of Decatur, is active in a business that was established thirty years ago by his father.

Mr. Wikoff was born at Maroa in Macon County, May 30, 1893, son of Charles W. and Jennie (Bennett) Wikoff. His parents were also natives of Maroa, and are now residents of Decatur. Charles W. Wikoff carried on business as an undertaker and funeral director for a long period of years, establishing his business at Decatur in 1894. He and his wife had three children: Forest W.; Preston T., of Decatur; and Levare, wife of Archie West, of Decatur.

Forest G. Wikoff was educated in the grammar and high schools of Decatur, attended Millikin University of that city, and in 1916 graduated from the Worsham School of Embalming at Chicago. The following year, having returned to Decatur, he and Roy Dawson took over the undertaking business of C. W. Wikoff & Son and C. E. Dawson & Company. Both are experts in their line and have added many facilities to the service so long associated with these names.

Mr. Wikoff married, October 23, 1916, Miss Hazel Yondorf, who was born in New Mexico. Mr. Wikoff is a republican. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Country Club and the Methodist Church.

MARK P. COSTELLO, who has charge of the Federal Internal Revenue collections at Decatur, was formerly in the railroad service for a number of years, and did his duty as an overseas soldier with the Railroad Engineers.

Mr. Costello was born at Birmingham, Alabama, September 4, 1895, son of William T. and Martha A. (Bradley) Costello, his father a native of Pennsylvania and his mother of Kentucky. There were five children: William, Mark, Rose, Mary and James, all of Cincinnati.

Mark P. Costello after a common school education took up railroad work, and for two years was employed in the mechanical department of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway at Salt Lake City. In 1920 he came to Decatur, and for two years was in the mechanical department of the Wabash Railway.

He went overseas during the World war as an engineer in the Eighteenth Division of Railroad Engineers, and after his discharge from the service resumed his duties at Decatur. In 1922 he was appointed Federal Internal Revenue collector.

Mr. Costello was for several years secretary of the Macon County Republican Central Committee. He is unmarried, is a member of the American Legion, B. P. O. Elks and St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

JOSEPH D. BOTTRELL is an honored and substantial citizen of Macon County, who has made his own way in the world, and from a youth of struggle and poverty has achieved a position as one of the large land owners and most successful farmer. He is also mayor of Blue Mound, in which village he has his residence.

Mr. Bottrell was born in Christian County, Illinois, November 28, 1859, son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Dunn) Bottrell. His parents were natives of England, and on coming to America in 1856 settled in Christian County, Illinois, on a farm, where they lived out their lives. Daniel Bottrell died in 1871, while the mother survived until February, 1873. They had a family of ten children: Jane and Daniel, both deceased; Sampson, of Christian County;

J. J. Burke.

Emma and Mary, deceased; Thomas, of Blue Mound; John, of Charleston, Illinois; two daughters that died in infancy; and Joseph D., the youngest.

Joseph D. Bottrell was fourteen years old when his mother died, and in 1873 he came to Macon County to live with a sister. He was in her home six years. When he was twenty years of age he bought eighty acres of land, and farmed it two years. He next bought one hundred and sixty acres in Macon County, and that was the nucleus of his permanent farming enterprise, his ownership having since been extended to four hundred and thirty acres. He has been one of the progressive men in Macon County agriculture. He was mayor of Blue Mound back in 1897, and recently was again elected to that office. He has served on the school board, and has given freely of his time to the support of worthy movements. He is a republican, and a member of the Masonic Order and the Methodist Church.

On February 21, 1884, he married Miss Emma F. Hershey. Three children were born to their marriage; a daughter dying in infancy. Homer B., the son, lives at Blue Mound, and Mabel Pearl is the wife of Carl Drysdale, of Blue Mound.

Clinton L. Montgomery, M. D. A physician and surgeon who graduated in medicine in 1895, Dr. Montgomery has had thirty years of experience in his profession. The greater part of this time has been spent in practice at Blue Mound, Macon County. He is a veteran of the World war.

Dr. Montgomery was born at Mount Auburn, Christian County, Illinois, April 26, 1867, son of Levi and Jane A. (Linn) Montgomery, his father a native of Maryland and his mother of Pennsylvania. They arrived in Illinois December 5, 1855, and were well-to-do farmers in Christian County. Levi Montgomery died in February, 1869, and was survived by his widow until 1914. They had a family of seven children: Arthur, deceased; Mary E., who was killed in a runaway accident in 1915; Joseph E., who died in August, 1923; Thomas A., of Mount Auburn, Illinois; Hiram L., of Mount Auburn; Effie G., wife of Rev. Harry H. Wagner, of Anderson, Indiana; and Dr. Clinton L.

Clinton L. Montgomery grew up on his father's farm, and after the advantages of the local schools attended Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana. For two years he taught school, then entered Rush Medical College at Chicago and was graduated, taking his medical degree in 1895. Dr. Montgomery for five years practiced at Bushnell, Illinois, and for one year attended to a practice in Seaton, Illinois. Then, in 1901, he came to Blue Mound, and has built up a splendid reputation as a capable medical man in that community of Macon County.

Dr. Montgomery married, December 25, 1889, Miss Lido Curl. Two children were born to their marriage: Harry E., now of Rochester, Illinois, and one son who died in infancy. Dr. Montgomery is a republican in politics. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and to the Masonic fraternity. Soon after America entered the World war he was assigned to the Medical Reserve Corps, and was first assigned duty at Camp Greenleaf, then in charge of the A. G. S. D. Post Hospital at Middletown, Pennsylvania, and he had charge of the Wright Field Gunners School Hospital in the air service at Fairfield, Ohio. He received his honorable discharge there April 3, 1919, going out of the army with the rank of captain, but still has a reserve commission as major in the Officer's Reserve Corps.

Rev. J. J. Burke, the most efficient pastor of St. Marks Church, Peoria, Illinois, is a product of that state, born at Avon January 4, 1857; son of Thomas and Catherine (O'Leary) Burke, also natives of Illinois. The youthful days of Father Burke were passed principally in the public schools of his native town and he thus secured a good practical beginning for the educational career yet before him. Subsequently he entered Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, graduated from that institution of learning in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and two years later entered St. Francis Seminary, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts in 1885. On the twenty-ninth of June of that year he was ordained priest, at Milwaukee by Archbishop Heiss.

Before studying for the priesthood Father Burke taught school for a time, met with fair success in this calling, but the duties as pastor of a church appealed to him so strongly that after qualifying for the priesthood he began active work at Keithsburg Illinois where he remained two years and then for a period of three years at Chebanse and then to Bloomington, Illinois. There he founded St. Patrick's Parish and there remained eighteen years, doing excellent work and gaining the respect and esteem of all. In 1910 he became pastor of St. Marks Parish in Peoria, Illinois, and there he has remained up to the present time. He immediately entered most actively upon his duties, the first being the erection of St. Marks Convent, then rebuilding and enlarging St. Marks Church, and later founded St. Marks Hall, a home for young women. This has proved such a decided success that it necessitated enlarging that building. In 1925 he completed St. Marks School and Community Hall which is recognized to be one of the most complete and up-to-date parochial schools in the state. The good work thus accomplished by this most worthy man will be a lasting monument to his worth, and his charity, patience and goodness of heart under many trying circumstances, is recognized and appreciated by all with whom he comes in contact.

In all matters pertaining to religious or educational work Father Burke takes a deep interest and he is not at all backward in advocating and assisting in a substantial manner all worthy enterprises that have for their object the upbuilding and advancement of Peoria. Ever studious in his habits Father Burke reads widely and thinks broadly. Untiringly he strives to make the Catholic religion a foremost factor in civilization and progress,

and his wide study and strong intellectuality are leaving their impress upon all lines of church work through his enthusiastic, zealous and consecrated devotion to his cause.

In addition to his church duties, or rather, in connection with his church work, Father Burke is an author of much literary ability and has written a number of books that are widely read.

They are as follows: "Reasonableness of Catholic Ceremonies and Practices," "Characteristics of the Early Church," "The Great Problem," "The Church in Many Lands" and "The Armor of Light."

Socially Father Burke is a member of the Knights of Columbus and The Catholic Total Abstinence Society.

CHARLES P. THATCHER. One of the old and honored residents of Macon County was the late Charles P. Thatcher, whose sixty years as a member of the community brought him unqualified respect and esteem. He was a farmer and business man, and his industry and good judgment enabled him to accumulate substantial estates.

He was born in Milford, Chester County, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1841, of old Pennsylvania ancestry, son of William and Sarah (Mattson) Thatcher, also natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. Thatcher was reared and educated in his native state, and in 1861, at the age of twenty, came to Illinois, settling at Decatur. He acquired a tract of land seven miles northeast of the county seat and for many years engaged in farming. He was a sheep grower and the later years of his life were devoted to the lumber business in Decatur. He finally retired and was eighty-two years of age when he passed away November 26, 1923. For forty years he was a director of the First National Bank of Decatur and also served a portion of that time as vice president.

His first wife was Neta Robinson, who died in 1895. By that marriage there were four children, two of whom died in infancy. The surviving daughters are: Irene, widow of William L. Shellabacher, of Decatur; and Neta, wife of Robert U. Maffit, of Decatur. On October 6, 1898, Mr. Thatcher married Mary M. Hall, who survives him and resides in Decatur. She is a daughter of David S. and Abigail (Grosvenor) Hall. Her father was born in Wallingford, Vermont, August 12, 1805, and her mother at Suffield, Connecticut, June 17, 1807. In the Hall family were five children: Horace H. and Louis F., both deceased; Francis G., widow of James T. Winslow, of Decatur; Charles B., of Decatur; and Mrs. Thatcher.

The late Mr. Thatcher was of Quaker persuasion and was a member of the Decatur Club, but outside of business his time and interests were fully centered in his home and the companionship of his family.

CHARLES J. STEWART, of Decatur, is a business man whose experience has put him in contact with the realities of life since boyhood. He has had setbacks, has overcome obstacles, and has been almost entirely responsible for the building up of one of Decatur's leading industries, including a plant and equipment for the manufacture and disposition of ice cream all over this section of Illinois.

Mr. Stewart was born at New London, Indiana, April 30, 1870, son of William M. and Mary F. Reagan Stewart, his father a native of West Virginia and his mother of Indiana. His father was a traveling salesman until 1903, when he became associated with his son in the ice cream business. He had served as a Union soldier during the Civil war. His death occurred February 5, 1923, and the mother passed away June 10, 1922. They had five children, those now living being: Charles J.; David V.; Dorothy, wife of George H. Johnson, of Indianapolis; and Virginia, wife of Scott B. Williams, of Madison, Wisconsin.

Charles J. Stewart had a grammar school education, and as a young boy of thirteen went to work, and at the age of eighteen was in business as a retail confectioner at Logansport, Indiana. He started business with a three-gallon freezer, and ran it until the panic of 1893, when he was temporarily bankrupt. He worked as a street car employe a short time, and for about two years was with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at Peru, Indiana, and then with the Kokomo Railway and Light Company as collector, being made cashier in the office after six months. In 1894 he borrowed $150 from his brother and opened a poultry and fish market, and the following year opened up a wholesale ice cream factory. He formed a partnership with two farmers, establishing the Kokomo Cream Company, this giving the farmers a market for their milk and cream. Later he bought out his partners, and in May, 1906, moved to Decatur, where he established the Decatur Ice Cream Company. This business has grown and flourished, and its annual volume is now estimated at $275,000.

Mr. Stewart married, January 13, 1894, Miss Minnie Metzger, of Logansport, Indiana. They have one daughter, Miss Helen. Mr. Stewart is a republican, also a Rotarian; belongs to the Christian Science Church, and is a member of the Sunnyside Golf Club and the Decatur Club, and is president of the Boy Scouts Council. He served three years as Scout commissioner, from 1921 to 1924.

GUSTAVE A. LUTZ, M. D. One of the prominent young physicians practicing in Macon County is Dr. Gustave A. Lutz, of Argenta, a well trained and qualified physician and surgeon, who is doing the work of a rural doctor in one of the rich and prosperous farming communities of Central Illinois.

Doctor Lutz was born at Ellis Grove, Illinois, the son of Herman and Elizabeth (Deidrich) Lutz, his father a native of Germany and his mother of Illinois. Herman Lutz, coming to America in 1872, located near Chester, Illinois, and in this country followed the trade of carpenter and also engaged in farming. He died March 15, 1915, and the widowed mother is still living at Ellis Grove. They had a large family of ten children: Henry, deceased; Edward, of Ellis Grove; Katherine, wife of Henry Miller, of Ellis Grove; Dr. Gustave; a daughter who died in infancy;

Alfred Appell

Walter, of Sparta, Illinois; Mary, wife of Henry Fisher, of Ellis Grove; Harry, of Sparta; Esther and Nevan, both deceased.

Gustave A. Lutz was reared in a country district, attended district schools, and for two years attended college at Warrenton, Illinois. Following that came a year of study in Valparaiso University in Indiana, and he taught school a year. Doctor Lutz prepared for his professional career in the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, graduating M. D. in 1912. He had additional training and experience in the Hahnemann Hospital at Rochester, New York, for six months, and first engaged in practice at Ogden, Illinois, remaining there three years. Since 1917 he has cared for an extensive practice in Macon County.

Doctor Lutz married, April 30, 1914, Miss Sylvia Witt, of St. Louis, Missouri, and they have one son, Arthur Lester. Doctor Lutz is a republican, a thirty second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the I. O. O. F. and the Methodist Church.

Rev. Alfred Appell has made a record of long, faithful and successful service as a clergyman of the Lutheran Church, and his activities have been in various fields, as well as frequently in executive positions of distinctive importance. It is pleasing to note that in 1921 he accepted the pastorate of Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church of Peoria, which he had served in former years, this having represented his first pastoral charge.

Mr. Appell was born in Lynn Township, Knox County, Illinois, on the 12th of January, 1868, and there the old home farm, with its benignant influences and surroundings, compassed the period of his childhood and early youth. He is a son of Charles L. and Johanna Sophia (Anderson) Appell. Charles L. Appell was born in Kalmar, Sweden, June 7, 1835, and was a son of Andrew Magnus, who served as a drummer in the royal army of Sweden, he having been given the name of Appell when he joined the army and this surname having since been retained by his descendants. In 1852 Andrew Magnus Appell, accompanied by his wife and their six children, made the voyage to the United States on a sailing vessel that did not arrive in the port of New York City until eleven weeks had passed. By way of the Hudson River, the Erie Canal and the Great Lakes the family journey was continued to Chicago, where Mr. Appell and three of the children were stricken with cholera and there died of this scourge. the widowed mother, with her three surviving children, then proceeded by stage to Victoria, Knox County, where she bought a small homestead near that village. Ten years later she sold this property and removed with her son Charles L. to Attica, Indiana, whence, three years later, she returned to Lynn Township, Knox County, Illinois, where she passed the remainder of her life as one of the loved pioneer women of that county. Of the three children who accompanied her to Knox county, Charles L. was the eldest, and the other two were Andrew M. and Anna Louise.

Charles L. Appell gained a good education in the schools of his native land, and was about seventeen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States. In Knox County he found employment as a farm hand, with compensation of board and seven dollars a month during the summer season and five dollars in the winter. Frugal and industrious, he carefully saved his earnings, and in 1862 he engaged in the grocery business at Attica, Indiana, where he remained three years. Accompanied by his family, including his widowed mother, he then returned to Lynn Township, Knox County, Illinois, where he engaged in general farm enterprise and eventually became the owner of a well improved and valuable farm homestead, this having continued his place of residence until his death, May 8, 1924. His widow passed away at the age of seventy-seven years, on March 16, 1925. Mrs. Appell was a child of four years at the time of the family immigration to the United States from Sweden, and was reared at Attica, Indiana, her receptive mind having enabled her to become a woman of distinct culture. Her marriage occurred in 1863 and thereafter she and her husband resided sixty years on their homestead farm near Galva, Illinois. She passed the closing days of her life in the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Brandelle in the city of Rock Island, both she and her husband having been devout communicants of the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which they carefully reared their eleven children, all of whom are living, besides which they are survived by twenty-eight grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Mrs. Appell was born in Grenna, Sweden, and was a daughter of Lars Anderson, the family having come from Sweden to the United States in 1852. Lars Anderson first settled on a farm near Attica, Indiana, and he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Paxton, Illinois.

Rev. Alfred Appell gained his early education in the rural schools of his native county, and in 1890 he was graduated from Augustana College at Rock Island, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the following year his alma mater gave him the degree of Master of Arts, upon his presentation of a thesis entitled "The Theory of Value." In the year 1892 he was chosen counselor of the American Institute of Civics. After completing his course at Augustana College Mr. Appell took at Yale University a post-graduate course in political economy and sociology, under Professor W. G. Summers and Professor Arthur Hadley; a course in philosophy and pedagogy, under Professor G. T. Ladd; and a course in Biblical eugenics, under Dr. W. R. Harper and Professor John Hall, of the Yale Divinity School. He then entered the theological seminary of Augustana College, where he completed in two years the prescribed three years' course and was graduated in 1893. He was then ordained a clergyman of the Lutheran Church in the Swedish Lutheran Church at Moline, and his first pastoral charge was that of Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church in Peoria. Here he found a small but devoted congregation, and under his pastorate the church prospered in both temporal and spiritual lines, a new and substantial church edifice being erected. He retained this charge until 1906, and he then

organized and became pastor of the Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church at Rockford, where he remained until 1908. Impaired health then compelled him to retire temporarily from ministerial service, and he indulged in a brief period of rest and recuperation on the old home farm. There after he served as supply pastor of different churches until he accepted the call to the pastorate of Gustavus Adolphus Lutheran Church in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he remained three years. During the ensuing four years he was pastor of Messiah Lutheran Church at Burlington, Iowa, and he then submitted to an operation for the relief of a difficulty that had impaired his vocal organs. This regained to him the use of his voice, and in 1918 he was assigned to Bethlehem Lutheran Church at Canton, Illinois. In the following year he was made field secretary of the Iowa Conference of the Lutheran Church, and in connection with this service he organized the first English Lutheran Church at Keokuk. He visited and preached in the various churches under the jurisdiction of the Iowa Conference, and in February, 1920, he was assigned to the Augustana Synod mission at Butte and Anaconda, Montana. He effected the sale of the church property in Butte. In 1921 he was again called to the pastorate of Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church at Peoria, where he has since continued his earnest and fruitful labors.

By Governor Yates Mr. Appell was appointed a member of the Illinois committee assigned to aiding the starving people of Sweden and Finland, and by Governor Deneen he was appointed a delegate to the meeting of the American Prison Reform Association in Chicago. In 1904 he was a delegate to the Illinois State Republican Convention, and he has served as vice president of the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois. He was a member of the committee assigned to the revision of the constitution governing the church of the Augustana synod of Illinois, has been a member of the committee of Illinois Lutheran Conference, as well as corresponding secretary of the General Council of the Lutheran Church of America. He is an influential and honored member of the Alumni Association of Augustana College, and has served as its president.

On the 6th of June, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Appell and Miss Alice Rohlen, who was born at Galesburg, Illinois, a daughter of Olof and Inga (Ericksdotter) Rohlen, the paternal grandfather of the latter having served as a member of the Reichstag of Sweden and having owned large estates, the same having been lost to the family through misfortune after the property had passed into the possession of the father of Mrs. Inga Rohlen. Olof Rohlen was born in Jemshoeg, Sweden, where he was reared and educated and where he learned to read and write, but not to speak, the English language. In 1869 he came to the United States and settled at Galesburg, Illinois, where he worked at the trade of house painter and interior decorator during the summer seasons and for some time was employed winters in a farm-implement factory. In 1903 he removed to Rockford, and there he died in 1902, aged fifty-nine years, his widow passing away in July, 1922. Of the six children four are living. Mr. and Mrs. Appell have three children: Gladys, Alice Jacquette and Carl Lorentz. Miss Gladys was in 1925 a student in her father's alma mater, Augustana College. She is now a student of domestic science in Stout Institute of Menomonie, Wisconsin. Mrs. Appell was graduated from the Rockford High School and thereafter was a student in Augustana College. Prior to her marriage she was for three years a popular teacher in the public schools of Rockford.

Mr. Appell is a member of the following boards, Porto Rico Mission, 1910-1913; Gustavus Adolphus Orphans Home, Jamestown, New York 1910-1913; Synods Immigrant Mission Board, New York City, 1912-1913; Iowa Lutheran Hospital, Des Moines, Iowa, 1916-1917; Illinois Conference Mission Board, 1905-1907; Augustana College and Theological Seminary, 1911-1915 and secretary 1913-1915; Acting Editor of Lutheran Companion, 1905; Associate Editor General Council Lesson Quarterly 1904-15; Translated Pennsylvania Mining Laws into Swedish, 1912. In 1907-8 he was president of the Peoria Ministerial Association and for three years was its secretary.

HORACE W. MCDAVID is one of the attorneys at the Decatur bar who possesses an active practice. He has served in the Legislature and has been honored by the people of his home community in various ways.

Mr. McDavid was born at Coffeen, Montgomery County, Illinois, July 4, 1883, son of Thomas and Louisa J. (Blackburn) McDavid, natives of Illinois and now deceased. His father was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. There were twelve children in the family, ten now living: Dora, wife of Mahlon Traylor, of Denver, Colorado; Elizabeth, wife of Lawrence File, of Irving, Illinois; Frank M., of Springfield, Missouri; Ella, wife of Dr. Rolla Walker, of Reno, Nevada; Margaret, wife of John Shepherd, of Coffeen, Illinois; Anna, wife of George Beck, of Coffeen; Cook, who died in April, 1911; J. Emmett, of Raymond, Illinois; Minnie, who lives at home in Coffeen; Lester, who died in September, 1911; Miss Lena, at home; and Horace W.

The youngest in this large family of children, Horace W. McDavid, made the best of his educational opportunities in several communities where the family lived. He graduated from the Hillsboro High School, was a teacher in 1902-03, and during 1906-07 attended the James Millikin University at Decatur, graduating with the A. B. degree in the latter year. During 1907-08 he was principal and superintendent of the schools at Centralia, Illinois, and then entered the law department of Columbia University at New York, where he studied in 1908-09, and continued in the Law School of the University of Chicago, graduating with the J. D. degree in 1911. He was admitted to the Illinois bar the same year, and in June engaged in practice at Decatur. The firm McDavid & Monroe, of which he is senior partner, has achieved a well justified prominence in the legal profession at Decatur.

Mr. McDavid has to his credit two terms of service as a member of the Illinois Legislature. In 1919 he was president of the City Club of Decatur, was president of the Decatur Kiwanis Club in 1921-22, and in 1924-25 was district governor of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District of Kiwanis Clubs. He is a member of the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Presbyterian Church. He is a Mason, Knight Templar and Shriner, being affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rites.

He married, January 1, 1913, Miss Bessie T. Lamb, of Petersburg, Indiana. Two children were born to their marriage: Horace W., who died March 23, 1917; and Joanne, born October 15, 1918.

Mrs. Alice Glore Evans. A career singularly rich in public service has been that of Mrs. Alice Glore Evans of Decatur. Her career is the more interesting for its unique association with one institution, the Decatur Free Public Library, of which her husband was the first librarian. She assisted him and succeeded him as librarian, and has been continuously at that post of responsibility and honor for fifty years.

She was born in Brownsboro, Kentucky, June 29, 1848, daughter of Milburn and Sarah (Clark) Glore, the ninth in a family of eleven children. When she was ten years of age her family moved to Decatur, Illinois, and that has ever since been her home except for a few years spent in Louisville, Kentucky. She was educated in public and private schools in Decatur, and for one year attended a girls' school in Louisville.

On May 22, 1867, Miss Glore and Richard L. Evans were united in marriage. Mr. Evans was a graduate of old Asbury University, now DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, and after leaving college was in the United States naval service, his Civil war record dating from February 12, 1864, to August 14, 1865. Mr. Evans was in a book store at Louisville, and after he and Mrs. Evans returned to Decatur he was offered the position of librarian of the Public Library, which was then in process of organization. The City Council had voted to establish a library August 3, 1875. Mr. Evans began his work on the 10th day of that month, and performed the duties of librarian until his death, in November, 1881. In the meantime Mrs. Evans had assisted him in his duties, and was appointed his successor.

The library was started with a collection of 1,692 books, which had been donated by the Ladies' Library Association, which also gave the furniture. The newly organized Public Library continued in the two rooms which had been used by this association as an expression of the esteem in which the community held Mr. Evans and of its interest in the library. A fund of $3,000 was raised after his death to enlarge the collection of books.

Five moves were made by the library before it entered its own home, a Carnegie library, on July 1, 1903. In 1892 the building known as the Library Block, in which the library had rooms, was destroyed by fire, entailing a destruction of 4,300 volumes and furniture and fixtures. However, the loss was fully covered by insurance. As a result of a visit to New York made by Mayor Stadler and Mrs. Evans, Mr. Carnegie gave $60,000 for a library building in February, 1901. The site was purchased by the city for $15,000. The architects were Mauran, Russell & Garden of St. Louis. Construction was begun in March, 1902, and the building was opened to the public July 1, 1903. The total capacity of the library was estimated to be 50,000 volumes. The library now contains 52,000 volumes, all three floors being in use and crowded to the limit.

During 1898-1900 the library was reorganized, all the books being reclassified according to the Dewey Decimal System, a dictionary card catalog and card shelf list made, and the Newark Loan System introduced. The library has extended its usefulness to residents in the outlying districts by means of deposit stations, school collections and a branch library. The first branch building was dedicated July 21, 1922, and named the Alice G. Evans Branch. The valuable Lincoln Memorial collection was given to the library by Miss Jane Hamand in December, 1920, and is housed on the second floor of the main library. This consists of pictures of Abraham Lincoln and medals, books, papers and other mementoes of the great statesman.

Mrs. Evans has not only been active and progressive in her own city, but has been a deeply interested participant in the library affairs of the county and state. She is a member of the American Library Association, and has attended twenty-nine meetings, being presented with the "Golden Bow" in recognition of her twenty-fifth meeting. She has been a member of the Illinois Library Association since its organization, a regular attendant at the annual meetings, and has held various offices in the association.

Edwin Wiley librarian of the Peoria Public Library, is not only a man of high standing in his profession but is also well known in the field of historical authorship.

Mr. Wiley was born at Coal Creek near Knoxville, Tennessee, August 22, 1872, son of Edwin Floyd and Anna Catherine (McAdoo) Wiley. His grandfather, Henry Howard Wiley, was one of the pioneer coal and iron operators in the south and was a descendant of Alexander Wiley who was born on the high seas soon after his parents sailed from Scotland in the year 1753. Alexander Wiley was a soldier in the Revolutionary war from 1776-1781. The wife of Henry Howard Wiley was a descendant of Col. Thomas Patton and Dr. Andrew Boyd, distinguished men in Colonial Virginia, and through them she was connected with the Buchanans, Prestons, Floyds, Burdens or Bordens, Campbells, Breckenridges and other notable families of old Virginia.

Anna Catherine McAdoo, mother of Edwin Wiley, represented another prominent southern family. The McAdoos are Scotch-Irish. Anna Catherine Horsley, maternal grandmother of Mr. Wiley, was the daughter of Rev. Thomas Horsley, a member of a distinguished English family and a graduate of Cambridge Uni-

versity, who settled at Columbia, Tennessee at an early date. Anna Catherine Horsley was married to William G. McAdoo Sr., soon after his return from the Mexican War and died a few years later. Their daughter, Anna Catherine McAdoo was a half sister of Hon. William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury under President Wilson.

Edwin Wiley was educated in public schools at Knoxville, Tennessee, and graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Tennessee in 1891. In 1898 he received the B. A. and M. A. degrees from the University of Tennessee. He pursued graduate work at Vanderbilt University from 1899-1905, and received his Bachelor of Philosophy degree from George Washington University in 1911.

As an apprentice assistant in Harvard University Library during 1892-1893, Mr. Wiley learned the technic of his profession, and then returned to the University of Tennessee which he served as librarian until 1899. During 1899-1906 he was librarian and instructor in English at Vanderbilt University, and from 1906 to 1913 was Classifier at the Library of Congress at Washington, and also acted in an advisory capacity to students taking post-graduate work in English, George Washington University. From 1913 to 1916 he was assistant at the University of California Library and from 1916 to 1922 had an interesting service as librarian of the United States Naval War College at Washington. Mr. Wiley took charge of the Peoria Public Library in 1922. During 1918-1919 he was representativve of the American Library Association in War Service for the Narragansett Bay District with headquarters at Newport, Rhode Island.

Dr. Wiley is author of: The Old and the New Renaissance, 1903; Early Presses of Tennessee, in publications of the Bibliographical Society, 1907; Libraries in the South. The South in the Building of the Nation; Library of Congress Classification Schemes for Political Science, Philosophy, English, American and Comparative Literature, Charities and Corrections; History of Libraries, Library Architecture and other articles on Libraries in the Encyclopedia Americana. He is editor and part author of the United States, Its Beginnings, Progress and Modern Development, ten volumes, three editions, 1910, 1913, 1916; and he contributed articles on Naval Activities to the publications of the Great War, Barrie, 1920; was Associate editor of the Foundation Library, 1911; and has contributed articles on Library, Science, Literature, Fine Arts and other subjects to various periodicals.

Dr. Wiley is a member of the American Library Association, the Rhode Island Library Association, the Bibliographical Society of America, Illinois Library Association, is a corresponding member of the Minnesota Historical Society, and at Peoria belongs to the Kiwanis Club, Advertising Club, Art Institute and the First Congregational Church. Of Democratic Ancestry and with democratic leanings he usually votes independently. He is a member of the Social College Fraternity Pi Kappa Alpha, and the Honorary Fraternity Phi Kappa Phi.

August 7, 1902, at Nashville, Tennessee, Dr. Wiley married Garnet Noel, daughter of Dr. Llewellyn G. Noel of Nashville. Her father, head of the department of dentistry at Vanderbilt University, is one of the leading members of his profession in America and is a former president of the National Dental Association. Mrs. Wiley has pronounced literary gifts and has written much verse published in various magazines. They have two children, Edwin Garnet and Llewellyn Noel Wiley.

MINNIE A. DILL, assistant librarian of the Decatur Free Public Library, has been identified with library work as a profession for over thirty years.

She was born in Decatur, July 22, 1864, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Ehrhart) Dill, who graduated from the Decatur High School, and in 1892 became an assistant in the public library. After four years of this practical work she entered the Pratt Institute School of Library Science. After this addition to her technical education in her chosen profession she returned to the Decatur Library and for several years was engaged in reorganizing it according to the best methods of library science. Since then she has held the position of head cataloger and assistant librarian, her work including the selection and buying of books.

Miss Dill is a member of the Pratt Institute Alumni Association, the American Library Association, and the Illinois Library Association. For two years she was treasurer of the Illinois Library Association.

HARRY E. ROBERTS. Some of the best farms and some of the ablest farmers in Central Illinois are found in Macon County. One of the older representatives in the agricultural vocation of that county is Harry E. Roberts, who for nearly forty years has been a factor in the rural community of Warrensburg.

He was born in Woodford County, Illinois, June 3, 1866, son of Edwin J. and Sarah E. (Daniels) Roberts, his parents both natives of New Hampshire, his father of Barnstead and his mother of Lee. They came to Illinois in 1865, locating on a farm in Woodford County, and in 1868 moved to Macon County. Edwin Roberts, who died in 1911, was for several years a member of the Board of County Supervisors. The widowed mother now lives with her only living child, Harry E. Roberts. There was one other son, Ernest E., who died in infancy.

Harry E. Roberts was reared in Macon County, attended the district schools and supplemented his early advantages with a course in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and a business course at Grand Prairie Seminary at Onarga. He graduated from business school in 1886, and since that year has been steadily identified with farming. He owns an estate of 280 acres, well diversified and improved, and is both a stock and grain farmer.

In November, 1894, he married Miss Abbie M. Eaton. The only child of their marriage, Lawrence B., died December 13, 1913. Mrs. Roberts, who died April 28, 1924, was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Bailey) Eaton, her father a native of New Hampshire and her mother of Massachusetts. The Eaton

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family came to Illinois in the early sixties. Their children were: Frank B. Eaton, of Texas; Fred, deceased; Joseph M., of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Roberts; John Bailey, of Annaheim, California; and Nellie E., of Macon County, Illinois.

ANSEL O. MAGILL, M. D. A physician and surgeon who for the past five years has been prominently identified with the work of his profession in Decatur, Doctor Magill is a native of Illinois, and comes from a family that has been prominently identified with educational interests. The Magills are of Scotch-Irish stock.

Doctor Magill was born in Scott County, Illinois, March 1, 1882, a son of Russell M. and Dora Belle (Six) Magill, his father a native of Noble County, Ohio, and his mother of Scott County, Illinois. His father has spent his active career as an educator, and he and his wife now live retired at Sullivan, Illinois. Their children were: Mary, deceased; Ansel O.; Anna Dora, wife of Ira Lawrence Sears, an educator at Waverly, Illinois; Dr. Samuel R., of Auburn, Illinois; John I., an attorney of Chicago; Dr. Russell W. C., of Chicago; and Clifton, deceased.

Ansel O. Magill finished his high school work at Sullivan, Illinois, and then entered Millikin University at Decatur, where he graduated with the A. B. degree in 1908. He took his medical course in the Medical School of Loyola University at Chicago, where he was graduated in 1913. After passing the State Board of Examiners he engaged in practice in 1914 at Concord, Illinois.

From his private practice there he was called to duty with the colors during the World war, and was a surgeon at Camp Jackson, in Columbia, South Carolina, and served as regimental surgeon of the Forty-sixth Infantry and battalion surgeon of the Forty-eighth Infantry. Doctor Magill in 1920 located at Decatur, and in addition to his general private practice is a member of the staff of the Macon County Hospital. He belongs to all the medical societies, including the American Medical Association, the American College of Radiology and Physiotherapy.

He married, October 29, 1915, Miss Helen E. Mills, daughter of A. H. Mills, an attorney. They have four children: Betty, deceased; Hubert Clifton, Marjory Ann, and Helen Virginia. Doctor Magill is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity; B. P. O. E. No. 401 of Decatur; Woodmen of the World; is a member of Castle Williams Post of the American Legion; the Decatur Men's Club; is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

JOHN W. HENDERSON, justice of the peace and clerk of the village of Hopedale, is a native son of Tazewell County, and a member of one of its old and honored families. He was born on a farm near Hopedale, August 26, 1854, a son of Arthur Henderson, and grandson of John Henderson a native of County Cork, Ireland, from whence he came to the United States when about thirty years old. After a short period spent in New York City, he went on south to Virginia, and still later he migrated to Ohio, and there he was married to Naomi Patterson. In 1841 he came to Tazewell County, buying a farm, now a part of the Schroeder estate, two and one-half miles east of Hopedale, and here he carried on farming until 1862 where he retired from active pursuits. His death occurred in August, 1879, his wife having died two years previously. While in Ireland John Henderson had been a weaver of fancy linen for table use, but after he reached this country he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. Developing the farm he had purchased he grew to be one of the outstanding figures of the Hopedale locality, and while over the military age himself, when war broke out between the two sections of the country, he furnished one son to the army, Robert Henderson, who died in the service and is buried at Young's Point, Mississippi. John Henderson and his wife lie side by side in the Shiloh Cemetery. In addition to the two sons alreadys mentioned, Arthur and Robert, there were two daughters in John Henderson's family; Jane, who married A. O. Davis, and Catherine who married P. E. Davis.

Arthur Henderson was born near Wheeling, now West Virginia, in 1829, and he was a youth when he accompanied his parents when they came into Illinois in a prairie schooner, and located near Hopedale. Here his majority was reached, and here he engaged in farming for himself, continuing a farmer all his life. He was a quiet, unassuming man, of but few words, who participated quite actively in community affairs, and contributed generously to all worthwhile movements. Reared in a Methodist household, he early united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a man of strong religious convictions. His death occurred in 1885, and he was survived for many years by his wife, who passed away in 1918. She was Mary E. Floyd, a daughter of James H. Floyd, who came to Illinois from Kentucky and followed farming all his life. He married Elizabeth Smith, and the two are buried in Shiloh Cemetery. Six children were born to the marriage of James H. Floyd and Eliza Smith, that reached maturity, namely: Cynthia, who married George W. Flenniken; Nancy, who married Isaiah Blayney; Abigail, who married first D. C. Whittaker, who died in the Union service, and she married second Charles Atherton; Mrs. Henderson; Charles S. and Daniel W. The following children were born to Arthur Henderson and his wife: John White, whose name heads this review; Eliza Jane, who married Thomas Galbraith of Spencer, Nebraska; Naomi, who married J. H. Overaker of Omaha, Nebraska; James H., who is a successful farmer at Hopedale; Robert A., who resides at Mackinaw, Illinois, and Kate, who is the wife of George A. Britton.

John White Henderson attended the country and high schools at Minier, Illinois, and when but seventeen years old he commenced teaching school, and for the succeeding forty-five years he was engaged in educational work at different periods, his last school being that of South Pekin, which he served for five years as principal. At different times he was in the dry goods business at Minier, and he was

also on the road as a live stock insurance salesman. Mr. Henderson established the Hopedale Review of Hopedale, now the Times Review of Hopedale, and after he sold his paper he returned to the farm. When he left his school at South Pekin, Mr. Henderson returned to Hopedale, which has since continued his home. He has always been a democrat from the time that he cast his first presidential ballot for Samuel J. Tilden, and he has never missed a national election since then, nor has he failed to give a firm support to democratic candidates. During the late war Mr. Henderson was a member of the Tazewell County Council of Defense, and he had a son in the service.

Twice married, Mr. Henderson's first wife was Emily Stone, whom he married at Delavan, Illinois. She was a daughter of Abel and Elizabeth (Peckham) Stone. After three years of happy married life Mrs. Henderson died in 1881, having borne her husband two children, both of whom are now deceased. On January 5, 1887, Mr. Henderson was married second to Livona Smith, a daughter of Nathaniel F. and Margaret (Kilby) Smith. A native of Kentucky Mr. Smith came to Illinois and here became a successful farmer and a man of affairs, giving his support to local enterprises and governmental reforms. Churches and schools had his generous support. Mrs. Henderson died in 1915, having borne her husband four children: Arthur, who was graduated from the University of Iowa, in 1924, served overseas in the Argonne sector during the World war; Lila, who is the wife of Ben E. Davis of Speer, Illinois, has a daughter, Miriam; Olive, who is the wife of E. A. Rickett, of Hopedale, and Helen, who died when she was twenty years old.

JAMES H. HENDERSON. A farmer by inheritance and inclination, James H. Henderson of Tazewell County is still occupying his original farm just east of Hopedale, although he has added to holdings until now he owns 645 acres, or five acres more than a section of land, each farm containing a quarter section, and being located in four different townships. These farms are all well improved and very valuable. The birth of James H. Henderson occurred in Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, June 5, 1863, and he is a son of Arthur Henderson, and grandson of John W. Henderson.

John W. Henderson was a native of Ireland, and he was a young man when he came to the United States, and settled in Franklin County, Ohio, and he was there married to Naomi Patterson, both of whom lie buried in the Shiloh Cemetery at Hopedale. Their children were: Arthur, who is mentioned at length below; Robert, who died while serving in the Union army; Kate, who is buried in the Orendorff Cemetery near Hopedale, was the wife of Philander Davis, and Jane, who married Aaron Davis, is also deceased, and is buried in Kansas.

Born near Columbus, Ohio, in Franklin County, Arthur Henderson was there reared, but in young manhood came to Illinois, arriving in Tazewell County when pioneer conditions still prevailed. At the time of his arrival here Pekin and Peoria were the nearest markets, and all farm produce had to be hauled to them, over almost impassable roads, and supplies had to be transported back in the same arduous manner. Some idea of prices then prevailing may be gathered from the fact that a load of corn thus hauled brought only enough to pay for a night's lodging and a pair of boots. Arthur Henderson established his home two miles west of Minier, and there he continued to reside the remainder of his life. A man of very conservative character, he was scrupulously honest, and dreaded debt. If, as was sometimes necessary in the transaction of business, he was forced to owe anyone, he never rested until the obligation was discharged. These characteristics won him the confidence and respect of his neighbors, and he was frequently called upon to hold office, and discharged their responsibilities with the same conscientiousness that was so characteristic of him in his private undertakings. As he was a man of family and his brother was not, he did not see service in the war between the states. The brother however was a soldier in the Union army, and died while in the service in the South, of cholera. Like other members of his family he was a very consistent Methodist. In political faith he was a democrat. While he had but a common-school education, and without any gift as a speaker, and yet he wielded a strong influence in his community and his advice was sought and acted upon, for his sound, practical common sense was recognized and appreciated.

Arthur Henderson was married in Tazewell County, to Mary E. Floyd, a daughter of James H. Floyd, whose wife was a member of the Smith family. Mrs. Henderson was born in Kentucky, and was brought to Illinois by her parents when she was four years old. Mr. Henderson died July 2, 1883, and was buried on the Fourth of July. His widow survived him until September 9, 1919, when she too, passed away. Their children were: John W., who resides at Hopedale; Eliza J., who resides at Spencer, Nebraska, is the wife of Thomas Galbraith; Naomi Ann, who is a resident of Omaha, Nebraska, is the wife of Joseph H. Overaker; James H., whose name heads this review; Robert, who is a resident of Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County; and Emma Kate, who is a resident of Hopedale, is the wife of George A. Britton.

James H. Henderson attended the common schools, and completed his schooldays in the Minier High School when he was twenty years old. Upon leaving school he began his work as a farmer, first working by the day until he could earn enough to buy a team of horses, and with this small outfit rented land in Little Mackinaw Township, where he remained for two years. After his marriage he expanded his operations, and hired a man to help him on a farm he rented in Hopedale Township. Five years later he bought his first farm of eighty acres and subsequently, as before stated, kept on buying land until he now has 645 acres. His own homestead is a very comfortable country estate, and here he has a very desirable home. Grain farming and livestock raising have engrossed his at-

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tention, and for some time he bred Percheron horses and Short-Horn cattle. Never ambitious for public honors, he has nevertheless responded when called upon to take care of local affairs, and he has always worked hard to promote the welfare of the schools, churches and the Community Club. This organization met at the call of the president, and an interesting program, literary in character, was presented. Both he and his family are Methodists, and active in church work. A man of many affairs, busy and contented, he has faithfully performed the work that lay nearest to hand, has hurt no one by word or deed, and labored to get his own living, and provide for the future of his family, and his success is a well-merited one.

On March 4, 1886, Mr. Henderson was married in the vicinity of Hopedale to Elizabeth Thomas, a daughter of Valentine Thomas and his wife Catherine (Imig) Thomas. The Imig family is of German origin and has many representatives in this locality. Mrs. Henderson was born in Tazewell County, October 10, 1863. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Henderson are: Lena, who is the wife of Robert N. Iutzi, has four children, Paul H., Margaret, Mildred and Harold; Harvey B., who is a resident of Greeley, Colorado, a farmer and successful man, married Virginia Hess, and they have two children, Leonard and Dorothy; Lee, who lives at Stanford, Illinois, married Nellie Griesemer of Hopedale, and they have one son, James Newel; Jacob A., who lives at Denver, Illinois, married Lyla Van Buening, has three children, James, Ruth and William; Stella, who is the wife of Edward Sutter, lives at Hopedale; Leta May, who married Jesse R. Litwiller, has a son, Jesse Darel; John H., who married Mary Murphy, has a son, James H. and Fern Irene, who is at home. During the first year of the war Mr. Henderson was chairman of the local finance committee of Hopedale Township, and while he was in office the township went "over the top" in every drive for funds.

Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber. Illinois has given to the world few men of greater distinction than that which attached to the late General John M. Palmer, lawyer, commanding general in the Civil war, governor of Illinois, United States senator, and, finally, candidate for president of the United States on the "Gold Democratic" ticket in the election of 1896. Of the earnest, noble and distinguished career of General Palmer it is not necessary to speak in detail in this connection, for his name and fame are a very part of the history of Illinois and of the nation. This initial paragraph has its significance as touching the career of Mrs. Jessie Palmer Weber, daughter of General John McAuley Palmer and Malinda A. (Neely) Palmer, and her achievement has been such as to lend added honors to the family name.

Mrs. Weber, who has been librarian of the Illinois State Historical Library since 1898, was born at Carlinville, Macoupin County, Illinois, on the 1st of August, 1863, and her preliminary educational discipline was received under the direction of private teachers. In 1881 she was graduated from the Bettie Stuart Institute at Springfield, Illinois. In 1882 was solemnized her marriage to Norval Wilson Weber, and his death occurred in March, 1913. In the period of 1891-7 Mrs. Weber was private secretary to her honored father, who was at the time a member of the United States Senate, and on the 1st of January, 1898, she became librarian of the Illinois State Historical Library, to the intrinsic and service value of which she has contributed much in her many years of loyal and efficient administration as librarian. There has been given a further mark of appreciation of her ability, in her selection for the office of secretary of the Illinois State Historical Society, a position of which she has been the incumbent since 1903. She has been editor in chief of the Journal of the Illinois State Historical Society from the time of its founding, in 1908, and the principal editorial articles of the Journal have been written by her. In 1900 was issued the admirable catalogue of the Illinois State Historical Library, compiled by Mrs. Weber, and to the newspaper and periodical press she had made many and valuable contributions on historical subjects. Mrs. Weber was a member and the secretary of the Illinois Centennial Commission in the period of 1913-18, and her report of the work of this commission was published. Mrs. Weber was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Fort Massac State Park from 1904 to 1917, and served as secretary of the board during this interval.

Mrs. Weber is an active and valued member of the American Historical Association, the American Library Association, and the National Association of State Librarians, of which last mentioned organizations she served as president in 1922-23. She is affiliated with the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the United States Daughter of the War of 1812, the Daughters of Veterans of the American Civil War, and Dames of the Loyal Legion. Her religious faith is that of the Baptist Church. Malinda, the only child of Mrs. Weber, is the wife of John W. Irion, M. D., of Fort Worth, Texas.

Mrs. Weber has maintained her home in Springfield since her early girlhood, and has long been a gracious figure in the social and cultural life of the Illinois capital city.

Hon. Thomas Rees has been for more than forty years the publisher and one of the owners of the Illinois State Register at Springfield, and has made this well known newspaper of the capital city measure up to the highest metropolitan standards. By adherence to high idealism he has made its influence powerful and constructive in advancing the interests of Springfield, the County of Sangamon and the State of Illinois. Nationally the State Register is frequently quoted because of its standing as a progressive and potential journal.

He was born in the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1850, the son of William and Mary Ann (LaForge) Rees, the former of whom was born in England, November 8, 1803, and died in Keokuk, Iowa, September 14, 1859. His mother was born at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, March 5, 1810. She survived her husband, passing away March

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5, 1891, on the eighty-first anniversary of her birth. Their marriage was solemnized in New York City in 1831, and of their family of fourteen children all except one attained to maturity. Besides two daughters Mr. Rees is now the only surviving member of the family.

Mr. Rees married Lou Rose Hart, daughter of Joseph F. and Ella J. Hart of Gardner, Illinois, on June 17, 1901.

Thomas Rees is a practical newspaper man. He has also represented the Springfield district in the Illinois State Senate, and was nominated without opposition as the democratic candidate for Congress from the Twenty-first Congressional District in 1916. He has proved a man of thought and action, has fashioned his own course as one of the state's notable army of productive workers and has a fine sense of individual stewardship which has touched and vitalized every progressive step in his career. As a youth he possessed unusual individuality and experienced his share of fellowship with adversity, and this evidently quickened in him that abiding sense of human sympathy and tolerance that have eminently characterized all of his relations with others.

William Rees, the father of the subject of this review, received a liberal education in his youth, being a master of several languages and an authority in Greek and Latin. His career in the United States, to which he came about 1830, was marked by earnest endeavor and inflexible integrity of purpose. In 1853 he came to the west, moving then with his family into Iowa and thus became a pioneer of the Hawkeye State, where he gave his attention principally to journalism and where he continued to reside until his death at the age of fifty-six.

Thomas Rees was only three years old at the time the family moved to Iowa, and there he gained early experience in connection with the activities on a small, pioneer farm. At the age of thirteen, after attending the schools of the locality for a few months, he entered his apprenticeship to the printer's trade. Here his experience proved the truth of the statement that the discipline of a printing office is the equivalent of a liberal education to one who appreciates its opportunities. He continued at this trade for several years, a part of which time he served as a night pressman on a daily newspaper.

From 1876 to 1881 Mr. Rees was publisher of the Daily Constitution at Keokuk, Iowa. He came to Springfield June 19, 1881, and with his associates, Henry W. Clendenin and George Smith, purchased the plant and business of the Illinois State Register, of which he became publisher at that time and which position he still occupies.

Senator Rees has long been recognized as a leader in the councils of political parties in Illinois, though as unwilling to compromise with what he considered wrong in his own party as in an opposing party.

As member of the State Senate (1902-06) he wielded great influence in promoting wise legislation. He labored loyally in advancing the interests of the people in general and of the farmers and those who labor particularly.

He was the pioneer author of good roads legislation which has brought Illinois out of the mud and added vastly to the progress and prosperity of the state.

Concerning the activities of Senator Rees the following has been written: "He was chairman of the Citizens' Finance Committee and raised by private subscription money for the purchase of grounds and the erection of several permanent buildings in the State Capital, among them the State Armory and the Centennial Building, which together required a building ground fund of over $150,000. He was also instrumental in securing the State Supreme Court Building for Springfield. Senator Rees was a potential factor in securing enactment of legislation providing for the commission form of municipal government and was chairman of the organization of citizens which brought about the adoption of the commission form of government by the City of Springfield.

With resolute purpose and fine analytical mind Mr. Rees has met many big problems constructively. While possessing natural elements of leadership he has done big things with a fine spirit of optimism and been a cheering influence to those working with or for him. Thus he has advanced the interests of his home city and state, has been a real builder of public as he has of his private business, and has been an outstanding figure in public, political and journalistic circles in the United States.

Senator Rees has been for many years a member of the Illinois Press Association, of which he has served as president. He is an active and prominent member of the Associated Press and has served on the advisory board of that vast newspaper organization. He is also closely identified with the activities of the American Publishers' Association, the Inland Press Association and other newspaper organizations.

Under appointment of the late President Woodrow Wilson, Senator Rees was named a member of a commission to the Mediterranean and Balkan States, with the rank of Minister, in the interest of the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. His work in this connection took him through Spain, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Bulgaria and Italy, in which countries he was received by their kings, princes and ministers and the Grand Vizier of Turkey. Mr. Rees, accompanied by Mrs. Rees, has traveled extensively in nearly all countries of the world, and on one of their journeys they circumnavigated the globe. He is the author of several books of travel, among them "Spain's Lost Jewels," "Cuba and Mexico," "Sixty Days in Europe," "Egypt and the Holy Land," "Our Travels in the Orient," etc. His letters covering his many trips around and about the world, published in the State Register, like his books, with their peculiar charm of intimate personal observation, have attracted much attention and interest and have been widely read.

Mr. Rees is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar, a member of the Scottish Rite of that time-honored fraternity, and is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In Springfield he is an active member of the Sangamo Club, the Illini Country Club and the Mid-Day Luncheon Club. As an active and charter

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member of the Chamber of Commerce and with his interest in matters of general welfare he is recognized as one of the liberal, forward-looking and progressive citizens and business men of Springfield and the State of Illinois.

JOHN A. BARBER is senior member of the representative law firm of Barber and Barber of Springfield, his professional coadjutor being his brother, Clayton J. Barber. This firm was established in the capital city in 1905, but John A. Barber has here been successfully engaged in the practice of law since 1897.

Mr. Barber was born on the parental homestead farm near Cantrall, Sangamon County, Illinois, October 30, 1870, and is a son of Andrew Jackson Barber, who was born in Virginia and who served as a major in the Confederate army in the civil war. He came to Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1869, and his marriage to Miss Margaret E. Lake, a native of Illinois, was here solemnized. Major Barber became one of the substantial agriculturists and stockgrowers of Sangamon County, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of this county at the time of his death, May 28, 1902. His widow passed away September 17, 1921. Of the children John A., of this review, is the eldest, and his next younger brother is Baylis L.; Rita K. is the wife of Harry Conrey, of Springfield; Clayton J. is his partner; and Florence M. is the wife of R. M. Ainsworth, of Mason City, Illinois.

John A. Barber was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, and his preliminary education was obtained in the district schools. His education along academic lines was acquired in Whipple Academy and his college education in Illinois College at Jacksonville, and in this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1894 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for his profession he then entered the law department of Northwestern University, Chicago, and in 1897 he was there graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state, and he has been actively established in the general practice of law in Springfield since July 5th of that year. He was for a term of years associated in practice with Samuel D. Scholes, under the firm name of Scholes & Barber, and since the dissolution of this alliance, in 1905, he has been senior member of the law firm of Barber and Barber, which controls a substantial and representative law business in the capital city.

The political allegiance of Mr. Barber is given to the democratic party. He was at one time president of the city board of park commissioners, has given effective service as a member of the board of education, and he is a member of the Springfield civil-service commission at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1924. Mr. Barber was president of the local Rotary Club in 1916-17. He is affiliated with both York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and is a past commander of Elwood Commandery No. 6, Knights Templars, and is at present grand Warden of the Grand Commandery of Illinois, He is identified also with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has membership in the Sangamo Club and the Illini Country Club. He holds membership in the First Methodist Church and is a member of the official board.

October 11, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Barber and Miss Harriet Van Meter, and they have two children, Raymond V. and Charles F.

WILSON ELSWORTH FLENNIKEN. Connected all his life with the agricultural life of Hopedale Township of which he is a native son, Wilson Elsworth Flenniken is accepted as one of the most progressive grain farmers and stockraisers of Tazewell County. He was born November 1, 1861, a son of George Flenniken, and grandson of John Flenniken, the latter of whom moved from Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio in the '50s to Morton, Tazewell County, Illinois. Later he moved to Hopedale Township, where he died in the '90s, having continued his residence in this township all of that period with the exception of a few years spent near Bronson, Allen County, Kansas. At the time of his death he was eighty years old. While still a resident of Ohio he was married to Lucy Marion, also a native of Ohio, and they are buried at Minier, Illinois. They had five sons and two daughters born to their marriage, namely: James, who died in Bond County, Illinois, was a Union soldier; Wilson, also a Union soldier, died in Allen County, Kansas; Elijah, a Union soldier, settled in Missouri after the close of the war, and there died; Henry, a Union soldier, became a farmer after his discharge from the army and died near Minier, Illinois; George, who is mentioned at length below; Lydia, who married Milton Williamson, moved to Bronson, Kansas and there died; and Maggie, who married Benjamin Railsback of Hopedale, is a resident of that village.

A native of Ohio, George Flenniken came to Tazewell County when still a child, accompanying his parents, and here he was reared. Enlisting in Company A, Eighth Illinois Infantry, he served in the war between the states under the command of General Sherman, participated in the Siege of Vicksburg, and in the campaign in Georgia. In spite of his arduous service he was neither wounded or captured. When the Grand Army of the Republic was organized he joined it, and continued active in the Hopedale Post. Until a short time prior to his death when he retired, he was a farmer and was very successful in his calling. Always a staunch republican he served his township officially, and was a fine citizen and good, Christian man, maintaining membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The maiden name of the wife of George Flenniken was Ann Floyd and her parents were James and Cynthia Ann (Smith) Floyd. Mr. Floyd came to Illinois from Kentucky where Mrs. Flenniken was born in the '40s, and she died in 1913. Their children were as follows; Wilson E., whose name heads this review; Grace, who is the wife of Alfred Stout of Hopedale; Margaret, who is the wife

of Matthias Hess of Hopedale; John, who is a resident of Peoria, Illinois and Homer, who is also a resident of Peoria.

Growing up on his father's homestead, Wilson E. Flenniken early learned to make himself useful while he attended the local schools. After he attained his majority he engaged in farming on his own account, and became one of the leading grain and stock farmers of the county. For some years he specialized in breeding Percheron horses. Like his father a republican, he cast his first presidential vote for James G. Blaine of Maine. He is now serving on the board of trustees of the Hopedale School District, being a firm friend of the public schools.

On March 8, 1883, Mr. Flenniken was married to Martha Thomas, a daughter of Valentine and Eva (Imig) Thomas. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Flenniken was a native of Germany, and he has numerous descendants in Tazewell County. Mrs. Flenniken is one of five children, namely: Henry Thomas, who is deceased; Mrs. Flenniken, who was born March 18, 1861; Valentine, who lives at Minier, Illinois; Elizabeth, who is the wife of James Henderson of Hopedale, Jacob Thomas, who is a farmer of the Hopedale community.

Mr. and Mrs. Flenniken became the parents of the following children: Eva, who is the wife of Peter W. Appenseller, of Boynton Township, Tazewell County, has two children, Leta and Clarence; Clara, who married John Heiser, of Hopedale, has two children, Wilmer and Cleo; Lucy, who is the wife of Alfred Henning of Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, has three children; Delmer, Donald and Merlin, and Maggie, who married Alva Haskett, of Hopedale, has one son, Harold.

During the late war Mr. Flenniken not only contributed much by operating his farm to its capacity, but was generous in his assistance in the various drives. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order. His own family, and the others with which he is connected, are well-known and honorable ones in this part of Illinois, and their members have contributed much of a constructive character through their connection with agriculture, the majority of the mhaving been farmers. They have all been law-abiding citizens, and Christian men and women, and have done their part in developing Tazewell County into the desirable section of the state it is today.

James M. Allen for many years has been well known in Decatur, as banker, business organizer and manager, and his abilities and energies have been freely drawn upon in promoting the success of many civic and other enterprises.

Mr. Allen was born at Wilmington, Illinois, January 28, 1873, son of Robert L. and Adelaide (McDougal) Allen. His parents were both born at Joliet. His father died in 1907 and his mother lives at Joliet. There were three children: Edmund M., of Chicago; Minnie, who died in 1893; and James M.

James M. Allen acquired a high school education, and his first employment was with the First National Bank of Joliet, where he remained four years. He then went west with the receiver to the Consolidated National Bank of San Diego, California. Returning to Joliet, he was cashier for the State Penitentiary two years, and then again went west, having eight years of eventful if not altogether profitable experience in the mining districts of Cripple Creek, Colorado, British, Columbia and Montana.

On coming to Decatur Mr. Allen was for nine years assistant cashier in the National Bank of Decatur. He resigned to become secretary of the Association of Commerce, and left that position to become manager of the Shellabarger Elevator Company. In August, 1924, he took up his present duties as manager of the Nafviger Baking Company, a notable industry at Decatur, operating a model plant, with floor space 110 feet by 135 feet.

Mr. Allen married, November 15, 1899, Miss Grace Shellabarger, daughter of David S. Shellabarger, a Decatur citizen whose sketch follows. The only child of their marriage, Corinne, died in 1919. Mr. Allen is a democrat. He is a member of the Decatur Club, Decatur Country Club, Sunnyside Golf Club, the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Woodmen of the World. He has for some years enjoyed the reputation in Decatur of being a constructive citizen, willing to work for the success of community enterprises. As secretary of the Association of Commerce, as president of the Social Service Bureau, as chairman of the Council of Defense during the war, as a member of the various Liberty Loan committees, as a member of his church, as president of the Decatur Rotary Club, he has given freely of his time and energies, and has made them count towards effective accomplishment.

David Sterrett Shellabarger. The City of Decatur as a center of business, a populous community, and a material and social fabric, will always owe much to the constructive genius of the late David Sterrett Shellabarger, who died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. H. Ramsay, at Red Bluff, California, January 2, 1913. He had come to Decatur in 1856, when eighteen years of age. For a few years he was in the lumber business, and subsequently sold dry goods, but his chief success was gained in the flour and corn milling business. He built up the largest grain elevator and milling industry in central Illinois, extending his interests from Decatur to many other localities in Illinois, and to Witchita and Salina, Kansas. For twenty years he was prominent in the street car company of Decatur; was for seven years president of a national bank; was interested in the manufacture of farm implements; in the manufacture of bagging; was connected with coal mining; and was the incorporator of the original gas company of Decatur. He was for fifteen years president of the Board of Education. Some of his constructive influence was briefly summed up in the remarks that he had "paid more dollars for labor and laid more bricks than any other man in the county."

Mr. Shellabarger was born July 11, 1837, and in the paternal line was of Swiss descent.

He was the oldest of eleven children of his father. As a boy he had the advantages only of the common schools, and at the age of fourteen was doing a man's work, handling four and six horse teams on the farm. He was eighteen when he borrowed fifty-five dollars from his father, giving his note of 6 per cent and coming to Decatur, was soon launched in a business career that continued with little diminution until his death. He was a charter member of Grace Methodist Church, the Masonic Order, and was a staunch republican. In 1904 he was a candidate for Congress, but William McKinley won the nomination and was elected.

Mr. Shellabarger married, January 7, 1862, Miss Anna Krone, daughter of David Krone and a native of Decatur. Mr. and Mrs. Shellabarger celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on January 7, 1912, just a year before his death. Mrs. Shellabarger survives him, and the living children are Mrs. E. B. Hillman, Quincy, Illinois; Mrs. Smith Crowder, of Red Bluff, California; Mrs. T. H. Ramsay, of Red Bluff, California; Mrs. J. M. Allen, of Decatur; and Lucien, of Decatur. William L. Shellabarger and Fred D. Shellabarger are deceased.

J. Harry Winstrom is giving a most progressive administration as superintendent of the public schools of Springfield, and the cause of education in the Illinois capital city is being signally fostered by his able executive and pedagogic policies.

Mr. Winstrom claims the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity, his birth having occurred at Denison, Iowa, August 30, 1886. His parents, Peter A. and Hedwig (Heiden) Winstrom, were born and reared in Sweden and came to the United States about the year 1878. They gained a goodly measure of pioneer distinction in connection with their settlement in Iowa, and since 1903 they have maintained their home at Newman Grove, Nebraska. Of their ten children J. Harry, of this review, is the firstborn; Enoch resides at Long Beach, California; Ethel is the wife of Elmer Johnson, of Wahoo, Nebraska; Lillie is the wife of George Oss, of Omaha, Nebraska; Adolph also resides in Omaha; Reuben is a resident of Petersburg, Nebraska; Hazel is the wife of Emil Eberle, of Omaha; and Edith, Sidney and Leslie remain at the parental home.

The earlier educational discipline of J. Harry Winstrom was obtained in the public schools of Iowa, and he depended almost entirely on his own resources in completing his higher education, his entire college work having been done after he had attained his legal majority. In 1916 he was graduated from the University of Nebraska, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he gave six years of service as principal and superintendent of public schools in Iowa, and in the meanwhile he took post-graduate summer courses in the University of Nebraska and the University of Iowa, from the latter of which he received, the degree of Master of Arts in Education. On the 19th of February, 1923, Mr. Winstrom became supervisor of upper grades in the public schools of Springfield, Illinois, and the efficiency of his work, as well as the objective appreciation of the same, led to his advancement to the responsible office of superintendent of the city schools, a position of which he became the incumbent on the 1st of July, 1923.

Mr. Winstrom is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, he and his wife are communicants of the English Lutheran Church, and he is affiliated with the Phi Delta Kappa college fraternity. He is a member of the Rotary Club and was president of the South Central Division of the Illinois State Teachers Association for 1925-26.

August 25, 1915, recorded the marriage of Mrs. Winstrom and Miss Mildred O. Johnson, who was born and reared in Nebraska. The three children of this union are Helen Marjorie, who was born at Wahoo, Nebraska, June 21, 1917, Betty Eleanor, who was born at Odebolt, Iowa, February 26, 1919, and Lucille Ruth, born at Springfield, Illinois, January 4, 1925.

John W. Black is one of the prominent exponents of the real estate business in his native city of Springfield, and previously had been an influential figure in an industrial enterprise of important order, as later data in this sketch will reveal.

In the capital city of Illinois Mr. Black was born May 19, 1862, and he is a son of the late George N. and Louisa Iles (Williams) Black, the former of whom was born at Lee, Massachusetts, and the latter in Springfield, Illinois, where her parents established their home in the pioneer days, her father being the late Colonel John Williams, who was commissary general of the State during the Civil war. George N. Black was long numbered among the representative business men of Springfield, where he was for some time engaged in mercantile enterprises. He became prominently identified with banking interests in this city, and was associated also with coal-mining operations in this state. He was one of the substantial capitalist and honored citizens of Springfield at the time of his death, April 22, 1908, and his widow passed away the following year, both having been members of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Of the children the first born was Julia, who died in infancy, John W., of this review, having been the second in order of birth; Annie Louise is the wife of George F. Stericken, M. D., of Springfield; and George Edward was a student at Shattuck School, Faribault, Minnesota, when he met an accidental death by drowning.

In the public schools of Springfield John W. Black continued his studies until he had partially completed a course in the high school, and he then, in 1876, went to Colorado, where he was for one year a student in the Denver Collegiate Institute. In advancing his education he then entered Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota, and in this excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881. He then returned to Springfield, and for the ensuing five years he held a position in the Ridgley National Bank. He then passed one year in making a tour abroad, and after his return to Springfield he was identified with the coal business for two years.

He then effected the organization of the Sangamon Paper Company, the manufacturing plant of which was established at Riverton, and of this company he continued as vice president and general manager until its business was sold to the Columbia Straw Paper Company. He then became the projector and organizer of the Barker Mine Car & Foundry Company, and after its consolidation with the Aetna Foundry & Machine Company, he continued his association with the latter corporation until 1909. Since that year he has been actively engaged in the real estate business, and his operations, of broad scope, have had much to do with advancing the civic and material progress of his native city.

Mr. Black is found loyally aligned in the ranks of the Republican party, but has manifested no ambition for public office or special identification with practical politics. He is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church in his home city. Mr. Black after serving eight years in the Illinois National Guard gave one year of service as a soldier in the Spanish-American war, he having been commissioned as first lieutenant in the Third United States Volunteer Engineers, and was assigned to detached service as aide-de-camp to Major General James H. Wilson. In this connection he saw service in the campaign in Porto Rico and with the army of occupation in Cuba.

On the 9th of November, 1912, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Black and Miss Amy Eloise Jeffress, who was born and reared at Edwardsville, Illinois, and who is a popular and gracious figure in the representative social life of Springfield.

CHARLES L. PATTON, M. D., who is established in the successful practice of his profession in his native city of Springfield, and who has achieved special prestige in the surgical department of his chosen vocation, is a representative of the fourth generation of the Patton family in Sangamon County, with the history of which the family name has thus been identified for a long term of years, his maternal grandparents likewise having gained a measure of pioneer precedence in this county.

Dr. Patton was born in Springfield on the 13th of August, 1879, and is a son of James W. and Francine (Lanphier) Patton, both of whom were born and reared in Sangamon County, where they passed their entire lives. James W. Patton gave much of his active career to the practice of law, and was one of the honored and influential citizens of his native county, which he represented as a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1861-62, when matters of grave importance came up for consideration in that body, as taken in connection with the initial activities of the Civil war. James W. Patton was an outstanding democrat of no little influence in the local councils and campaign affairs of his party, and under the administration of President Wilson he served as postmaster of Springfield. His death occurred April 27, 1921, and his widow passed away April 7, 1923, both having been zealous members of the Presbyterian Church. William L., eldest of the children, was born October 11, 1870, and is now successfully engaged in the practice of law, as one of the representative members of the Springfield bar; Lanphier M. died in infancy; James M., who was born December 24, 1875, met an accidental death by drowning in 1891; Dr. Charles L., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Henry L., who was born December 8, 1884, is engaged in the practice of law in Springfield.

The public schools of his native city afforded Doctor Patton his earlier educational discipline, which included that of the high school, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the medical department of the great University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for three years an instructor in surgery at his alma mater, his selection for this position at the University of Michigan standing in evidence of the specially excellent work he had there done as an undergraduate in the medical department. By his contributions to the periodical and other literature of his profession, as well as through other mediums, the Doctor has continued to render no little service in the educational domain of medicine and surgery. Since 1905 he has been engaged in practice in Springfield, save for the interval of his service in the Medical Corps of the United States Army in the World war period. Doctor Patton has a substantial and representative practice and gives special attention to surgery. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and a member of the American Medical Association, the Western Surgical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, and the Illinois Society of Industrial Surgeons, besides being a valued member of the Sangamon County Medical Society. He is a member of the surgical staff of Springfield Hospital and St. John's Hospital, is chief surgeon for the Peabody Coal Company, and is local surgeon for the Chicago & Alton Railroad. In the earlier part of the World war Doctor Patton served as a member of the District Exemption Board, from August, 1917, to May, 1918, and then was in active service as a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, in which connection his overseas service was as chief of surgical service at Base Hospital No. 113, Savenay, France. He was given the rank of major in the Medical Corps and he received his honorable discharge August 4, 1919.

The political allegiance of Doctor Patton is given to the democratic party, and he and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Springfield. In the Masonic fraternity his maximum York Rite affiliation is with the local commandery of Knights Templars, in the Scottish Rite he has received the thirty-second degree, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, besides being affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the University Club in the City of Chicago.

June 21, 1904, recorded the marriage of Doctor Patton and Miss Alice Jess, who likewise was born and reared in Sangamon County and who is a daughter of Robert E.

and Alice (Agee) Jess, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in Sangamon County, Illinois. Doctor and Mrs. Patton have four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Robert Jess, July 2, 1909; James William II, named in honor of his paternal grandfather, June 10, 1914; Charles Christopher, January 6, 1916; and John Agee, April 22, 1920.

JOSIAH MILLIKEN SAWYER. Of peculiarly interesting order is the association of Mr. Sawyer with the civic and business interests of the fair little city of Tremont, Tazewell County. Here he was born and reared; he has ever looked upon Tremont as his home; from this place he went forth as a gallant young soldier of the Union in the Civil war; here he has been long and actively identified with business interests; and here he is now a venerable and honored citizen who still finds satisfaction in giving constructive attention to his well ordered real estate and insurance business. Here the birth of Josiah M. Sawyer occurred April 28, 1846, and he is a son of Josiah and Harriet R. (Bates) Sawyer, the former of whom was born at Peterboro, New Hampshire in 1808, and the latter of whom was born at Bellows Falls, Vermont in 1805, both having been members of families that were founded in New England in the Colonial era of our national history.

Josiah Sawyer was a son of Abiel and Sibyl (Buss) Sawyer, who were born in New Hampshire and were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, their marriage having been solemnized November 15, 1832 at Bellows Falls, Vermont, and the subject of this review being the younger of their two children. The elder son, Abiel B., was a lawyer by profession and was a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah, at the time of his death, his marriage to Rebecca A. Bailey having occurred March 26, 1863, at Pekin, Illinois, and he having been survived by two sons and three daughters. Abiel Sawyer and his wife were lifelong residents of New Hampshire, and that he was influential in public affairs in his home county is shown by his having served as a member of the state legislature.

Josiah Sawyer, eldest in a family of nine children, was reared and educated in his native state, and at Waterford, New York, he learned the machinist's trade. There he eventually erected a large machine shop, and this he conducted successfully until the building was destroyed by fire. It was within a short time after this business loss that he came to Tremont, Illinois, where he established his home about the year 1836 and where he passed the remainder of his life. Here he established and equipped a grist mill that was operated by a wind wheel, but the experiment did not prove an unqualified success. When he had grists to grind the wind frequently refused to blow sufficiently to give the required power, and when there was adequate wind he often had so little to do in grinding grists that he finally found it expedient to abandon the enterprise. He formed a partnership with Nathaniel Pratt, a wheelwright, and with a lathe and other equipment they engaged in the manufacturing of table legs, bed rails, bed posts, etc. Mr. Sawyer later modified his turning-lathe in such a way as to make it available for the production of wagon material, and in the pioneer community he eventually became a successful manufacturer of wagons, his shop having been on the lot now occupied by the residence of his son Josiah M. of this sketch. He became the sole owner of the business, which developed into one of no minor magnitude, and for a time he had as an associate C. D. Peak, a cabinetmaker by trade. The financial depression that came in 1857 caused the shutting of the shop, which had in stock material for the construction of about fifty wagons. Thereafter Josiah Sawyer lived virtually retired from active business until his death, in 1883, and his sterling character gave him secure place in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he had gained much of pioneer precedence. His wife survived him by several years, was an earnest communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church and was loved for her abiding human sympathy and helpfulness, she having been unstinting in her efficient service as a nurse in the homes where sickness was present in the community. The names of these honored pioneers well merit place in the annals of Tazewell County history.

Josiah M. Sawyer received his youthful education in the village schools of Tremont. He was fifteen years old at the inception of the Civil war, and his youthful patriotism led him to run away from home and make his way to Peoria, where he enlisted in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, commanded by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll. About three hours after his enlistment his father appeared on the scene and brought about his release from service, owing to his extreme youth. His parents kept watch to see that he did not make a second attempt to enter military service. In 1863 Mr. Sawyer accompanied his father on a visit to the latter's old home in Peterboro, New Hampshire, and he finally prevailed upon his father to permit him to remain in the East. The father found him employment in a sewing machine factory at Winchendon, Massachusetts and later he and his assistant found a place of employment in a bucket factory at South Orange that state. But instead of taking up this work the two young fellows enlisted in the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry. With their command they finally disembarked under Confederate fire, at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, and their service was largely that of couriers, messengers and body-guards. They participated in various skirmishes, and finally they were captured by the enemy, near the High Bridge crossing of the Appomattox River. A day or two later occurred the surrender of General Lee's forces. The little detachment with which Mr. Sawyer was in service, about 700 men, sufficiently detained Lee's fleeing forces to enable General Grant to compass the encircling movement that led to the final surrender and the close of the war. Young Sawyer and his companion, Alfred J. Watts from Aylmer, Canada, were released from captivity and at Richmond, Virginia, they received their honorable discharge October 31, 1865. Mr. Sawyer arrived at the parental home in Tremont on the third of the

following month, and thereafter he attended a business college, in which he took courses in bookkeeping and telegraphy. In 1867 he was made station agent and telegraph operator, for the Chicago & Alton Railroad, at Petersburg, Illinois, and after several years of such railroad service he was employed a few months as bookkeeper for a business concern at Pekin, judicial center of his native county. He next held for six months the position of station agent and telegraph operator at Grayville, in the employ of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville Railroad, and he then became a bookkeeper in a large lumber yard at Memphis, Tennessee. In 1885 he became a rod man with a surveying party that surveyed a railroad line through Arkansas swamps and on to Memphis, Tennessee, this line being now the main division of the Frisco system on its line to Birmingham, Alabama. Mr. Sawyer later assisted in a survey of the Mississippi River from Commerce Cutoff to Fraiar's Point, under government auspices, and he then resumed work as a lumber bookkeeper near Memphis. He finally resigned his position in order to return home and care for his parents whose health was greatly impaired, and he has since continued to maintain his home in his native village, where he is still engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business. He has long held commission as notary public, and he gave a total of sixteen years of service as township clerk. He is a past commander and now (1925) the chaplain of Jo Hanna Post, No. 117, G. A. R. at Pekin, beside which he has prestige as an aide-de-camp in the Illinois department of the G. A. R. and on the staff of the commander of the national organization of this great and noble patriotic body whose ranks are rapidly thinning with the passing years. Mr. Sawyer has been in former years active and influential in the local councils and campaign activities of the Democratic party, and has served as secretary and chairman of various conventions of his party.

May 4, 1870, recorded the marriage, at Petersburg, Menard County, of Mr. Sawyer to Miss Elizabeth M. Walker, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Rufus and Angeline (Terhune) Walker, their marriage having been solemnized in Kentucky, whence they removed to Missouri, from which latter state they later came to Illinois and established their home in Menard County. The supreme loss and bereavement in the life of Mr. Sawyer came when his loved and devoted wife passed to eternal rest, she having been seventy-three years of age at her death, January 1, 1923, and their companionship having thus covered a period of more than half a century. C. Harriet, eldest of the children, is the wife of Louis B. Dean of Tremont; Alice is the wife of Harold L. Dean who is of no kinship with Louis B. Dean, and they likewise reside at Tremont, and the only son, Hubert Norton Sawyer likewise maintains his home in his native village of Tremont.

Reverting to the military career of Mr. Sawyer, it may be stated that he gained the rank of sergeant of Company L, Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, which became an independent battalion in the Tenth and Twenty-fourth Army Corps. At Petersburg, Illinois, Mr. Sawyer has affiliation with the following named Masonic bodies: Clinton Lodge, No. 19, A. F. and A. M.; DeWitt Chapter, No. 119, R. A. M.; and a charter member of St. Aldemar Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templars at Petersburg. At Peoria he is a member of Peoria Council, No. 11, R. and S. M., and of the consistory of the Scottish Rite, besides being there a noble of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine. At Tremont he is a member of Camp No. 998 of the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN A. KRUZAN is a resident of Warrensburg in Macon County, and since early manhood has been prominently identified with the banking business in that community. He was born near Terre Haute, Indiana, June 24, 1889, son of Horace W. and Minda (Little) Kruzan. His parents were natives of Indiana, and his father has given his active career to the ministry of the Methodist Church. The family moved to Illinois about 1899, and the parents now live at Dawson, this state. They had seven children: Clarence, of Prairietown, Indiana; Claude, of Rensselaer, Indiana; John A.; Elsie, wife of J. O. Deall, of Warrensburg, Illinois; Otis, of Shelbyville, Illinois; Mary, wife of H. V. Rebmon, of Decatur; and Harold of Warrensburg.

John A. Kruzan was educated in public schools, and was only fifteen years of age when he began his working experience with what is now the Warrensburg State Bank. He has filled many of the clerical and executive positions in that institution, and is now its cashier. This bank was a private institution until 1916, when a charter was taken out as a state bank with a capital of $25,000.00 and a surplus of $12,000.00. Mr. George Faith is president and Mrs. Ruth Hursh is assistant cashier.

Mr. Kruzan married, December 24, 1911, Miss Minnie Berman. They have four children: Josephine, Bonnie, Robert and John. Mr. Kruzan is independent in politics, is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F. and Modern Woodmen of America.

LEE BOLAND, who has practiced law at Decatur for the past seventeen years, is present corporation counsel of the city. His ability has brought him into favorable prominence in that section of the state as a well qualified attorney.

He was born at Paxton, Illinois, July 24, 1882, son of John and Anna (Conover) Boland. His parents were natives of Illinois, his father born in McHenry County, and his mother in Decatur. John Boland, who died in 1916, was a manufacturer of acetylene lighting systems. There were four children in the family: Lee; May F., who is principal of the Mary W. French School at Decatur; Fern E., a student in Columbia University at New York; and a daughter who died in infancy.

Lee Boland was liberally educated, spending three years, from 1899 to 1902, in Lake Forest University at Lake Forest. During 1904-05 he was a student of law in the University of Pennsylvania, and the following two years

NELSON L. WOODRUFF

was at the University of Wisconsin, where he graduated in 1907. In October of that year he was admitted to the Illinois bar at Decatur, and has since engaged in practice. He has had a general practice in both the civil and criminal branches of the law. He was appointed corporation counsel of Decatur in May, 1923.

Mr. Boland married Edna C. McClelland, September 17, 1908. She was born in Shelby County, Illinois. Mr. Boland is a republican, is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JACOB BUNN. This is a name of most honorable and conspicuous associations with the commercial history of the City of Springfield. Mr. Jacob Bunn of the present generation is a son of Jacob Bunn, a pioneer merchant, banker and manufacturer of Springfield.

Jacob Bunn, Sr., was born in Huntergon County, New Jersey, in 1814, and came to Springfield in May, 1836. In July, 1840, he engaged in business as a grocer, and founded a business at Fifth and Adams streets that was subsequently acquired by his brother and became one of the leading wholesale houses of the city. Jacob Bunn was engaged in merchandising and banking for many years. He was an early stockholder of the Springfield Watch Company, which was established in 1870, and in January, 1879, he was called to the office of president of the reorganized Illinois Watch Company and directed the affairs of that corporation until his death in October, 1897. He was one of the pallbearers at the funeral of President Lincoln. He married in 1851 Miss Elizabeth Ferguson, a native of Washington County, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of seven children, one dying in infancy and they reared six: William F., deceased, of Springfield; Sarah, deceased; Henry, of Washington, D. C.; George W., of Springfield; Jacob and Alice E., of Springfield.

ARTHUR C. AMMANN, Doctor of Veterinary Surgery, has been practicing his profession at Maroa, Illinois, and is well known throughout Mason County by his service as chairman of the Board of County Supervisors.

He was born at Decatur, Illinois, November 26, 1888, son of Albert H. and Katherine (Kassick) Ammann. His parents also were natives of Decatur, and they had four children: Arthur C.; Albert H.; Margaret, who is cashier of the Decatur office for Swift & Company; and Howard, deceased.

Arthur C. Ammann was reared and received his early educational advantages in Decatur, and in 1906 entered the Chicago Veterinary College, graduating April 6, 1909. The day following his graduation he located at Maroa, and for thirteen years has been the acknowledged authority on veterinary medicine and surgery in that locality.

He married, September 30, 1912, Miss Martha Barclay, who was born at Clinton in Dewitt County, Illinois. They have two children: John Barclay, born January 1, 1914, and Mary Katherine, born June 22, 1915.

Mr. Ammann was elected on the republican ticket to the office of chairman of the Macon County Board of Supervisors. For six years he also served as an alderman at Maroa. He is a Mason, both Scottish and York Rite, and a member of Ansai Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD N. WOODRUFF. When the history of Peoria, Illinois, and its representative citizens shall be written it will contain the name of no man more worthy of notice in the volume than that of Edward N. Woodruff, a former mayor of that city. He comes of an old and much respected pioneer family of Illinois, his grandfather, Samuel Woodruff, having settled in the state as early as 1834. The latter was a native of the state of New York and after reaching the Sucker State, turned his attention to tilling the soil and thus assisted materially in the early agricultural development of his section.

His son, Nelson L. Woodruff, father of our subject, was a native of Chenango County, New York, born May 24, 1818, and was but sixteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. In this state and amid primitive surroundings he grew to sturdy manhood, attended school as he could, and assisted actively in the numerous duties on the farm. Realizing that he could employ his time to better advantage and reap far better returns in some other line of endeavor, he left the farm when twenty-one years of age and began learning the cooper's trade. This he followed successfully for some time. In this he must have displayed more than ordinary ability, for he subsequently built one of the first canal boats on the Illinois Canal and named it Fort Clark. In the year 1855 he turned attention to the ice business, and continued this with his usual success for almost a quarter of a century, It was while actively engaged in this occupation that his death occurred October 23, 1879.

Early in his career, or on the 15th of October, 1846, Mr. Woodruff married Miss Mary A. Monroe, a native of Lucern County, Pennsylvania, and the daughter of Samuel and Lois (Brown) Monroe, also natives of the Keystone State. To Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff were born six children, two living at the present time: Edward N. and Harriet, the latter now residing in Peoria and the wife of George F. Emerson. Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff were both members of the First Baptist Church, active workers in the same, and he upheld the principles of the republican party in politics. Although a native of Pennsylvania as mentioned before, Mrs. Woodruff was also prominently identified with the early history of Peoria, having settled there with her parents in 1835. After the death of her husband she assumed the management of the ice business, carried it on for a time but later turned this over to their son, Edward N. Woodruff.

Edward N. Woodruff entered the public schools at the usual age, pursued his studies in consecutive grades and finished by graduating from the high school. For a year following this his time was passed in range riding in New Mexico, and at various periods he

was engaged in other lines of industry. Early in manhood, however, he turned his attention to the ice business which his father had established, and success has rewarded his efforts. His progressive methods in this undertaking after assuming control became manifest in the fact that he later erected a modern ice plant and equipped it with the latest machinery. He is still at the head of this business, which has grown to vast proportions and which is situated at 1122 S. Adams Street. In other fields of activity Mr. Woodruff has extended his efforts and is now director of the Peoria Life Insurance Company, vice-president of the Peoria Tent and Awning Company and president of the Ice Dealers Association of the state. He has ever been an adherent of republican principles. Of him it has been said "The same elementary constituents in the composition of E. N. Woodruff that made him a good business man have made him a good politician and more. He is essentially a good student of municipal affairs and gives much thought, consideration and attention to questions relative to city government."

Mr. Woodruff was first called to the office of alderman, represented the First Ward for two terms, and in 1902 was called to the mayoralty of Peoria, retiring at the end of that term. In 1909 he was again chosen mayor and re-elected in 1911 by a majority of 1,500. A greater honor was never paid a mayor of Peoria. In 1922 he was again the people's choice for mayor. He has the distinction of having been twice elected alderman and eight times mayor. He is a man of great acumen and sense of justice, with administrative power to plan much for the city and executive ability to carry his plans into effect. During his administration many miles of street paving were laid, sidewalks were re-laid and bettered in every way, and he introduced many improvements in the police and fire departments, including civil service reform. Mr. Woodruff is a thirty-second degree Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Mason, a member of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and endeavors to live up to the tenets of this great fraternity. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In the year 1888, in Peoria, he was wedded to Miss Anna Smith, a daughter of Gottlieb Smith, an early settler of Peoria, where he made his home for many years. To this union one child was born, Mary Monroe.

SAMUEL J. WILLETT is one of the leading merchant tailors in his native city of Springfield, where he is the successor of his father, who here established himself in the tailoring business more than sixty years ago.

Mr. Willett was born in Springfield, August 28, 1865, and is a son of Samuel J. and Emma S. (Turse) Willett, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in the State of New Jersey. Samuel J. Willett, Sr., was reared and educated in his native land and was a young man when he came to the United States and established his residence in New York City, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of tailor and draper. In August, 1863, he came to Springfield, Illinois, and here he was for many years successfully engaged in the tailoring business, he having been one of the sterling and honored citizens of the capital city at the time of his death, in August, 1901, and the death of his widow occurred in May, 1915. They became the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief data are available: Mary Augusta is now a resident of St. Paul, Minnesota; Benjamin Franklin died in infancy; Samuel J., Jr., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Caroline H. resides in St. Paul, Minnesota; Harry T. died in June, 1920; and Eugenia is the wife of Adolph Strate, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

He whose name introduces this review is indebted to the public schools of Springfield for his early education, and when little more than a boy he began learning the tailoring trade and business under the effective direction of his father, with whom he long continued to be associated in business. He has been continuously identified with this line of enterprise in his native city and now has one of the well equipped and attractive merchant-tailoring establishments of Springfield, the while the excellent service of the same has retained to it a substantial and appreciative patronage of representative order.

Mr. Willett has always taken loyal interest in measures and projects tending to advance the civic and material welfare of his home city and county. He is a stalwart republican in his political adherency, and he is now serving as a member of the board of supervisors of Sangamon County, an office to which he has been five times elected and in which he has made a record of efficient and progressive service. Through the grades of the York and Scottish Rites of the Masonic fraternity Mr. Willett has advanced until he has received the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with Elwood Commandery of Knights Templars, and he being also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is an active member of the local Rotary Club. He is a past chancellor of the Knights of Pythias, his father having held the office of Grand Chancellor of the Illinois Grand Lodge. Mr. Willett and his wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian Church in their home city.

February 20, 1889, recorded the marriage of Mr. Willett and Miss Clara M. Virgin, daughter of the late John Virgin, a former county commissioner of Morgan County, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Willett have two children: Clara Virgin, the wife of Noah Gullett, of Springfield, and Mary Emily, the wife of Robert E. Smith, M. D., of this city.

EDGAR C. PRUITT has made a record of distinctly successful and objectively valuable achievement in the pedagogic profession, and a signal evidence of his ability and personal popularity in Springfield and Sangamon County is given in the fact that he is now serving his fifth consecutive term as county superintendent of schools.

Mr. Pruitt was born at Paragon, Indiana, November 5, 1863, and is a son of Rev. San-

ford C. and Ann (Ludlow) Pruitt, both likewise natives of the fine old Hoosier State, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer period of its history. Rev. Sanford C. Pruitt gave many years of faithful and earnest service as a clergyman of the Christian Church, and his death occurred in 1908, his widow, now venerable in years, being a resident of Springfield, Illinois. Of the six children the eldest is Martilla, who is the wife of Jacob Aston, of Atlanta, Illinois; Edgar C., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Theodore is a resident of Sioux City, Iowa; Ella is a widow and resides in Los Angeles, California; Rodney C. is a resident of the city of Chicago; and Alma is the wife of James Ellenger, of Springfield.

In public schools of the rural districts Edgar C. Pruitt gained the major part of his preliminary education, and with the funds which he earned during the summer vacations he made provision for the expenses incidental to completing his course in the high school at Lincoln, Illinois. He taught his first term of school at Hall, Indiana, and in 1885 he gave his initial service as a teacher in the schools of Sangamon County, Illinois, which has continued the stage of much of his able and worthy pedagogic service in the intervening years. He was for nineteen years a teacher in the schools of the rural districts, and taught two years in village schools. He has been an enthusiast in his profession and has kept insistently in touch with progressive educational methods, with the result that he proves a most effective executive in his administration as county superintendent of schools for Sangamon County, a position of which he has been the valued incumbent since 1906. He has been active in the affairs of the Illinois State Teachers Association and is a member of the National Education Association. Mr. Pruitt is a stalwart in the camp of the republican party, but has had no desire for political preferment. He and his wife are zealous members of the First Christian Church in their home city of Springfield, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees.

GEORGE REISCH is one of the venerable native sons still residing in Springfield, and here he has lived virtually retired from business since 1916. He early became identified with the pioneer brewery industry that was established by his father fully seventy-five years ago, and he was president of the Reisch Brewing Company at the time of his retirement from business in 1916, the enterprise having, as a matter of course, ceased when the national prohibition law was enacted.

Mr. Reisch was born in Sangamon County, Illinois, January 3, 1846, and is a son of Franz and Susanna (Maurer) Reisch, both natives of Germany, where they were reared and educated. Franz Reisch learned in his native land the trade of cooper, and he was an ambitious young man when he severed the home ties and came to the United States in 1832. In the following year he came to Illinois and established his residence shortly afterwards in Springfield. Here he followed the cooper's trade for several years, and in 1849 he engaged in the brewery business on a modest scale. In the passing years the industry grew to large volume, and led to the construction of one of the most extensive and modern brewery plants in this section of the state. Franz Reisch continued the executive head of the substantial and prosperous business until he turned the business over to his sons on May 1, 1875, and he died August 18, 1875. His widow survived him several years. He was a man of sterling character and commanded secure place in popular esteem. He was one of the pioneer business men of Springfield at the time of his death, and he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Catholic Church. Of the family of thirteen children seven attained to maturity. Frank remained a resident of Springfield until his death in 1896; Mary died in 1884; George, immediate subject of this review, was the next in order of birth; Elizabeth is the widow of August Einsenberger and resides in the City of Bloomington, this state; Joseph died when about seventy years of age; Susie maintains her home in New York; and Leonard is a resident of Springfield.

The early education of George Reisch was gained in the common schools of Springfield. He then attended the Illinois State University during three years, and in 1875 he and his brothers assumed control of the brewery business established by their father, all of them having gained practical experience in the business previous to this time. The Reisch Brewing Company was incorporated in 1903 and at that time George Reisch became president of the company, and of this executive office he continued the incumbent until his retirement in 1916, as previously stated in this sketch. He made a record of long and successful achievement in connection with business enterprise in his native city, and his civic loyalty and liberality have ever been in marked evidence. He gave six years of effective service as a member of the Springfield Park Board, and was for two years a member of the City Board of Aldermen, his political allegiance having ever been accorded to the democratic party. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he has been liberal in the support of the work of the parish in which he has membership.

On the 10th of October, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reisch and Miss Mary Spitley, who was born and reared in Logan County, this state. Concerning the children of this marriage brief record is here given: Minnie is the widow of Henry Franz and resides in Springfield; Edith is the wife of Henry A. Aschauer, M. D., a representative physician and surgeon of Springfield; George is now president of the Reisch Brewing Company of Springfield, this concern having continued the manufacturing of non-intoxicating beverages since the prohibition law came into effect; Carl M. is president of the Spring Creek Coal Company; Clara is the wife of E. L. Bernard, M. D., of Springfield; Christine is the wife of William A. Meyer, of this city; Edward L., Louis J. and Joseph A.

are identified with business interests in Springfield, as is also Walter S.; and Alma died when about two years of age. Mr. Reisch is a member of the Sangamo Club, the Mercantile Club, the B. P. O. E. and the Knights of Columbus.

HENRY WILSON CLENDENIN is a veteran editor and publisher and for forty-four years his work has been identified with one of the oldest newspapers in Illinois, the Illinois State Register, at Springfield. The Register was founded in 1836 at Vandalia, the old state capital, and followed the removal of the state government offices to Springfield in 1839. For several years one of the principal owners of the Register was Governor John M. Palmer, his associates comprising the Register Printing Company. It was with this company that Mr. Clendenin, with George Smith and Thomas Rees, purchased the Register, and Mr. Clendenin has been actively associated with that paper ever since.

He was born at Schellsburg, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1837, son of Samuel Miller and Elizabeth (Henry) Clendenin. His parents were born in Pennsylvania, his father, born in 1805, being a staunch adherent of Jeffersonian democracy. In 1839 the family moved to the Territory of Iowa, settling at Burlington, and from there went to Missouri, where the father died. H. W. Clendenin attended school at Burlington, Iowa, and served his apprenticeship as a printer in the offices of the Burlington Hawkeye, subsequently made famous by its editor, the late Bob Burdette. He began his apprenticeship with that paper in 1852. During the Civil war he served as a private in Company I of the Twentieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. After a service of about four months the death of his father made it necessary for him to leave the army, and give his time and energies to the support of the family. Mr. Clendenin had experience with a number of papers in the Middle West, including the Burlington Gazette, the Sentinel at Metamora, Illinois, was connected with the Peoria Transcript for two years, and from 1876 to 1881 he was editor and part owner of the Keokuk Constitution. He and George Smith and Thomas Rees were likewise associated in the ownership and management of the Constitution, and after purchasing the Illinois State Register in 1881 Mr. Clendenin became its editor, and since 1887 has been president of the publishing corporation.

Mr. Clendenin from 1886 to 1890 held the office of postmaster in Springfield, during the Cleveland administration. He served as a member of the Illinois State Democratic Committee from 1884 to 1888, was a delegate to the National Convention of 1896, is a member and director of the Illinois Historical Society, a member of the Jefferson Association at Washington, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic and Sons of the American Revolution. He has been a director of the Lincoln Public Library at Springfield. He is a member of the Congregational Church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Clendenin married, October 23, 1877, Miss Mary E. Morey, of Monmouth, Illinois. She died January 10, 1920, the mother of five children: Henry F., George M. and Clarence Rees, the first two associated with their father in a department of the Illinois State Register; and Clarence is in the Internal Revenue Department of the United States and located at Springfield; Marie Etta, wife of Doctor Roscoe L. Ghering, of Spokane, Washington, and one child that died in infancy.

EDWARD O. PERRY is proprietor and active manager of the Leland Hotel in the City of Springfield, of which he assumed charge at the time when the fine new hotel building was opened to the public. There has been a Leland Hotel in the capital city of Illinois for many years, and about the old hotel of this name clustered many historic memories and associations, especially through its having long been a center of entertainment for leading legislators and politicians of the state. The new hotel, modern and metropolitan in structure, appointments and service, has been brought to its high standard and unqualified popularity under the administration of Mr. Perry, a hotel man of broad and varied experience.

Edward O. Perry was born in the City of Chicago, on the 26th of June, 1873, and is a son of Oliver S. and Mary (Atkins) Perry. Oliver S. Perry when a young man served four years in the United States Army, and gained the rank of sergeant, and he was a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was engaged in the mercantile business in Chicago at the time of the great fire of 1871, and his establishment was destroyed in this historic conflagration. He continued in mercantile enterprise many years thereafter and is now living retired from active business, his wife being deceased. Of the three children, Edward O., of this review, is the eldest; Frank is a resident of Los Angeles, California; and Hazel likewise resides in Los Angeles.

The public schools of Chicago afforded Edward O. Perry his youthful education, and in his native city also he initiated his association with the hotel business, his connections during the long intervening period having been invariably with hotels of the best grade. In Chicago his first service, of three years' duration, was with the fine Virginia Hotel, on the North Side of the city, and he then transferred to the Hotel Metropole, a popular residential and transient hotel on the South Side, at the southwest corner of Michigan Boulevard and Twenty-third Street. Mr. Perry won advancement to the position of manager of this hotel, and this executive office he retained twelve years. Thereafter he conducted a series of hotels from Oklahoma to Duluth, Minnesota, and finally for him was erected the new Leland Hotel in Springfield, of which he has since been the able and popular proprietor and manager. The modern hotel building is one of eight stories, 110 by 160 feet in dimensions, provides 250 guest rooms, and is of the highest standard in all details of equipment and service. Mr. Perry is one of the liberal and progressive citizens and business men of the capital city, has gained success and high reputation in the hotel business, and while he has had no desire

John Koch.

to enter the arena of practical politics, he is unwavering in his allegiance to the republican party.

Mr. Perry married Miss Gertrude S. Stark, who was born in the State of New York, and who is a descendant of the Revolutionary patriot and officer, Gen. John Stark. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have two children: Edward S., who is now house manager of the Leland Hotel, of which his father is the proprietor, and Lucille, who is, in 1924, a student in a leading school for girls at Ossining, New York. The son, Edward S., was one of the gallant young soldiers who represented Illinois in the World war. He was made captain of a machine gun company in the Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered into the United States Army as Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Machine Gun Battalion, and in his overseas service he participated in the allied operations against Metz, Germany. He received his honorable discharge after the armistice brought the war to a close, and he has since been associated with the conducting of the Leland Hotel. Captain Perry is one of the popular young men in business and social circles in the capital city and is affiliated with the local post of the American Legion.

JOHN KOCH maintained his residence in Tazewell County during the entire period of his life, here gained exceptional success as an exponent of progressive farm industry, in which he was long a prominent and outstanding figure, and here his death occurred in his beautiful rural home near Tremont, October 13, 1924. He made his life count for good in its every relation, and was a citizen and native son to whom a memorial tribute may well be paid in this history of his native state.

Mr. Koch was born on the parental homestead near Dillon, Tazewell County, July 19, 1865, and thus he was fifty-nine years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of Caspar and Catherine (Getz) Koch, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in Bavaria and the latter in Wurttemburg, their marriage having been solemnized in Tazewell County, Illinois where they passed the remainder of their lives and where their mortal remains rest in the Dillon Cemetery, Caspar Koch having here gained success as a farmer and having been in the prime of life at the time of his death. All of his eleven children attained to years of maturity: Magdalena became the wife of Jacob Winzeler and is now deceased; Hannah is the wife of Christian Sinn, of Tremont; David died near Dillon and was survived by some of his children; Katherine, wife of Elias Winzeler of Tremont; Lydia is the wife of William Gerstner, of Peoria; John, of this memoir, was the next in order of birth; Mary is the wife of John Newsschwanger and they reside on the old Koch homestead farm, near Dillon; Elizabeth, deceased, was the first wife of William Gerstner, previously mentioned in this paragraph; Peter is a farmer near Tremont; Bina is the wife of Samuel Moser, of Tremont, and Benjamin C., deceased, is survived by his wife and one son.

John Koch was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and while he profited by the advantages of the local schools, his youth had a greater share of work than of advanced educational privileges, his broader education having been that gained in the school of experience. His independent career as a farmer was initiated on a place of sixty acres, just to the south of the fine homestead on which he passed the closing years of his life. He had been a tenant farmer for some time, and with the passing years his splendid industry brought him such returns that he was able to make large and judicious investments in farm land in his native county, besides acquiring a farm in Missouri and also one in Cowley County, Kansas. His beautiful homestead place now occupied by his widow was purchased by him in 1894, and here he erected in 1912 the modern brick house of eleven rooms, the same being one of the finest rural homes in the county and being attractively situated on a knoll that gives a commanding view of the surrounding countryside. Mr. Koch confined his agricultural industry largely to the raising of grain, and he was one of the most successful exponents of this line of enterprise in his native county, as he adopted scientific methods and progressive policies. He was a director of the Farmers Elevator at Tremont and was a loyal citizen who was always ready to do his part in supporting measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community. He was one of the organizers of the telephone line in the county and his residence was the first country resident to have a phone. He had no desire to associate himself with so-called practical politics, but was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. His only public office was that of director of the school board of the Elm Grove district. He was an earnest member of the Apostolic Christian Church, as is also his widow. Mr. Koch was a man of high ideals, appreciative of music, art and the finer social amenities, and, with his gracious wife, made the beautiful home a center of generous hospitality and good cheer.

On October 10, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of John Koch to Miss Emma Kurth, who was born on a farm near Washington, Tazewell County, June 18, 1866, and who is a daughter of Gottlieb and Sophia (Wenger) Kurth. Mr. Kurth was born in Suhl, Prussia, October 2, 1843, and he and his twin brother, Christian, were twelve years old when they accompanied their widowed mother to the United States. The family was in most modest financial circumstances but industry, energy and good management, as combined with sterling personal integrity, gained to Gottlieb Kurth independence and substantial prosperity in connection with farm enterprise in Tazewell County, he having been one of the highly esteemed citizens of this county at the time of his death September 7, 1920, and his widow having passed away October 23, 1922. The two surviving children are Mrs. Emma Koch, widow of the subject of this memoir, and her sister Miss Lillian, who is a loved member of

the family circle at the beautiful Koch home. Esther, eldest of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Koch, is the wife of Eli Brenkman of Mackinaw, Illinois; Miss Elizabeth A. now resides in the city of Peoria; Henry G. has the active management of the homestead farm; Alvin M., who is engaged in the wholesale candy business in the city of Peoria, married Miss Catherine Schertz and they have a son named Richard Kurth. Sophia K. is the wife of Edwin Sommer of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and they have a son, Edwin John; Hazel remains with her mother; Millard J. and his wife, whose maiden name was Glenna Greeley reside in the city of Peoria, and Benjamin R., a graduate of the Tremont High School, is now attending Bradley College. Henry G. Koch, who has the general supervision of his father's farm estate, first married Miss Marion F. Harris, and of this union was born one daughter, Anna Catherine. After the death of his first wife he married Miss LaReina Simpson, and they have a daughter, Marion Virginia.

ALBERT ADOLPH MERTZ, M. D. Since the close of the World war, in which he saw service with the Army Medical Corps, Albert Adolph Mertz has had a busy general practice as a physician and surgeon at Warrensburg in Macon County.

Doctor Mertz, a professional man of unusual qualifications and experience, was born at Corunna in De Kalb County, Indiana, August 23, 1881, son of David and Elizabeth (Aumann) Mertz, who still occupy their farm in De Kalb County. Their family consisted of seven children: Dr. Albert A; Edward, deceased; Philip and Hermand, of Corunna; Robert, who is superintendent of schools at Trinidad, Colorado; Sarah, wife of William McIntyre, of Muskegon, Michigan; and Esther.

Albert Adolph Mertz grew up on his father's farm in Indiana, completed his public school education at the age of sixteen, graduating in 1898, and for two years attended Tri-State Normal College at Angola, Indiana. He taught school three years in Indiana, and during 1900 took a three months' course in the Indiana State Normal College. After his teaching experience he entered, in 1905, the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, and was graduated in 1909. Additional training and experience came as the first interne in the Springfield Hospital and three months with the Prince Brothers Sanitarium. Doctor Mertz for eight years engaged in the practice of medicine at Pawnee, Illinois.

During the World war he entered the Army Medical Corps as a lieutenant and was first assigned duty at Camp Grant, then at Camp Crane, in Pennsylvania, at Plattsburg, New York, and for a short time at Gary, Indiana. After being released from the army he located at Warrensburg in 1919, and in that community has achieved a large practice and a high prestige as a very capable professional man.

He married, May 4, 1915, Miss Harriet E. Gobble. They have two children: Janet Alberta and Judith Ann. Doctor Mertz is a democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

IRA VERNON GRISSOM, M. D., is a physician and surgeon who has had a wide experience in industrial practice and in private practice.

Doctor Grissom was born in Cumberland County, Illinois, August 18, 1885, son of James and Mary Elizabeth (Jennings) Grissom, his father a native of Indiana and his mother of Illinois, and now living on their farm in Cumberland County. They had a family of five children: Thomas and Jesse, deceased; Dr. Ira Vernon; Leo, a dentist, of Decatur, a graduate of Illinois University Dental College; and Lettie, wife of Harry Waltrip, of Westfield, Illinois.

Ira Vernon Grissom was reared on a farm, attended country schools, the Casey High School at Casey, Illinois; Brown Business College at Terre Haute, Indiana, and the Eastern Illinois State Normal at Charleston, Illinois. Doctor Grissom had twenty-nine months of educational experience, holding a first grade certificate, and was principal at Redmon, Illinois, one year, and one year as principal of schools at Edgar. He took up the study of medicine at Louisville, Kentucky, graduating from the Medical College there in 1917. He was an interne in St. Joseph's Hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, and for one year was associated with Dr. W. H. Wallingford at Princeton Hospital, Princeton, West Virginia. He then became industrial surgeon with headquarters at Lillybrook, West Virginia, and for five years had a heavy industrial practice for the Lillybrook Coal Company, the Laurel Smokeless Coal Company, the Battleship Coal Company, the Wilton Smokeless Coal Company, Raleigh Fire Creek Coal Company, the Ritter Lumber Company, and the Virginia Railway.

In July, 1923, Doctor Grissom went to New York, and had twelve months of post-graduate experience in the Lying-In Hospital and New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital. He then located at Decatur, where he has since been in private practice, with offices in the Citizens Bank Building. Doctor Grissom is a republican, a member of the Masonic fraternity and Order of Elks, and is a Methodist.

JESSE L. DECK has practiced law at Decatur for thirty years, being one of the outstanding representatives of his profession in Macon County. His time and talents have been fully engaged in the strict routine of his profession, and only occasionally has he been a candidate for public office. He is former state's attorney of Macon County.

He was born in Madison County, Illinois, February 4, 1875, son of Jacob S. and Martha Jane (Beeman) Deck. His parents were also natives of Madison County. His grandfather, Jacob Deck, married in Washington County, Tennessee, and in 1829 he and his young wife came to Illinois, she riding a mule, while he walked the entire distance. All their possessions were such as they could carry with them. They took up a homestead in Madison County, Illinois, and were true pioneers of that region. Jacob S. Deck spent his active career as a school teacher and a Baptist minister. His wife is now deceased, and of their six children the only survivor is the Decatur attorney.

J. E. LaRoche

Jesse L. Deck attended high school in Greene County, Illinois, at Roodhouse, and took his law course in the University of Michigan, graduating in 1895. After his admission to the Illinois bar he located at Decatur, and has been steadily engaged in practice there ever since. He was elected and served as state's attorney from 1912 to 1920. In 1924 he was elected on the republican ticket to the State Senate to represent the Twenty-eighth Senatorial District. Mr. Deck is chairman of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Standard Trust Company of Decatur.

He married, December 4, 1900, Ethel Dimock. They have three children: Wilbur S., Charles L. and Ralph L. Mr. Deck is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the Decatur City Club and the Transportation Club, and is a Baptist.

J. Emil Smith was born and reared in the capital city of Illinois, which has continued to be his place of residence and in which his hold upon popular confidence and esteem has been shown in his having been twice elected city clerk and three times elected city commissioner.

Mr. Smith was born in Springfield, Illinois, on the 1st of September, 1880, and is a son of John S. Smith, who was born in Sweden, in 1836, and who was there reared and educated. He was twenty-four years of age when he came to the United States and established his residence in Indiana, whence he later came to Illinois. He was one of the substantial and honored citizens of Springfield at the time of his death, in 1891.

J. Emil Smith is indebted to the public schools of Springfield for his early education, and here his interests have continued to be centered during the intervening years. He is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party, is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

July 23, 1900, recorded the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Lyda Parson Mockbee, and of this union have been born two children: Mayme Jeanette, the wife of C. A. Schryver, of Springfield, and Emil G., who was born March 24, 1908, and died in the year 1910.

Carl L. Liebau is a master of all the technical processes involved in the foundry business, and is now the executive head of the Decatur Malleable Iron Company of Decatur, one of the important industries of that city.

He was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, July 4, 1887, a son of William and Minnie (Lutz) Liebau, both natives of Wisconsin. His father has devoted his active career to the business of mason contracting, and he and his wife now live in Milwaukee. There are six children: Carl L.; Louise, wife of J. W. Brown, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; William E., of Milwaukee; Dolora, wife of R. R. Demmer, of Milwaukee; Harry, of Milwaukee; and a daughter that died in infancy.

Carl L. Liebau attended grammar and high schools at Milwaukee, and when about eighteen years of age became an employe of the Chain Belt Company of Milwaukee. He spent eight years with that industry, and then, coming to Illinois, located at Hoopeston, being with the Vermillion Malleable Iron Company as manager. In January, 1919, he came to Decatur as vice president, and has since become general manager of the Decatur Malleable Iron Company of this city, a business that was started in 1916 by Mr. G. E. Willard and Irving Sibley. During the last decade the business has more than tripled in volume. There is a plant covering about ten acres of ground, and the manufacture is a varied line of castings of all kinds. There are about 225 employes.

Mr. Liebau married, April 30, 1913, Miss Ethel Cranney, a native of Milwaukee. They have a daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Mr. Liebau is a republican. He is a member of the Decatur Rotary Club and is a director in the Association of Commerce of Decatur. He is secretary-treasurer of the Allith-Prouty Company of Danville.

Rev. Jonas E. La Rosh. The late Jonas E. La Rosh was for many years one of the leading figures in the uplift work of Tazewell County, and although his mission on earth is finished, the results of what he accomplished, both as a clergyman of the Evangelical faith and a kindly Christian man and as a good citizen, lives on. His family is an old and honored one in this part of Illinois, his grandfather having been one of the pioneers of the county, by name Jonas La Rosh. Born in Pennsylvania, he lived in that state until after he had reached his majority, and then, seeking a better opportunity, came westward to Illinois, then regarded as one of the frontier settlements, and here he secured land and placed it under cultivation in a most primitive fashion, using oxen to draw his plow and wagon. The property he thus developed was the one that was later owned and occupied by his grandson, Rev. Jonas E. La Rosh, and the buildings on the homestead, all of which are still in use, were built by him. Not only was he a farmer, but he was also a mechanic, very handy with tools, and able to do all of his own building and repair work. His death occurred about 1885, when he was seventy-five years old. Very active in church work, he was instrumental in building the first church edifice of the Evangelical Church in his vicinity, was one of its charter members, and continued to give it a loyal support until his death. Three times married, the third wife of this old pioneer survives him and is now living at Spring Hill, Kansas. Prior to her marriage she was Miss Rebecca Foss, and she is a native of Pennsylvania. There were no children by this third marriage, but Mr. La Rosh had the following family: Solomon, John, Moses, Frank, Fred and Daniel. Several of these sons served in the war between the states, and Daniel was killed in action.

Solomon La Rosh, father of Reverend La Rosh, was born in New York State, and he was about twelve years old when his father brought him to Illinois. Much devolved upon him in the exacting life of the frontier. But few educational advantages fell to his lot, and he labored early and late cutting down

the timber which covered the land, grubbing out the stumps, and plowing and cultivating the land, the greater part of which was thus reclaimed with the most primitive tools in the hands of Solomon. Following his marriage Solomon La Rosh moved to the vicinity of Washington, Illinois and lived there for a few years, but soon returned to the home community and bought 140 acres of land, on which his son Fred now lives. Subsequently he bought his father's homestead, still owned by the La Rosh family. His public service was local in character, he serving as road commissioner of Groveland Township. His political faith made him a republican. Long a member of the Evangelical congregation, he was very active in that church.

The wife of Solomon La Rosh was Christina Ramige a daughter of George Ramige, who, it is believed, came from Germany, and was a pioneer preacher of the Evangelical Church, one of the old-fashioned circuit riders who spent much of his life going from one station to another. Late in life he moved to Rockwell City, Iowa, and there he was buried. He was the father of Christina, William, Fred, Mary (who is married and lives in Iowa), Emma, Henry and several others who died in childhood. Mrs. La Rosh died when her son Fred was a child, and Solomon La Rosh died in 1907. They had the following children born to them: George, who lives at Spring Hill, Kansas; Reverend Jonas, whose name heads this review; Lillie, who died in childhood; Reuben, who lives at Gettysburg, South Dakota; Ida, who married David Vogelsang, of Pekin, Illinois; Fred A.; Tillie, who is the wife of Silas Strickfaden, of Pekin, Illinois; Frank, who resides at Deerfield, Kansas; Christina, who married Bert Miller, of Spring Hill, Kansas.

Rev. Jonas E. La Rosh was born on the homestead, January 31, 1868, and, growing up on the farm, early began to make himself useful, and continued to be identified with his father's affairs until he reached his majority. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his home district, but he later had two years at college at Stanbury, Missouri, and he also attended college at Naperville, Illinois. Going then into educational work, he was connected with the rural schools of Groveland Township until he entered upon his ministerial duties. He was ordained in the Evangelical Conference, and he preached his first sermon at Jonesboro, Illinois. After three years spent in that city he was sent to Grayville, White County, Illinois, and there spent a like period as pastor of its Evangelical Church. For the following four years he held a pastorate at Weston, Illinois, from whence he went to Bishop, Illinois, and his pastorate there covered three years and was his last one, for he then returned to the homestead and continued a farmer until his death. When he went on the farm he hoped to recover his health, which had failed, due to overwork in the ministry, but he died August 24, 1915, when only forty-seven years old. In his passing his community lost one of its most valuable citizens, and his family a kind and loving husband and father.

On May 25, 1899, Reverend La Rosh married, at Jonesboro, Illinois, Theresia Bauer, born at Jonesboro, Union County, a daughter of Matthias and Theresia (Mayer) Bauer. Mr. Bauer came to the United States from Austria, and his wife was also an Austrian by birth. They met and married in Union County, where both died. Mrs. Bauer was twice married, her second husband, Martin Bauer, being a brother of her first one. By her first marriage she had the following children: Annie, who married Jacob Bartruff and lives at Jonesboro; Mary, who married first Joseph Bartruff and after his death she married Charles Bartruff, and they live at Salem, Oregon, and Mrs. La Rosh. The only survivor of the second marriage of Mrs. Bauer is Hannah, who is the wife of Logan Roberts, of Union County, Illinois.

Mrs. La Rosh was born near Jonesboro, November 18, 1876. Her educational training was acquired in the public schools of her native city. Four children were born to her and her husband, namely: Ruth, who is the wife of John Hanson, a farmer residing near Pekin, Illinois, and has three children, Earl, Charles and Alice; Merrill, who is operating his mother's farm, and May and Robert, both of whom are at home. During the World war Mrs. La Rosh was an active participant in the local work of the American Red Cross in connection with the Evangelical Church of her neighborhood, and she is a member of its Missionary Society. While she is not active in politics, she does exert her right of suffrage occasionally, and cast a presidential ballot in 1920, giving her support to the nominee of the prohibition party.

The record of the La Rosh family in Tazewell County is an admirable one that reflects credit on those who have borne the name in the past, as well as those of the present generation. Reverend La Rosh was a sincere man, conscientious and earnest, who tried to carry his Master's message into the everyday lives of his people. Strong in his support of prohibition, he sought to lead them into way of right living, and to raise the standards in his community. When forced to leave the ministry because of failing health he did not cease to try to influence his fellow citizens, and was held by them in the highest regard, for they appreciated his many virtues, as well as his learning and eloquence.

ALBA ALLEN JONES, a Decatur lawyer, has also to his credit a successful record as an educator and was superintendent of schools while studying law.

He was born in Macon County, January 16, 1876, son of John W. and Catherine Alice (Johnson) Jones, his father a native of Sangamon County, Illinois, and his mother of Highland County, Ohio. His father spent his life as a farmer, and held several political offices. Both parents are still living at the old homestead in Macon County. Their children were: Corwin E., of Decatur; Alba Allen; Orville, deceased; Bertha, at home; David C., deceased; Hugh W., of Macon County; Bernice A., wife of T. Q. Sanner, of Macon County; and Beatrice A., deceased.

Alba Allen Jones attended country schools, lived on a farm as a youth, and at the age of sixteen passed an examination giving him a certificate to teach. At the age of eighteen, after a long trip on horseback, he secured a school, taught three months, and after paying his board out of the ninety dollars of total salary he gave the balance to his parents. For ten weeks he attended Bushnell College, working for a first grade teacher's certificate. Altogether he taught nine years in various schools and was elected county superintendent of schools at the age of twenty-seven for Macon County. He filled that office four years. After completing his term as county superintendent, he studied law, taking a complete course in the University of Illinois Law School, beginning in February, 1907, and graduating in 1910. He was admitted to the Illinois bar the year before he graduated, and has since firmly established himself as a successful attorney at Decatur. He was a member of the City Board of Education three years and president of the board one year.

Mr. Jones married, December 7, 1904, Miss Martha Cox. They have three children: Allen M., Richard N. and Florence Mildred. Mr. Jones is a republican in politics. He is affiliated with all the Masonic bodies at Decatur, a member of Macon Lodge No. 8, A. F. and A. M.; Macon Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Springfield Consistory and Ansar Temple of Springfield, A. A. O. N. M. S., and a member of the Council and Beaumanoir Commandery No. 16, K. T. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Otto Weedman, principal of the high school at Decatur, has had many years of successful experience in educational work and is one of the prominent school men of Central Illinois.

He was born at Farmer City, in Dewitt County, Illinois, February 2, 1884, son of Smith and Lottie (Thorne) Weedman, his father a native of Illinois and his mother of New York. His father spent his active career as a farmer in Dewitt County. There were six children. Harriet is the wife of Guy E. Busford, of Tulsa, Oklahoma. Amos is a grain buyer at DeLand, Illinois. Otto is the third in age. Jessie is the wife of Harry B. Bateman, of Decatur, Illinois. Judson was a soldier in the World war, and while on a transport off the coast of France died October 10, 1918, and was buried at sea. Ward C. is a resident of Farmer City.

Otto Weedman attended the grade and high schools of Farmer City, graduating from high school in 1901. For a year he was a correspondent with Sears, Roebuck & Company in Chicago, but soon took up teaching as his regular vocation. For six years he taught in country districts in Piatt County, and spent his summer vacations in advancing his own training at the Valparaiso University and the University of Illinois. For four years he was superintendent of schools at DeLand, Illinois, and for six years superintendent of the township high school and grade schools of Bement. Mr. Weedman then came to Decatur, and during a period of ill health served as community secretary of the Y. M. C. A. In 1920 he entered upon his duties as principal of the Central Junior High School, where he served for four years. Following this service he was called to become principal of the Decatur High School.

Mr. Weedman was three times president of the Piatt County teachers' organization, was vice president of the East Central Division of the Illinois State Teachers' Association, and once was president of the South Central Division of the same association.

He married, August 12, 1908, Miss Ella Bradley. She was born in Morgan County, Illinois. They have three children: Paul Burr, born July 21, 1909; Charlotte, born June 8, 1913; and Jean, born November 9, 1915. Mr. Weedman is a republican. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is an elder in the First Christian Church at Decatur.

Fred C. Dodds. During the administrations of ten governors of Illinois Fred C. Dodds, of Springfield, held official positions, and when he finally left the Capitol Building was, with one exception, the oldest state employe in point of service. His long and honorable record as a stenographer in the service of Illinois gained him appreciation, respect and numerous friends, and these he has retained as manager of the Springfield office of the Ritchie Bond and Mortgage Company of Chicago, and as president of the Board of Education of Springfield.

Mr. Dodds was born on a farm in Sangamon County, Illinois, June 25, 1862, and is a son of James Clinton and Jane (Boulware) Dodds. His father, a native of Kentucky, came to Illinois in young manhood, and spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, dying in Sangamon County April 12, 1872. Mrs. Dodds, who was born in Arkansas, had died three years before. The youngest of his parents' eight children, Fred C. Dodds was only seven years of age at the time of the death of his mother, and ten years old when his father died. His boyhood advantages were not numerous, but he managed to get a fair education, being naturally studious, and in 1878 entered the Springfield High School, from which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881. At that time he entered upon his career, taking up stenographic work as a court reporter and also doing odd clerical jobs at the State Capitol Building from 1884 until 1886. In the latter year he accepted a position as stenographer for the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, being one of the first four stenographers in the Capitol Building. During many years that followed he continued to hold position in the service of Illinois, under the administrations of Governors John M. Hamilton, Richard J. Oglesby, Joseph W. Fifer, John P. Altgeld, John R. Tanner, Richard Yates Jr., Charles S. Deneen, Edward F. Dunne, Frank O. Lowden and Len Small. During the first administration of the last named he resigned his position to become manager of the Springfield office of the Ritchie Bond and Mortgage Company of Chicago, an office which he has since retained. Mr. Dodds is a staunch republican in his political allegiance, and at this time is serving in the capacity of president of the Springfield Board of Education. This is a most im-

portant post, as Springfield has 400 teachers and the Board of Education has the handling and disposal of some $1,000,000 annually. As chief executive of this board Mr. Dodds has done much to aid the cause of education at Springfield, whose schools are among the best in the state. His religious faith is that of the Baptist Church.

In November, 1884, Mr. Dodds was united in marriage with Miss Leonora Barnes, who died in 1910, leaving two daughters: Edith, the wife of Robert Louis Stevenson McClure, son of S. S. McClure, founder of McClure's Magazine and prominent publisher, residing at Ossining, New York, the parents of four children: Robert Louis Stevenson Jr., Leonora Jane, Richard Dodds and Harriet; and Dorothy, the wife of Ward Conover, of Springfield, with one child, Jerome.

BISMARCK KING. One of the most important industries of today is that which pertains to the manufacture, storage, handling and distribution of ice. This commodity is used in so many different ways that its proper handling is something of vital interest to all lines of industry. Few men in this field of endeavor are better known or have a broader experience than Bismarck King, of Springfield, manager of one of the greatest ice distributing companies in the country, a refrigerating engineer and authority, and for the past eight years president of the Tri-State Ice Association.

Mr. King was born in Dobbinton, Ontario, Canada, January 11, 1880, and is a son of Adam and Jane (Hammell) King. His father, a native of Ireland, immigrated to Canada as a young man and there secured land from the Crown and cleared a farm from the virgin soil. He continued in agricultural pursuits and the stock business during the remainder of his life, and is now deceased.

The public and high schools of his native community furnished Bismarck King with his early educational training, and when he was nineteen years of age, in 1899, he left the parental roof and secured employment in the shops of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. After four months he went to the lumber camps of Ontario, where he spent one year, a like period being passed on a wheat ranch in Manitoba. However, he was not satisfied that either of these vocations held out any future for him, and in 1901 he went to Chicago, where he obtained night work with the Record-Herald newspaper. In the meantime he attended Lewis Institute, where he studied engineering, and upon the completion of his course took a position with the large wholesale grocery house of Reid, Murdoch & Company at Chicago, where he remained two years. Having won the confidence of his employers, he was made chief engineer of their plant at Hammond, Indiana, where he remained one year, then transferring his services to the John F. Jelke Company of Chicago, with which concern he remained five years as engineer. Going then to Mounds, Illinois, he became superintendent of the Central Ice Company, and in 1912, one year later, was made superintendent of what was known as District U, comprising ice properties at Anna, Mounds and Cairo, Illinois, retaining this post until 1919. In that year he was promoted superintendent of ice plants of the entire company, with headquarters at Mattoon, Illinois, and in 1920, when the main offices were moved to Springfield, he accompanied the force to this city as manager, a position which he still retains. For eight years Mr. King has been president of the Tri-State Ice Association, and belongs to the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers and of the standards committee of the National Association of Ice Industries. During his residence at Mounds he served as president of the school board for six years and during the World war was food administrator for Pulaski County. In politics he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Congregational Church, in which he is a deacon. He belongs to the local Rotary Club and is a Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias.

On July 31, 1902, Mr. King was united in marriage with Miss Llewella Thompson, who died, leaving three sons: Donald L., Bismarck Jr., and George A. On October 7, 1918, Mr. King married Mrs. Mary (Cook) Finney, who was born in Illinois, and they have had one daughter, Ruth Elizabeth.

AUGUST WILLIAM KESSBERGER. In no department of human activity have greater strides been made in recent years than photography. The man who succeeded several decades ago would find himself hopelessly in arrears should he, with no additional equipment, attempt to cope with conditions of the present. Photographic portraiture is an art which admits of infinite conception and requires varied knowledge and great capacity for painstaking effort in its development. The men who maintain its highest artistic methods necessarily have a thorough knowledge of human nature and are artistic and scholarly in their inclinations. To this class belongs August William Kessberger, to whom Springfield has long looked for the best possible results in his calling, and who has a patronage by no means limited to the capital city.

Mr. Kessberger was born at Springfield, August 6, 1862, and is a son of August and Christina (Hagerdorn) Kessberger, natives of Germany. August Kessberger, a wagonmaker by trade, came to the United States as a youth of sixteen years, finally reaching the port of New Orleans after the vessel on which he was making the journey had been wrecked. Making his way up the river to Illinois, he worked on a farm for a short time, then going to Nebraska, where he secured employment in a sawmill for one year during 1851. Returning to Springfield, he found employment at his trade, and about the year 1856 made the acquaintance and friendship of Abraham Lincoln. He continued to be engaged at his trade during the remainder of his life and was a man who was universally respected and esteemed. Mr. Kessberger could not join the army during the Civil war, but one of his brothers did so and met a soldier's death on the bloody battlefield of Missionary Ridge. Mr. Kessberger and his worthy wife were the parents of eight children: August William; William, a resident of Springfield; Henry, who

John H. Bass

is deceased; Clara, who is deceased; George, of Detroit, Michigan; Edward, of Chicago; Bertha, the wife of Otto Seifert, of Springfield; and Minnie, deceased.

After attending the graded and high schools of Springfield, August W. Kessberger followed the steel engraving business for one and one-half years, after which he became interested in photography and adopted it as his regular business. He has been engaged therein ever since 1880, a period of forty-four years, during which time he has had as subjects many of the notable men of Illinois history. He has either plates or photographs of every member of the State Legislature since 1889, numerous other historical photographs of the capital city, 110 views of Springfield from the early days to the present, and a plate (original) of the old settlers of Sangamon County in 1832. His studio is light, airy and artistic, and in its equipment permits the most satisfactory results possible with present day knowledge of photography.

On October 21, 1884, Mr. Kessberger married Miss Gussie L. Hopkins, a native of Springfield, daughter of Capt. Caleb and Augusta (Dennis) Hopkins, and to this union there have been born six children: Leona, the wife of G. M. Wise, of Springfield; Mabel Irene, the wife of Capt. Joseph Trebaud, of Cleveland, Ohio; Elsie, deceased; Clara A., the wife of W. C. Clifford, of Champaign, Illinois; Lawrence A., of St. Louis, Missouri; and Frank Howard, of Springfield. Mr. Kessberger is a republican in his political views, and a Christian Scientist as to religion. He holds membership in the Springfield Rotary Club, and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

JOHN H. BEST. Galva is best known among Illinois cities by reason of its manufactured products, Galva made goods going to all parts of the world. One of the men who in most important measure contributed to the industrial progress and development of the city was John H. Best, member of a notable family, three generations of which have been manufacturers there.

John H. Best was born on a farm near Henderson, in Knox County, Illinois, May 10, 1856, son of James F. and Hester Ann Elizabeth (House) Best. His father became a pioneer business man at Galva. A harness maker by trade, he established a harness and saddlery shop, and through his inventive genius branched out into manufacturing lines. He invented and manufactured a pad press for making pads used under harness back-bands. This pad press had an extensive sale all over the country. He also invented a stitching machine and other devices used in the manufacture of harness. For years he was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church and leader of the church choir, being noted locally as a singer. In 1891 he removed to Colorado for his health, and died there soon afterward. There were two sons, John H. and James R., both of whom had experience for some years as traveling salesmen for wholesale harness and saddlery concerns. James R. finally moved out to Portland, Oregon, and is now a resident of Ocean Park, California.

John H. Best acquired a common school education at Galva, learned the technique of harness making under his father, and after some years as a travelling salesman established a harness business of his own in Galva, but for several years it was conducted by his father while the son continued on the road. John H. Best from 1893 to 1905 was a resident of Denver, Colorado. In 1892 he patented a buggy robe and horse blanket rack, this being followed by a buggy whip rack, and later he designed a rack for displaying large rugs. All these inventions were manufactured at Galva, though he was in Denver when he patented the rug rack. After returning to Galva, he personally superintended his growing manufacturing interests. These were at first conducted under his own name and later as John H. Best, & Sons, manufacturers of racks used in the display of various sized rugs, carpets and linoleum. This is the title of the business today, and it is the oldest and largest of its kind in the United States. The late John H. Best was a constructive factor in Galva, and the spirit of his enterprise was shown also in the erection of the Best Hotel building and the Best Block. The former is the old Galva Hotel remodeled, enlarged and made modern. He operated this for a period and then leased it. The Best Block is a modern building with stores and theater on the ground floor and apartments and offices overhead. John H. Best was the first business man to put in a modern store front at Galva. That innovation was in the building now used by the Famous Store. Others followed his example, and Galva is a city with store fronts rivaling cities many times its size. Mr. Best was one of the organizers of the Farmers Co-operative State Bank of Galva, serving as a director, and at one time as president. He was a stanch republican but inattentive to political honors. He was a liberal contributor to the Methodist Church, of which his family were members. He was a Knight Templar Mason and a Shriner.

John H. Best died while sojourning in California, June 27, 1922, at the age of sixty-six. He married in 1881 Miss Charlotte S. Jewell, who survives him. She was born at Montgomery, Illinois. There were three sons, Don J., Harry S. and Leon H., all now actively associated as the third generation with the John H. Best & Sons.

Don J. Best, who was born at Galva, April 30, 1882, was educated in the common schools at Galva and Denver, worked in Denver for a time in the circulation department of the Denver Times, and since returning to Galva has been identified with his father's business, of which he is general manager. He is a republican, was for three terms alderman of his home city, and in 1925 was honored with the office of mayor. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Galva Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club, and he and his family belong to the Congregational Church. He married in 1906 Miss Florence Parkin. They have one daughter, Charlotte Mary.

Harry S. Best was born at Galva, March 19, 1884, was educated at Galva and Denver, and now has charge of the manufacturing de-

partment of John H. Best & Sons. He is a Master Mason and a member of the Galva Board of Education. By his marriage, in 1907, to Gertrude E. McMillan, there is one son, Ronald Jewell Best.

Leon H. Best was born while his parents lived at Denver, November 20, 1895, attended school there and at Galva, and continued his education in the University of Illinois. On May 8, 1917, he was inducted into service in the First Officers' Training School at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned second lieutenant and was on duty at Camp Grant until after the armistice, being promoted to first lieutenant in July, 1918. He is a member of the American Legion, and is a Master Mason. Leon H. Best, in 1920, married Alice R. Boyd, of Galva. They have one son, John Boyd Best.

EDWARD W. PAYNE for nearly half a century until he retired was identified with banking at Springfield, and for many years he was president of one of the largest banks in Central Illinois.

He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, March 19, 1857, son of Francis E. and Mariette (Waldron) Payne, his father a native of Utica, New York, and his mother of New England pilgrim stock. Francis E. Payne moved to Springfield in 1858, and for many years was in business as a dealer in hardware, guns and sporting goods. He died in 1898 and his wife in 1884.

E. W. Payne has lived in Springfield since infancy, and after completing his education in high school, he entered the Ridgeley National Bank, being then seventeen years of age. The Ridgeley Bank was established in 1851 as a private institution, and took out a national charter in 1866. In the service of this institution Mr. Payne rose to the post of paying teller, which he filled for eighteen years. He then became vice president and later president of the State National Bank, serving until his retirement in 1921.

Mr. Payne for many years has had a hobby of selecting relics of the Stone Age in the Upper Mississippi Valley. Mr. Payne married Miss Ida Keys in 1885.

CHARLES W. HARRIS is a Decatur business man, and for many years has been identified with the manufacture and distribution of ice in that city. He is one of the executive officers of the Consumers Ice Company of Decatur.

Mr. Harris was born in Missouri, January 9, 1877, and was an infant when his parents, Thomas H. and Clara (Hammond) Harris, came to Illinois. His father and mother were born in Indiana, and his father spent his active life as a farmer. His widowed mother still lives in Decatur. The children to grow up were: Alva P., who is in the ice business at Fort Worth, Texas; Harvey J., of Osage County, Kansas; James, in the ice business at Beaumont, Texas; Irvie, in California; Theodore T., in the ice business at Beaumont, Texas; and Ethel, wife of Clyde Rupert, of Rice, Washington.

Charles W. Harris was reared on a farm, began regular work in the fields at the age of twelve years, and after his marriage was interested in a threshing outfit. For two years he operated a feed mill and cider press, and had four years of active farming experience.

Leaving the farm and moving to Decatur, he engaged in the ice business, spending two years with Maffit & McGory, then was foreman of the Decatur Ice Company, and for two years was with its successor, Miser & Ward. He bought out the Miser & Ward interests, and for five years was proprietor of the Harris Ice Company, distributing ice manufactured by the Decatur Ice Company. Out of a consolidation of these interests came the Consumers Ice Company, of which Mr. Harris is vice president and general manager. The company has a capacity of eighty tons of ice per day, and the product is largely sold and distributed within the City of Decatur.

Mr. Harris married, October 15, 1897, Miss Ida A. Shutter. They have four children: Clifford H.; Ruth, widow of David Riney, of Decatur; Dorothy, deceased; and Charles W., Jr. Mr. Harris is a republican, is affiliated with the Elks and Woodmen of the World, and is a member of the Lions Club and the Baptist Church.

GEORGE S. EDMONSON, M. D. A graduate in medicine from the University of Illinois, Dr. Edmonson has for a quarter of a century been regarded as one of the most capable men in his profession in Clinton. That community has honored him on several occasions, and he is former mayor of the city.

Dr. Edmonson was born November 19, 1871, and is of old Virginia and Colonial ancestry. His grandfather moved from Virginia to Kentucky and from there came to Illinois. He had been a slave holder. He married Polly Boone, of the famous Boone family. The Edmonson family ancestry is traced back to Scotland as early as 1610, when the name was spelled Edmistoune. Milton B. Edmonson, father of Dr. Edmonson, moved from Winchester, Kentucky, to Winchester, Illinois, about 1870. He spent an active career as a farmer. His wife, Isabel Smithson, was a daughter of William Smithson, of Tennessee, and Patsy (Nivens) Smithson. He died in 1905.

Dr. George S. Edmonson, oldest child of his parents, was reared and attended school in Scott County, Illinois. He finished his high school course at Winchester, and subsequently took a normal course at Abingdon, Illinois, and studied medicine in the School of Medicine at the University of Illinois, graduating in 1896. For several years he engaged in practice at Maroa, but in 1900 moved his home and office to Clinton. He and his brother, the late Oscar B. Edmonson, for some years operated the Edmonson Clinic and Sanitarium. Dr. Edmonson is a member of the Dewitt County Medical Society, is former chairman of the surgical section of the Illinois State Medical Association, and a Fellow in the American Medical Association and America College of Surgeons. He is district surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad and local surgeon for the Illinois Traction Company.

He married in October, 1899, Agnes L. Compton, of Maroa. She died leaving one son, Kenneth C., now attending the University of

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Illinois. For his second wife Dr. Edmonson married Della B. Jones, daughter of J. K. and Jennie (Barrow) Jones, of Gibson City, Illinois, and likewise of Virginia ancestry. Dr. Edmonson was for eight years mayor of the City of Clinton. He is a republican; belongs to the Hamilton Club of Chicago; the Clinton Country Club; and is member of the Christian Church. Fraternally he is a Mason, being affiliated with Winchester Lodge No. 105, F. and A. M.; the York Rite, and a member of Ansar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks and Eagles.

Walter Gelvin Bain, A. B., M. D., residing at 1417 Noble Avenue, Springfield, Illinois, medical superintendent and director of laboratories of St. John's Hospital, Springfield, has been an active member of his profession since 1905.

Doctor Bain was born in Delaware, Ohio, April 13, 1876, a son of Francis M. and Kernhappock (Miller) Bain. His father was a graduate in civil engineering from the University of Michigan, class of 1868.

As a youth Dr. Walter G. Bain was taken by his parents to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he was graduated from the high school in 1897. Subsequently he pursued a literary course at the University of Michigan, graduating in 1901. Four years later he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Northwestern University.

During 1906 and 1907 Doctor Bain was bacteriologist for the Illinois State Water Survey at the University of Illinois, and during 1908 and 1909 was director of laboratories of the Illinois State Board of Health at Springfield. He was then appointed pathologist to St. John's Hospital, Springfield, of which he is at the present time medical superintendent and director of laboratories.

Doctor Bain is a member of the Sangamon County Medical Society (its president in 1925), the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a member of the American Chemical Society, a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, a charter member of the North American Radiological Society, a charter member of the Illinois State Academy of Science and its president in 1924.

Doctor Bain's religious connections are with St. Paul's Cathedral (Episcopal). Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the Elks and the Rotary Club.

Doctor Bain's army record during the World war is as follows: November, 1917, to July 22, 1918, Illinois Reserve Militia, Springfield Company, Depot Organization, discharged as corporal June 27, 1918, commissioned captain, Medical Officers Reserve Corps; July 31, 1918, to September 7, 1918, active duty Rockefeller Institute, New York City; September 7, 1918, to September 10, 1918, Army Medical School, Washington, D. C; September 10, 1918, to December 10, 1918, second officer, Laboratory Base Hospital Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky; December 10, 1918, to November 20, 1919, U. S. A. General Hospital No. 8, Otisville, New York; February 3, 1920, commissioned major, Medical Officers Reserve Corps; August 4, 1921, assigned commanding officer, Sixth Army Medical Laboratory; and May 14, 1924, commissioned lieutenant-colonel, Medical Officers Reserve Corps.

Doctor Bain married, April 2, 1906, Miss Louise Helen Hallett, at Champaign, Illinois, a daughter of Robert Leslie and May (Bartlett) Hallett, of Wayne, New York. Mrs. Bain is a graduate of the high school of Aspen, Colorado, class of 1899, a student of the Colorado State Normal School at Greeley, Colorado, 1900-1901, and a special student at the University of Illinois in 1906.

To Doctor and Mrs. Bain there have been born three sons, Francis Marion, aged sixteen; Walter Gelvin, Jr., aged fifteen, and Bartlett, aged fourteen, students in the Mitchell Military Boys School, Billerica, Massachusetts.

Frank N. Evans, M. D. Springfield has great reason to be proud of its large group of medical men, not a few of whom have contributed to medical science in unusual fields of study and research, while the majority, in the faithful daily round of practice, perform miracles of healing that they never proclaim to the world. One of the younger members of this eminent body, particularly well equipped by education and special experience, is Dr. Frank N. Evans, an overseas veteran medical officers of the World war.

Dr. Evans was born at Emerson, Mills County, Iowa, May 11, 1888, second son of Marion L. and Hattie May (Tubbs) Evans, the latter of whom was born at Emerson, a member of an old pioneer family of Mills County. The father of Dr. Evans, a native of Illinois, has for many years been a cattle dealer and a banker at Emerson, Iowa. Dr. Evans was the third born in their family of six children, the others being: Edith, who is the wife of Fred F. McArthur, of Oakland, Iowa; John L., who is in business at Emerson; Marion L., who is a resident of Decorra, Illinois; Volney L., who is deceased, and Kenneth A., who resides with his parents.

Frank N. Evans first attended the public schools at Emerson and after completing his high school course entered the Shattuck Military School at Faribault, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1906, and then enjoyed a year of travel in Europe. Upon his return he became a student in the University of Michigan, and was graduated from its Medical School in 1911. He then acted as surgical assistant to Dr. Charles L. Patton of Springfield for one year.

Dr. Evans returned then to Europe and spent a year in post-graduate work in the great clinics of Berlin and Vienna, an advantage of incalculable importance to a young medical man. In 1913 he established himself professionally at Springfield, within the next four years building up a substantial practice based upon sound medical diagnosis and skilled scientific treatment. In the meantime, however, no body of men became more conscious of the rapid spreading of the great cloud of war from across the Atlantic and of the horrors that its coming would entail than the intelligent and humanitarian physician and

surgeon. It was in 1917 that Dr. Evans set aside his personal hopes and prospects and enlisted in the Medical Corps for military service wherever his government should send him. He was first assigned to Camp McClelland, Alabama, as assistant to the chief of the Medical Service, Base Hospital, then as Chief of Medical Service, Hospital Unit "W" at Fort McPherson, Georgia, going then overseas to Liverpool, England, as Chief of Medical Service, Camp Hospital No. 40, Liverpool, England, remaining on duty in Europe until May, 1919, when he returned home and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix.

While in England Dr. Evans married, March 12, 1919, Miss Gertrude L. Maw, of England, and they have two children: Mary May and Winnifred Marian. Dr. Evans is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason, a Shriner, and a member of the Elks, Modern Woodmen and of the Presbyterian Church.

JACOB H. HILL, postmaster of the City of Decatur, has had a long and competent experience in public affairs and business, and is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Decatur.

He was born in Macon County, Illinois, September 14, 1876, son of Joseph and Mary E. (Stallings) Hill. His father was born in Montgomery County, Illinois, and his mother in Macon County. She lived all her life in one home, dying in January, 1915. Joseph Hill was a Macon County farmer, and died November 25, 1895. There were three children: Henry, who lost his life at Orland, California; Jacob H.; and Mayme E., wife of N. E. Stickel, of Decatur, Illinois.

Jacob H. Hill grew up on a farm, attended common schools and the University of Illinois, and in June, 1898, was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Science from the Northern Illinois College at Dixon. For some years his working experience was on the home farm. Mr. Hill for twenty years was a clerk in the Illinois Legislature at Springfield, and he also had three years of teaching experience. In August, 1921, he was put in charge of the Decatur office of the collector of internal revenue, and in January, 1922, was made acting postmaster, being regularly . commissioned postmaster of Decatur July 12, 1922. In May, 1917, he was made chairman of the Council of Defense for Macon County, and was put at the head of the organization of this congressional district. In August, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the secret organization of defense and served until 1919, when he received his discharge.

He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks, and is a republican in politics. He married, October 17, 1923, Miss Emma Otta.

WILLIAM TAYLOR has been associated with the Franklin Life Insurance Company in Springfield since 1894 and has advanced its interests largely during his administration as its secretary, the office of which he is now the incumbent.

Mr. Taylor claims Sangamon County, Illinois, as the place of his nativity, and this county has represented his home from the time of his birth, which here occurred July 15, 1875. He is a son of John W. and Nancy E. (McKinnie) Taylor, both likewise natives of Sangamon County, where they passed their entire lives and where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days.

William Taylor is indebted to the public schools of Sangamon County for his youthful education, and virtually his entire business career has been one of close and effective association with the company of which he is now the secretary, as noted in the opening paragraph of this sketch. He is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of the capital city, has here served as president of the Chamber of Commerce and also as president of the local Rotary Club, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is independent in politics and he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church.

September 3, 1910, recorded the marriage of Mr. Taylor to Miss Charlotta Wancker. They have no children.

J. W. SANDERS, M. D. For over thirty years Dr. Sanders has been established in his professional career at Decatur and is especially well known for his skill in eye, ear, nose and throat work.

Dr. Sanders was born in 1864, son of Robert E. Sanders. He grew up on a farm in Sangamon County, Illinois, attended district schools there, and his advantages beyond that were of his own earnings. He taught school for several years, paying his way through college. For two years he attended Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, and graduated in the teachers' and scientific courses. He taught during 1884-86, being at one time a teacher at Pawnee, Illinois. He spent three years in the Medical Department of Northwestern University at Chicago. He first engaged in general practice at Windsor, Illinois, leaving that to pursue special work in the Chicago Polyclinic for diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. On January 3, 1893, he began practice at Decatur. He is president of the Eastern Illinois Opthalmological and Otological Society, and a member of the Decatur, Illinois State and American Medical Associations.

Dr. Sanders married Miss Ida M. Zink, a native of Illinois. Mrs. Sanders died November 26, 1911. Their son, Robert Z. Sanders, was born in Cook County, Illinois, January 21, 1887. He graduated from the Decatur High School in 1903, and then entered Millikin University, where he was graduated in 1907. He prepared for his profession in the School of Medicine in the University of Illinois at Chicago, graduating in 1911, and has since had a busy practice in eye, ear, nose and throat work. He married, November 1, 1911, Miss Marie Webb. By this marriage there are three children: Norman Bruce, Mary Jane (now deceased) and Frances May.

Dr. J. W. Sanders married in May 14, 1914, Mrs. May C. Moorehead. Dr. Sanders was chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee for twelve years, and during a part of that time was city and county chairman

George W. Wright

and for four years was chairman of the Nineteenth Congressional District, but was never an aspirant for office.

CHARLES R. HURST. No community prospers without the efforts of solid men of good character and excellent business capabilities, for it is through their constructive work that progress is achieved. To this general rule Springfield is no exception, and the roster of the capital city of Illinois shows the names of some of the state's most representative men, some of whom have passed to their last reward, leaving behind them, however, a record of honorable accomplishment worthy of emulation by those left behind. Such a good citizen was the late Charles R. Hurst, whose grandsons, Charles Alexander and Paul Leicester Starne, are still residing at Springfield.

Charles R. Hurst was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 20, 1811, a son of Jonathan and Patience Hurst, of Philadelphia, although the parents of both were long residents of New York City, and their remains now lie in the little graveyard of Trinity Church, overlooking Wall Street.

The City of Brotherly Love gave Charles R. Hurst his preliminary educational training, and this was supplemented by the European Grand Tour, without which no young man's education was considered completed in those days. Upon his return to his native land he decided to seek his fortune in what was then the West, and he came to Springfield. After his arrival in this city he met and was married to Ann Taylor, fourth daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bankhead) Taylor. Their children were: Jane Elizabeth, who died in January, 1922; Annie, widow of Charles A. Starne; Georgine, who died December 16, 1920, widow of Maurice Starne, who died May 8, 1925; Charles Harvey, who is a resident of Waukesha, Wisconsin; Edward Stedman, who is a resident of Chicago; H. M., who died in 1894; and Mary, who died in infancy. During the many years he was a resident of Springfield Charles R. Hurst took an active part in its business and civic life, and when he died the city lost one of its most representative men, and his family a kind and loving husband and father.

CHARLES ALEXANDER STARNE. The coal industry of Sangamon County is one of the most important of the basic interests of this locality, and has attracted to it some of the most substantial of the men of Springfield and its vicinity, among whom is Charles Alexander Starne, whose wide experience and thorough knowledge of his business have enabled him to achieve a most gratifying success.

Charles Alexander Starne was born at Springfield, June 4, 1887, a son of Maurice and Georgine (Hurst) Starne, the former a native of Pittsfield, Illinois, and the latter of Springfield, Illinois. For a number of years the father, who is now deceased, was interested in mining, operating quite extensively in Colorado. Their children were as follows: Charles Alexander, who was the first born of the family; Paul Leicester, who is associated with his elder brother in the coal mining business, married Leonora Huntington Henkle, a daughter of Thomas and Ellen Huntington Henkle.

Reared at Springfield, Charles Alexander Starne attended its public schools, a short while, then St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, and later graduating from Yale University in 1900. He has been engaged in coal mining practically all of his life. For some years he and his brother, Paul Leicester Starne, have been in business together, and their concern is one of the leading coal companies of this region.

In political faith Charles Alexander Starne is a democrat, but, while he has always given a loyal support to his party's candidates, he has never aspired to public honors. He is a member of Saint Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. Starne is unmarried.

GEORGE W. KRAFT, one of the best known residents of Decatur, has the gift of salesmanship and business organization, a faculty that has made him a man of action in various commercial fields.

He was born at Baltimore, Maryland, August 21, 1851, son of Michael and Margaret (Strickfuse) Kraft, his father a native of Germany and his mother of Maryland. The family moved to Illinois in 1864, and Michael Kraft, a farmer by occupation, died two weeks after locating with his family in Macon County. He and his wife had six children: Fred, who was killed during the Civil war; John of Macon County; George W.; Mary, William and Caroline, all deceased.

George W. Kraft was about thirteen years old when brought to Illinois. He had attended public schools, and soon after coming to this state had to go to work to make his own way. For about four years he performed some of the heavy labor of a brickyard. He began the trade of cigar making, and for a time was a tobacco salesman on the road out of Quincy and for two years was foreman in his cigar factory at Decatur, having a large force of workers under him. For several years he was connected with the wholesale liquor business and for four years followed farming as a practical vocation. Mr. Kraft in 1884 bought a soda water plant and for forty years has been in the soft drink business. In March, 1919, he took the local manufacturing and distributing agency for the Whistle drinks and is proprietor of the Whistle Bottling Company at Decatur, and manufactures a complete line of soft drinks, sold and distributed throughout this section of Illinois. Mr. Kraft is owner of several buildings in Decatur, has a third interest in the Kraft Hotel; owns more than five hundred acres of the black soil of Macon County, these being accumulations that attest the able business man. He is very popular and a citizen with a host of friends all over the county. He is president of the Rescue Hose Co. No. 1 Volunteer Fireman of Decatur, Illinois. This company won the championship of the United States in Council Bluffs.

Mr. Kraft has served as president of the Volunteer Fire Department at Decatur, and at one time was captain of the fastest fire

hose team in the state. He is a republican, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Eagles, Moose, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of the German Lutheran Church.

He married in 1879, Miss Emma Delbridge, who died December 8, 1903. They became the parents of three children: George J., deceased; Elmer of Decatur and Edna L. of Decatur.

JOHN H. MCCOY. The McCoy family has been one of notable membership in Macon County since about 1830, when one of the great-grandparents of Judge John H. McCoy, judge of the County Court, arrived and made settlement in the woods. Judge John H. McCoy was born in Macon County, December 17, 1859, son of Benjamin F. and Minerva D. (Helm) McCoy, his father a native of Virginia and his mother of Maryland. Benjamin F. McCoy spent his active career as a substantial farmer. He has a family of seven children. The oldest is James H. McCoy, a distinguished attorney and jurist of South Dakota. He was born at Oakley in Macon County in 1855, graduated in law at Bloomington and in 1885 went to South Dakota. He was elected judge of the Circuit Court in that state, serving from 1901 to 1909, and was then appointed and in 1910 elected a justice of the Supreme Court of the state, serving until his resignation in December, 1921. The other children of these parents were: Alice, who died in infancy; John H.; Catherine, wife of Daniel A. Merris, of Decatur; Frank E., who died in Dalton City, Illinois, in 1901, and was engaged in the grain business at the time of his death; Clark V., who is master of freight transportation for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway, with headquarters at Philadelphia; and Ethel, deceased.

John H. McCoy grew up on a farm, attended country schools and taught school through two winters. He finished his literary education in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and after studying law in the office of Crea & Ewing at Decatur was admitted to the bar in 1888. He has been an honored member of the Macon County bar for over thirty-five years. He continued in active practice until 1901, when he was elected justice of the peace and served as a magistrate until 1914, when he was chosen county judge and by re-election has been retained in these administrative and judicial functions ever since.

Judge McCoy married, May 15, 1895, Miss Ida Mickey. Their only child, William F., died in infancy. Judge McCoy is a republican, a Methodist, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and Woodmen of the World. While in college he belonged to the Sigma Chi.

FRANK E. SMITH, M. D. An accomplished physician and surgeon, whose career has been made in Decatur, Dr. Smith is especially well known for his duties as chief surgeon of the Wabash Railway Company.

He was born in Clinton County, Indiana, April 6, 1883, son of George and Elnora (Rose) Smith, natives of Indiana. His father is a retired farmer. There were four children in the family: Ralph, of Frankfort, Indiana; Adrian, of Rossville, Indiana; Frank E.; and Caroline, wife of Charles T. Cavan, of Columbus, Ohio.

Frank E. Smith grew up in Clinton County, Indiana, graduating from the Frankfort High School. For six years after leaving high school he followed various lines of work, and then entered the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, where he was graduated in May, 1913. He served as an interne in St. Elizabeth Hospital of Chicago, and on coming to Decatur took up his duties in the Wabash Railway Hospital as senior house physician for fifteen months. He then became associated in practice in partnership with the late Doctor Parrish and has a large professional business in medicine and surgery. In June, 1916, he was appointed surgeon-in-charge of the Wabash Railway Hospital at Decatur. After the death of Dr. M. P. Parrish he was appointed chief surgeon of the Wabash Railway Company, with headquarters at Decatur.

Doctor Smith spent sixteen months in service during the World war, being first lieutenant of the Three Hundred and Fortieth Infantry in the Medical Corps. He is a member of the American Medical Association, Illinois State Medical Society, Macon County Medical Society, Tri-State Medical Society, American Railway Surgeons' Association and the Chief Surgeons' Association. He is a democrat, a Royal Arch and Knights Templar Mason, belonging also to the Council and Mystic Shrine, and to the B. P. O. Elks.

He married, June 30, 1916, Miss Flora Burtschi, who died February 23, 1922, leaving one daughter, Caroline. Doctor Smith on September 10, 1923, married Wilhelmina Catobius.

HAROLD J. BLISS is the efficient and popular manager of the R. G. Dun & Company branch commercial agency in the city of Springfield, and is a native son of this fair capital city, where he was born June 27, 1887. He is a son of John L. and Eliza J. (Gatton) Bliss, who still retain their home in Springfield, the former having been born in Kentucky and the latter in Sangamon County, Illinois. John L. Bliss is now associated with the Ridgley Farmers Bank of Springfield, and is one of the well known business men of the capital city. Harold J. Bliss is the youngest in a family of six children; Luella is the wife of W. C. Logan, of Springfield; Carrie L. remains at the parental home; Joseph G. is associated with the laundry business in the city of Chicago; Charles Griffith is deceased; and John Badger is engaged in the automobile business at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

The youthful educational advantages of Harold J. Bliss included the discipline of the high school, and his initial association with practical business was represented in his service as a newsboy in Springfield. He held for one session a position as page in the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature, and thereafter he became associated with civil engineering work with the Illinois Traction System. Later he was similarly employed about four years with the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and he then became a traveling reporter for the mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Company, on the 1st of January, 1911.

Cora Belle Lyman

He continued his effective service in this capacity until 1914, since which year he has continued to hold the office of manager of the Springfield branch office of this great concern, which plays an important part in the ordering of business affairs in all sections of the United States.

Mr. Bliss is distinctly and unreservedly an advocate and supporter of the principles of the democratic party, is an active member of the Rotary Club in his native city, as well as of the Sangamo Club, and is affiliated with Springfield Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Christian Church, of which his parents likewise are active members.

HERBERT GEORG. A business that was practically in its infancy fifteen years ago, the moving picture enterprise, has grown into one of the greatest industries of the country, and even today, perfected and improved as it is, there are those who affirm that only a few of its possibilities have as yet been realized—that the surface only has been scratched. This great business has numerous important angles, not the least of which, by any means, is that which pertains to the photography. The best of talent may be secured, a fortune spent on settings and advertising, directorship may be excellent, and the foremost theatres secured for displaying the film; yet if the photography is not of high grade the picture is doomed to ignominious failure. Thus it is that good photographers—not merely "camera men"—are always in demand, and one who has met with success in this field of activity is Herbert Georg, who has a studio at Springfield in which a number of fine screen productions have been produced.

Mr. Georg is a product of Chicago, and was born March 10, 1893, being a son of Victor and Anna K. (Schneider) Georg, natives of Wisconsin. His father, who was in the photographic business at Chicago for ten years, later took up his residence at Springfield, where he conducted a studio for sixteen years and where his death occurred in 1911, and where his widow still survives him. They were the parents of six children: Victor, a well known photographer of New York City; Irma, the wife of Edward Pree, of Springfield; Herbert, of this review; Margaret, the wife of Harold Murray, of Utica, New York; Raymond, a resident of Springfield; and Curtis, of New York City.

Herbert Georg attended the public schools of Springfield, taking a full course of four years at the high school, and after his father's death, in 1911, when he was eighteen years of age, entered the employ of the R. Has Electrical Company of Springfield. He remained with this concern for only about one year, however, going then to Decatur, Illinois, as treasurer and assistant manager of the Empress Theatre, a venture with which he remained for a like period. From boyhood he had been surrounded by things photographic, having spent much of his time in his father's place of business, and eventually he was attracted to this line of activity, with his brother going to Chicago and fitting out an elaborate studio in the famous Blackstone Hotel. Something more than a year later they disposed of their interests and returned to Springfield, where Mr. Georg became manager of what was known as the Victor Gregg Studio, conducting this enterprise until June, 1923, when he opened an establishment of his own. Gradually he increased the scope of his operations and expanded his business to include motion pictures, and to this he now gives his almost undivided attention. He has been very successful in his highly specialized line of work and the list of films photographed by him includes some of the feature pictures of recent years. In October, 1923, he was called to Louisiana to take moving pictures of the industry of sugar cane growing and by-products thereof, an instructive and entertaining film which met with great success. At the present time Mr. Georg is making a moving picture of the scenic and historical points of the State of Illinois.

Mr. Georg is a member of Grace Lutheran Church and of the Optimist Club, and fraternizes with the Masons and the Elks. He is unmarried.

MRS. CORA B. RYMAN, county superintendent of schools of Macon County, comes of a family of educators, and she returned to her former vocation soon after the death of her distinguished husband who fell overseas in one of the concluding battles of the great war.

Mrs. Ryman is a native of Pendleton County, Kentucky, daughter of J. P. and Maggie B. Norris, her father a native of Ohio and her mother of Kentucky. Her father devoted a lifetime of more than half a century to educational work. He moved to Illinois in about 1885, locating at Vernon. He and his wife both died there. They had a family of five children: Garnett E., a teacher at Centralia, Illinois; Ernest M., principal of the London Mills Community High School at Peoria; Iula M., wife of S. C. Bushong of Topeka, Kansas, she having had eighteen years of experience as a teacher; Cora B., and John B., cashier of a bank at San Jose.

Cora B. Ryman was educated in Illinois schools, attending the Vandalia High School, and subsequently was a student in the State University of Kansas getting a year and a half training in the Kansas Normal School at Emporia, and one year at Normal, Illinois. She taught school for thirteen years.

She was married to Captain Herbert D. Ryman, who went overseas with the 107th Field Artillery, and was mortally wounded in the second battle of the Marne on August 7, 1918. He was buried overseas and later was brought home and laid to rest in the Arlington Cemetery at Washington.

Mrs. Ryman has three children: Christine, who is now in her senior year specializing in household economics at the Millikin University at Decatur; Garnett Lucille, is in the Junior class, specializing in Bible history at Millikin University; and Herbert D. Jr., is attending High School. Mrs. Ryman, following the death of her husband, located at Decatur. In November, 1923, she was elected county superintendent of schools on the democratic ticket. Macon County normally has a majority of

seven thousand republicans, and her election was a tribute to her special ability as a leader in educational affairs. Mrs. Ryman is a member of the Central Christian Church, the Eastern Star, the Woman's Relief Corps, the American Legion Auxiliary, the Woman's League of voters and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

JOHN H. WALKER. There are few men in the country who have a better or more practical knowledge of mining or the requirements of a miner than John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. For many years he was a miner, beginning his connection with this arduous and dangerous occupation when a child of tender years, and from that time on until his talents were demanded in the service of his fellow workers, he labored under conditions much worse than those of today, conditions subsequently improved largely by the work of him and his associates. While thus working under bad conditions in all parts of the country and even abroad he received wages so pitifully small as to awaken wonder in the minds of people of today, and these contrasts as well as anything prove the necessity for what he and others have done and point the way for further accomplishments in behalf of labor. Mr. Walker is a man who accomplishes rather than one who merely talks. He is a splendid executive and possesses the ability to secure direct and effective co-operation, and this is, perhaps, the secret of his successful career.

John Hunter Walker was born in the little town of Binne Hill, Stirlingshire, Scotland, April 27, 1872. His parents, William and Sarah (Hunter) Walker, were both natives of Scotland, who came to the United States in 1881 and 1882, the father making the journey first, and the family following the next year. For many years the father was connected with the mining industry of Illinois, but is now retired, and he and his wife are residing at Westville, Illinois. They had the following children born to their marriage: John H.; Maggie, the wife of John Mason, of Peru, Illinois; Agnes, who is the wife of John Keenan, yardmaster of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at Peru, Illinois; James, of Collinsville, Illinois, who married a Miss Adams, and has three children; Sarah, who is a nurse in the Santa Ana Hospital in California; William, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; Devena, who is married and resides at Jacksonville, Florida; and four who are deceased.

Nine years old when brought to this country, John H. Walker had few opportunities to enjoy the educational advantages of the children of today. The oldest in a large family, it was thought necessary for him to become early a breadwinner, and he started to work in the coal mines at Coal City in northern Illinois just a few days before he was ten years of age. This action on the part of his parents was nothing unusual. The wages paid miners were so extremely low that to fend off starvation it was imperative that the burden be lifted in part by each child as soon as he was old enough to perform some task. In spite of this prevailing custom, however, young Walker was three times thrown out of employment on account of his youth.

Parental authority and exactions led the hard working lad to run away from home at the age of twelve years and go to Gardner, Illinois, and later to Streator. When the miners went on an eight months strike he removed to Michigan, where he spent two years, from there to Canada and then to England, all of the time working in mines as he could find employment. Six weeks after reaching England he left for Scotland and spent seven and a half months at his old home. Returning to Illinois, he went from this place south to Indian Territory and for the next eight years traveled about to different states, working in the mines, and by the time he was twenty-five years old had made two trips to Scotland.

The important record of his life, however, is what he has done for the cause of organized labor. When he was about eleven years of age he was enrolled and paid dues and assessments as a member of the open branch of the Knights of Labor. Since that time he has been in the Miner's Federation, Miners and Mine Laborers, and the United Mine Workers of America, filling every local position, and as subdistrict board member and president, as state executive board member of the Illinois Miner's Organization, as state vice-president, and for eight and a half years state president of the United Mine Workers of America. He served one year as special organizer for the State of Illinois under the direction of John Mitchell, the International president, likewise under his administration one year as international organizer.

In 1896 he organized the local union of which he was a member, No. 505, United Mine Workers of America, at Central City, Grundy County, Illinois, a little place located between Braceville and Coal City. It has always been a matter of special pride to him that three local unions in the vicinity where he was reared elected him in his absence as their delegate to represent them in the closing conference which finally made the first national and state contract. These unions were the Central City Local Union No. 505, of which he was a member, the Godleyville Local Union, which was between Braceville and Braidwood, and the Bohemian Local Union that was located in Diretown, just north of Braceville.

Mr. Walker represented the miners of Illinois in the International Mining Congress at Amsterdam, Holland, in 1912; represented the American Federation of Labor at the British Trade Union Congress held at Newport, Monmouthshire, the same year; and is now serving his eleventh year as president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. He has been instrumental in preventing the enactment of much injurious legislation, and also in securing a great deal of remedial legislation now enjoyed by the workers of Illinois. Some years ago he was extremely helpful in having the mining laws of Illinois revised. Among the very best of those laws was the fire protection equipment and the installation of the telephone in the mines, which enabled men to get notice immediately from on top of any im-

pending disaster. This will prevent a repetition in Illinois of what happened some years ago at Cherry.

As president of the Illinois United Mine Workers of America he worked hard for and very materially assisted in getting enacted the miner's qualification law, a protection measure that prohibits ignorant, inexperienced men from going to the coal face alone, endangering not only their own but every other's man's life and limb, and incidentally it prohibits the coal operators from flooding the mines with scabs during strikes. He secured the enactment of the Illinois Cooperative law, under which the farmers and workers in other industries operate their stores and other cooperative enterprises. During his administration the shotfirer's law was enacted, and after a long, hard struggle the agreement was secured, compelling the coal operators to pay the full cost of the shotfirers. After years of effort success rewarded him in the establishment of a compulsory compensation law in Illinois. Under his administration and leadership at the end of a five-month strike in 1910 the miners of Southern Illinois won among other things the famous extra three cents per ton. Under his direct supervision and while he was in charge of the fight personally as state executive board member for the Danville district the famous Sam T. Brush non-union coal mine in the Carterville district in Southern Illinois signed the agreement and recognized the union and similar success was obtained with the non-union mine of Joe Leiter of Zeigler, Illinois. Under his administration was secured the agreement relieving the miners from laying their own permanent iron track, making such work an obligation of the coal operators.

For years Mr. Walker's influence was a material factor in defeating the military police feature; the law prohibiting unreasonable industrial warfare, so called; the so called anti-picketing bill, which annulled for the workers the constitutional guarantees of free speech, free press and peaceful assemblage; the bill making all voluntary associations legally liable for any acts of their officers or members; its companion bill permitting judges the authority to compel a union to take back into membership a proved spy or traitor and holding the union liable for any damages or crimes committed by such expelled members; the Essington-Daily so called anti-trust law, which would virtually put every labor organization in the state out of business. He assisted in securing the enactment of the first initial mining law for the Metalliferous mine in Illinois; helped bring about the semi-monthly pay law for state employes; to secure improvements in laws providing pensions for the teachers and fire fighters; securing improvements to the state mining laws governing the coal mining industry. Since the close of the World war Illinois is about the only state in the Union that has not only completely prevented the enactment of legislation injurious to the workers but at the same time secured the enactment of some beneficial legislation.

At the last session of the Legislature the law was amended giving unlimited medical, hospital and surgical care to injured workmen, and also required employers to furnish free of charge all artificial members necessary. Mr. Walker's greatest effort in the legislative line was the passage of the act prohibiting power of court in issuing injunctions, the first law of its kind enacted in an industrial state.

At the present time Mr. Walker is president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, president of the Central State Cooperative Wholesale Society, secretary of the Cooperative Committee of Five for the American Federation of Labor. During the war he served as a member of the President's Mediation Commission, as a member of the Illinois State Council for the National Defense under appointment from Governor Lowden, and as a member of the Advisory Boards of Fuel Administrator for the State of Illinois; the Illinois Unemployment Advisory Board.

Mr. Walker in politics is an independent, and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias, and has been honored with life membership in numerous labor organizations which are proud to have his name connected with theirs in the work they are trying to accomplish in behalf of the working man.

On April 28, 1897, Mr. Walker married Miss Phoebe Fox, who was born at Plymouth, Pennsylvania. Three children were born to them: Sarah and William, both deceased, and Miss Esther. Miss Esther is now attending Wisconsin University, having taken a two years' course in DePauw University in physical education. She will receive her degree A. B. in 1926. Mr. Walker has his offices in the Illinois Mine Worker's Building at Springfield.

F. E. SHUSTER. As the capital of Illinois, one of the richest states in the Union, Springfield is the center of numerous activities, and its business men measure up to high standards, not only of reliability, but of efficiency as well, and one of them worthy of more than passing mention is F. E. Shuster, manager of the Illinois Dairy Company, in which he owns the majority of the stock. He was born in the Mohawk Valley, New York, April 3, 1879, a son of John and Elizabeth (Gravenstein) Shuster, both of whom were born in northern Germany. In 1871 John Shuster came to the United States, and for some years he resided in the Mohawk Valley, where he worked at his trade of a saddler, but subsequently he moved with his family to Macon, Missouri, and there he and his wife died. They had three children, namely: Mary, who is the widow of Henry Arnold, of Fort Plain, New York, William, who is a farmer of Macon, Missouri; and F. E., who was the youngest in the family.

Until he reached his majority F. E. Shuster lived on the home farm, and learned the dignity of labor and the necessity for industry and thrift under the watchful care of his parents. The district schools gave him his education. Following his reaching man's estate he came to Springfield and entered the employ of the Illinois Dairy Company, with which he has since continued, rising steadily from an inferior position to that of manager

and principal stockholder. The present prosperous condition of this company is largely due to the good management and ripened judgment of Mr. Shuster.

A man of kindly impulses, he enjoys association with his fellow men, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Sangamo Club and the Century Club, and is active in all of these organizations. It would be difficult to find a man who stands any higher with his associates than does Mr. Shuster.

JOHN HALPIN MCEVOY is manager and half owner of the Home Manufacturing Company, one of Decatur's thriving industries, and in his career he has been identified with several of Decatur's well known business establishments.

He was born at Gillespie, Illinois, January 18, 1880, son of Patrick and Margaret (Halpin) McEvoy, his father a native of Ireland and his mother of New Orleans. His father came to Illinois when a boy, and spent an active and industrious career as a farmer. He died in 1905, and his wife in 1908. They had a family of seven children: John Halpin; William P., of Gillespie, Illinois; James F., of Gillespie; Lawrence and Harold, deceased; Mary E., wife of Fred S. Winters, of Decatur; and Charles, deceased.

John H. McEvoy grew up on a farm, and graduated from the Litchfield High School in 1900, following which for a year he was a school teacher and then spent a year in the Brown Business College at Decatur. His first commercial connection at Decatur was with the Alton Taylor Thresher Company, where he remained a year, and for four years was with the Mueller Manufacturing Company. Since then he has been with the Home Manufacturing Company, makers of women's garments, and has been manager of the plant since 1907. This is a flourishing industry, its products being shipped over a large scope of territory. The business is one that sends out more than half a million dollars worth of goods annually.

Mr. McEvoy married, October 14, 1907, Miss Mary L. Allison, a native of Decatur. They have two children, Margaret E. and Sarah J. The family are members of St. Patrick's Church. Mr. McEvoy is a democrat, is a member of several social clubs, and is prominent in a business way, which is indicated by the fact that he is serving as president of the Decatur Association of Commerce.

CHARLES J. MAURER. The late Charles J. Maurer was for a number of years one of the solid business men of Springfield, and owned and conducted one of the largest ice and coal establishments in this locality. When he died the city lost one of its leading representatives, and his family a kind and devoted husband and brother. He was born at Springfield, February 27, 1869, and died in his native city September 21, 1921. His parents, Jacob and Susan (Wochner) Maurer, were both natives of Germany, and early settlers of Illinois. Their first home was at Farmingdale, from whence they later moved to Springfield. By occupation they were farmers. They had ten children, as follows: William J., of Springfield; Sophia, of Springfield; Frank, of Bloomington; Elizabeth, of Springfield; Charles J., of this review; Anthony J., of Springfield; Henry, of Springfield; Joseph, of Springfield; Pauline, of Springfield; and Oscar, of Athens, Illinois.

Reared at Springfield, Charles Maurer attended its schools, and in young manhood went into the ice business, in which he was very successful, and branching out, included coal in his operations. On November 24, 1896, he married Magdalen Groesch, a daughter of Carl and Lucy (Becker) Groesch, both natives of Germany. When he was seventeen years old the father came to the United States and located at Springfield, and for many years was engaged in the butchering business in this city. He died November 17, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Groesch had the following children: Louise, who is the wife of Charles Melzger, of Springfield; Charles N., who is a resident of Springfield; Mrs. Doerfler, who was the widow of Mr. Maurer; Henry A., who is deceased; Frank W., who is a resident of Springfield; Ceila, who is the wife of Joseph Scherf, of Springfield; and Louise, who died in infancy. Mr. Maurer was independent in his politics. He belonged to the Catholic Church of the Sacred Heart.

On February 15, 1922, Mrs. Maurer was married to William J. Doerfler, a native of Springfield, general foreman of the Chicago & Illinois Western Railroad. He is a son of Fred and Bridget Doerfler, the former born in Germany and the latter in Illinois. Fred Doerfler was a brick manufacturer of Springfield, but both he and his wife are now deceased. They had the following children: Fred, who is a resident of Springfield; Emma, who is the wife of William Rentchler, of Springfield; William J., who was the third child; Agnes, who is Mrs. Mueller, of Springfield; George and Maggie, both of whom are deceased; Joseph, who is a resident of Springfield; and Anna, who is the wife of A. J. Maurer, of Springfield. Mr. Doerfler is a democrat. He is a Catholic, and belongs to the parish of the Cathedral. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Woodmen.

THOMAS J. ARMSTRONG. Among the representative citizens of Springfield, whose worthy achievements in industrial life during many years brought him prominently before the public, is Thomas J. Armstrong, vice president of the Springfield Paving Brick Company. Sent into the coal mines when eight years old, a practical experience of forty years left him little to learn of the industry, and during these years he had been connected with some of the largest mining properties in the country in official positions, and on numerous occasions, in association with organizations of his fellow workmen, had brought about legislative reforms.

Thomas J. Armstrong was born at Melbourne, Australia, March 6, 1858, son of Thomas and Mary (Daley) Armstrong, the former of whom was a native of England and the latter of the north of Ireland. They came to the United States and landed in Cali-

Grant Cardiff

Ida Marquis Cardiff

fornia in 1863. The father was a miner and worked as such in different states, his death occurring in Indiana in 1898. The mother was killed in a railroad accident in 1871 in Pennsylvania. Thomas J. was the oldest of their seven children, the others being: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Morgan, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; George, who died in infancy; Ocea Ann, who was born on the Pacific Ocean, and is deceased; John, who is a resident of Van Buren; Katherine, who is the wife of James H. Gardner, of Indiana Harbor, Indiana; and William, who lives at Benton, Illinois.

Mr. Armstrong had but meager educational opportunities. In 1866 he went to work in the coal mines in Mercer County, Pennsylvania, where his father was then employed, and under much less favorable working conditions than today, and continued there until he went to Jackson, Michigan, and in 1882 from there to Braceville, Illinois, where he worked for six years.

In 1888 Mr. Armstrong took a trip through the western states, paying attention to mine conditions in different sections, in 1878 having become identified with the Knights of Labor and filling an executive office, and also became an Illinois state official of the United Mine Workers. In 1889 he returned to Spring Valley, Illinois, where for three and a half years he had charge as manager of a coal mine, after this becoming general manager of the Assumption mines at Assumption, Illinois. After three and a half years as general manager here Mr. Armstrong bought a mining property in Williamson County, Illinois, and managed his own mine for a year and a half and then consolidated with the Peabody Coal Company, and became general superintendent of all the Peabody mine holdings in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, also serving on the directing board of the company. Years of great business activity followed and by 1910 Mr. Armstrong began to feel the strain and in that year resigned his official position and retired from mine work. During these years he had developed the Peabody mine properties at Sherman, Nelson and other points and brought about better working conditions than had ever before prevailed, and he was the pioneer in the state in the erection of the great coal washers and in other improvements not only for the better protection of the miner but also to facilitate production.

Under the physician's orders Mr. Armstrong rested for two years at Bloomington, Illinois, and then came to Springfield and in 1912 bought an eighty-five per cent interest in the Springfield Paving Brick Company, in association with Logan Hay, E. D. Key, the late Charles Besmer and other Springfield capitalists. He continued active in the business until 1920, when the physician again became a tyrant and Mr. Armstrong withdrew from the partnership, but upon his return to health he bought a large share of stock in his old concern, of which he has since been vice president and chairman of the Board of Directors.

In 1920 Mr. Armstrong married Miss Mary Dorothy Troesch, a native of Springfield, Illinois, a daughter of Mathias and Magdalina (Schmidt) Troesch, natives of Germany, who came to Illinois in 1866. The mother of Mrs. Armstrong died in 1896, but the father, a merchant tailor by trade, lives at Springfield. Mrs. Armstrong is the youngest of a family of six children. Her only surviving brother, John G. Troesch, is a resident of Springfield.

Mr. Armstrong is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. In 1878 he united with the order of Odd Fellows, and in 1882 with the Knights of Pythias, and in the former year was one of the executive officers in the Knights of Labor organization, and in 1882 he joined the United Mine Workers of America and became, as before mentioned, Illinois state representative of the order and so continued until he no longer was a mine worker. His prominence brought him into contact with almost all the foremost members and leaders in these great industrial combinations, and with many of these he was in close accord and warm personal friendship. Perhaps one of the incidents of his life that he recalls with supreme pride and pleasure is that it fell to him to rear to noble young manhood the beloved and venerated John Mitchell, so long and faithfully the mine worker's champion. Although many opportunities have arisen whereby Mr. Armstrong might have became still more influential in a political office, he has always steadfastly declined all such preferment. He has always been a loyal republican and public-spirited, trustworthy citizen.

GRANT CARDIFF has been long and favorably known in business circles in DeWitt County, Illinois. Since retiring from active business his home has been in Clinton. Mrs. Cardiff is one of the prominent workers in civic and social organizations in that city.

Grant Cardiff was born June 21, 1862. His paternal grandparents, William Cardiff and Viona (Griffith) Cardiff, came from Maryland to Illinois. His maternal grandparents were Eli Harrold and Carry Ann (Ayres) Harrold, who came from Grayson County, Virginia. The parents of Grant Cardiff were William H., from Ohio, and Keturah (Harrold) Cardiff, from Virginia, his father having been a prosperous farmer. They settled near Marion, now DeWitt, Illinois, where their four children were born. The land is still in the family.

Grant Cardiff was reared on a farm, was educated in common schools, and at the age of twenty left the farm to become station agent and telegraph operator at the new station, Birkbeck, for the Illinois Central Railway. At the same time he engaged in the grain business, and for a number of years his headquarters were at Birkbeck, Illinois. He was postmaster of that town for several years.

Mr. Cardiff married, August 21, 1884, Miss Ida Marquis, daughter of Edward L. and Emily J. (Thompson) Marquis, and granddaughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Newell) Marquis, while her maternal grandparents were Samuel and Jane (Adkins) Thompson. Her mother was born in Illinois and her father came to this state from Mount Vernon, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Cardiff have one daughter, Elmyne, now the wife of Henry E. Brewington, of Logan, Utah, where he is

local manager of the Mountain State Telephone Company, Northern Division.

Mrs. Cardiff was born at Rutland, Illinois, in 1863, finished her education in the Grand Prairie Seminary, and was a teacher for fifteen years before her marriage. She is a member of the National Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is a historian for the local chapter. She also belongs to the DeWitt County Historical Society; is on the board of Vespasian Warner Public Library at Clinton; is one of the Woman's Relief Corps and has been district president on the committee for management of the Soldiers' Orphans Home at Normal and a state officer. For several years she was with Mrs. America R. Carter, Adelia Allen, Mrs. R. A. Lemon and Delia B. Kellough conducting a lecture course. She is a member of the Delphian Club, the Fortnightly Club, the History Club, Women's Christian Temperance Union, president for DeWitt County and a member of the Eastern Star and assisted in organizing the White Shrine of Jerusalem, of which she was first high priestess. Mr. Cardiff is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. They are active in the Presbyterian Church, and he is a democrat while she is a republican. Mrs. Cardiff has been secretary of the county Red Cross since its organization during the World war in 1917, and is still active in the work.

ELMER R. ELDER, mayor of Decatur, has been a business man of that city for many years. He was born in Macon County, and represents some of the oldest pioneer families of this section of Illinois.

He was born in Macon County, January 13, 1878, son of Robert H. and Margaret E. (Ward) Elder. His father, a native of Kentucky, came to Illinois when a small boy. Margaret Ward was born in Macon County. The Wards were pioneers, William Ward being one of the first settlers of Macon County, while Louis Ward, a great-uncle of Mayor Elder, entered the first land in the county, five miles southwest of Decatur. Robert H. Elder spent his active life as a farmer and teacher, and died June 11, 1877, before the birth of his son Elmer R., the youngest of six children. The other children were: Samuel, Dora and Nettie, all deceased; Charles P., of Decatur; and Elizabeth, wife of C. B. Shively, of Macon County.

Elmer R. Elder had a farm rearing, was educated in rural schools, and after working on the farm for a time became a clerk in the railroad service. He spent three years in that occupation, and in 1904 was appointed a clerk in the railway mail service. For thirteen years he was a worker in the railway mail service, resigning in 1917 to engage in the automobile tire business at Decatur as a member of the firm Elder & Connard.

Mr. Elder in May, 1923, was elected mayor of Decatur, and has given that city a splendid municipal administration. For two years he served on the Board of Supervisors. He was instrumental in getting the contract for the construction of eleven miles of state road out of Decatur, and has served as chairman of the Hard Road Committee on the Board of Supervisors. He is a republican, is on the official board of Grace Methodist Church, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen of the World and the Lions Club. On January 6, 1910, he married Lelah G. Hopkins, a native of Macon County. They have two children, Robert H., born March 27, 1912, and Margery M., born April 10, 1917.

EDWARD F. EGAN, whose large livery and undertaking business is one of the solid concerns of Springfield, is a native of Ireland, where he was born August 28, 1876, a son of Thomas and Mary Egan, both of whom were born in Ireland. They came to the United States in 1890 and located at Springfield, where the father died in 1890 and the mother in 1916. Eight children were born to the parents: Mary and Richard, both of whom are deceased; Nellie, who is at home: Edward F., whose name heads this review; and Patrick, Thomas, Alice and Katherine, all of whom are deceased, the last two having been twins.

Growing up in his native land, Edward F. Egan attended its schools, and after he had come to Springfield he took a year's course in business college. For a time he was in the Springfield Iron Works, and then went into his present business, his brother-in-law, Bernard M. Kirlin, being his partner. At the death of Mr. Kirlin in 1920 Mr. Egan bought the controlling interest, and is now carrying on his business alone. He is an expert in his line, and enjoys a widespread patronage from a territory contiguous to Springfield, as well as from the city itself. For many years he has been a member of Saint Agnes Roman Catholic Church. Fraternally he maintains membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Court of Honor and the Catholic Order of Foresters. Having spent so many useful years at Springfield, he is naturally interested in everything pertaining to the city, and willing to do everything in his power to advance it in every way.

CHARLES W. COMPTON, M. D. One of the well known surgeons of Springfield, Illinois, Dr. Charles W. Compton occupies an enviable position in his profession and the hearts of the people of Springfield, whom he has long served with efficient faithfulness. He was born at Springfield, May 19, 1876, a son of Peter and Sophia Compton. Early locating at Springfield, Peter Compton became one of the solid citizens of the city and Sangamon County, and for many years was interested in stockraising and selling. For a time he was meat inspector for Springfield, and he served in the City Council from the First Ward. The death of this excellent citizen took place in 1900, but the mother survived him until 1914. Their children were as follows: Blanche, who is deceased; Mary, who lives at Springfield, unmarried; Doctor Compton, who was the third child; and Annette, who married Alexander McClosker, of Springfield.

Doctor Compton was graduated from high school and a local business college, and then took up the study of medicine in the medical department of the University of Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1900, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following his

Henry Stevens

graduation he came direct to Springfield and since then has been engaged in an active practice, specializing in surgery, with the exception of the time he spent in the service during the World war, at Camp Pike, and in the Fifty-fourth Evacuation Hospital. After receiving his honorable discharge he once more returned to Springfield and resumed his practice. He holds the rank of major in the 311th Regiment, U. S. M. R.

SAMUEL LAMKEN is a veteran baker, has been identified with that industry at Springfield practically all his life, and is proprietor of an establishment that supplies a large part of the wholesome food for the city's population.

He was born in Springfield, November 27, 1864, son of Frederick and Dora (Godenrath) Lamken. His parents were natives of Germany and came to the United States during the '40s, locating at Springfield. His father became a farmer. Their children were: Samuel; Frederick, deceased; Henry, of Springfield; Anna, wife of Fred Wies, of Springfield; Henrietta, deceased; Nellie, wife of Frederick Friendling of Peoria.

Samuel Lamken attended country schools, had six years of working experience on a farm and after his father's death, moved to Springfield and became an employee of George S. Connely's baking establishment. He spent twenty-four years with the Connely business, and then, in 1911, withdrew to engage in business for himself. Since then he has greatly expanded his facilities, and has a plant sixty by ninety feet with two ovens and seven employees. He does a wholesale business altogether.

Mr. Lamken married Margaret Bilderbeck in April, 1888. She is a native of Alton, Illinois. The three children of their marriage are: Walter; Lillian, wife of Virgil Stewart, of Springfield; and George. Mr. Lamken is a republican, a member of the Baptist Church, and is affiliated with the Maccabees.

THOMAS H. DETWEILLER, one of the honored and influential citizens and business men of Peoria, is a native of that city. His youthful education was received in the public schools and Brown's Business College, and as a boy he began to assist in the details of the ice business conducted by his father. Of this old established business he is now the executive head, as president of the Detweiller Ice Company. He has been the general manager and president since 1903.

The life record of Captain Henry Detweiller, his father, was one of most interesting order. The Captain, a man of fine character and strong individuality, ordered his course on a high plane of integrity and honor, and his loyal stewardship in all relations of life gained to him unqualified popular confidence and good will. Captain Detweiller was born in the Province of Lorraine, France, June 19, 1825, and was one of the venerable and honored citizens of Peoria at the time of his death in 1903. He was a son of Christian and Catherine (Shertz) Detweiller, and in his native France the father accumulated a fortune through his well ordered operations in farming, milling and in the transportation business. He became the owner of three large and valuable landed estates in Alsace-Lorraine, and there entertained for weeks at a time various members of the French nobility. He met with serious financial reverses during the war of 1812-13 in his native land, and was a poor man at the time of his death, in 1832.

Captain Henry Detweiller was in part reared and educated in his native land, and in 1837, a few years after the death of his father, he, then a lad of about twelve years, accompanied his widowed mother and his three sisters to the United States. After a voyage of sixty-eight days the family disembarked in the port of New York City, and Captain Detweiller shortly continued his journey to Peoria, Illinois, to join his older brother John, who had here established residence in 1833. Captain Detweiller proceeded by boat up the Hudson River to Rochester, thence by canal to Buffalo, then by boat on Lake Erie to Cleveland, Ohio, from which city he continued his way by canal boat to Cincinnati from which point he continued by boat down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi and Illinois rivers to Peoria, the entire trip having been of forty-two days duration. His mother and one of his sisters died in the following year. Peoria had at that time about 1,200 inhabitants, and here Captain Detweiller remained in his brother's hotel, the old St. Croix Tavern on Water Street, besides availing himself of the advantages of the local schools and thus advancing his education. He later clerked in the shoe store of Charles W. McClellan and in the store of Samuel Voris & Company, his compensation being six dollars a month.

Concerning this stage in the career of Captain Detweiller the following record has been given: "At that time Peoria business with the outside world was transacted chiefly by water. Listening to the stories of steamboat captains and to the talks of John Frink of the firm of Frink & Walker, mail and stage contractors of that early day, young Detweiller soon manifested a strong desire to become a pilot on the river. Mr. Frink gave him an opportunity to go on board the steamer 'Frontier,' then running as a daily mail and passenger packet between Peoria and Peru. Through the kindness of Mr. Frink the captain of this vessel instructed young Detweiller in the trade of the river and the technique of running and operating the boat as a pilot. He was soon made second pilot, and he was on the 'Frontier' when that vessel was accidentally rammed and sunk by the steamer 'Panama,' on the morning of September 2, 1842. By running the disabled boat ashore at the 'Tow Head,' above the point called the Narrows, its forty or fifty passengers escaped, there having not been the loss of a single life. The hull of the 'Frontier' still lies at the bottom of the river at the approximate point where it sank, more than eighty years ago. In 1843 the company built a new steamer, 'Chicago,' and on the same Captain Detweiller shipped as first pilot. He continued in this service until the boat was withdrawn from the river, in the spring of 1844. In 1847 he

was made captain of the 'Governor Briggs,' then in the St. Louis and Alton trade. Owing to the war with Mexico this vessel carried many troops and much war equipment from Alton to Jefferson Barracks, below St. Louis. In 1848-49 Captain Detweiller was in service as first pilot on different boats, and thus was able to assist in transporting hundreds of refugees who fled from St. Louis during the cholera epidemic that visited that city in 1849. Loss of sleep and much overwork weakened the physical resistance of Captain Detweiller, and he was stricken with the cholera while at the wheel of the steamer 'Danube.' He was removed to Peoria, and for nine months was unable to resume his duties. His captain was also soon after stricken with cholera and died of the attack. In the period of 1850-60 the river business between the North and South was immense, and within this decade Captain Detweiller served as pilot or captain on various boats plying the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. In 1856 he became part owner of the steamer 'Movastar'; and in the following year became sole owner of the steamer 'Minnesota.' During his last years on the river he frequently had Abraham Lincoln as a passenger, and came to know him well."

Of the services of Captain Detweiller in the period of the Civil war it is to be recorded that in 1862 he tendered his services to the government and was sworn in at St. Louis. He was given command of the United States steamer "Jenny Lind," and was ordered to Cairo to await the arrival of the fleet with General Pope's troops aboard from Island No. 10. The "Jenny Lind" was detailed as dispatch boat to the flagship accompanying the fleet up the Tennessee River to Pittsburgh Landing, and later he was with the fleet at Memphis. In 1863 Captain Detweiller was transferred to the United States steamer "Yankee," of which he had charge until the close of the war and which was attached to the fleet at the fall of Vicksburg. While managing the government transports the Captain performed a very important and often hazardous service. So great was the danger to which his boat was exposed that he was compelled to adopt various methods of camouflage in avoiding attack by the enemy. The "Yankee" was often fired upon but never seriously damaged. Captain Detweiller placed false turrets and imitation guns on the vessel, so that it gave the appearance of a real man-of-war, with the result that Confederates on either side of the river were afraid to fire upon the boat. Most of the river boatmen were in sympathy with the Confederacy, and among them a man named Champton. One day while Captain Detweiller was taking his boat up the Cumberland River near Harper Shoals, a company of Confederate sharpshooters was stationed on a bluff, and one of them fired at Captain Detweiller as he stood on the deck of his boat, but missed him. The man began to reload his weapon, but Captain Champton who was in command of the party, in the meanwhile looked through his field glass and recognized Captain Detweiller, with the result that he gave the orders not to fire again and said: "That is my old friend Captain Detweiller." They were brother pilots at one time on the steamer "Progress." A few year after the close of the war the sharpshooter who had fired the shot met Captain Detweiller at St. Louis and informed the latter of this incident.

After the close of the war Captain Detweiller was in command of the steamer "Beaver" until 1874, when he abandoned the river and gave his attention to the ice business which he had established at Peoria in 1870, in partnership with N. L. Woodruff. In 1876 the partnership was dissolved, and thereafter the Captain continued in the ice business in an independent way, under the title of the Detweiller Ice Company, until his death, his son being now president of the company, as already noted in this review.

Captain Detweiller married Miss Magdalena Bachman, November 5, 1848, at the home of his sister in Woodford County, and her death occurred December 10, 1888, she likewise having been born in France. Of the seven children of this union three are now living: Thomas H., Amelia M. and Matilda E. Captain Detweiller and his gracious and noble wife lived lives of worthiness and kindliness, and their memories are revered by all who came within the sphere of their influence. The Captain was a charter member of Bryner Post No. 67, G. A. R., and was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Universalist Church. He was for thirteen years president of the Old Settlers Association of Peoria. He was a stalwart advocate and supporter of the cause of the republican party, of which he became a member at the time of its organization.

Thomas H. Detweiller, now president of the Detweiller Ice Company, has accumulated a goodly number of interesting and valuable relics, including an ancient two-quart copper kettle, Indian axes and arrows, and a pair of earrings found by workmen excavating for the erection of the Detweiller ice houses.

Plans have been made for a city park to be known as Detweiller Park, in which a tablet is to be placed containing the following record: "This memorial erected in memory of Captain Henry Detweiller, a pioneer Peorian and an early day Pilot and Captain and a former Treasurer of the City of Peoria.

"Also to honor the memory of the intrepid whole-souled loyal coworkers of the good old palmy days of steamboating, when the river was rich in romance and glory.

"It is our duty to honor the memory of these brave Pioneer steamboat men.

"Their like will never be seen again.

"They overcame the dangers incident in the life of early boating, which we do not now have.

"All of whom have made their final trip and have been wafted in to a haven of rest, on the shores of the beautiful River that ferries but one way."

HAROLD PHILIP BISCH. There comes a time in the life of each person when there is need for a dignified and sympathetic service in order that proper respect be paid to the dead, and those men who have this most important

work in charge have to be, of necessity, possessed of exceptional characteristics. One of the old and reliable concerns engaged in the funeral business which has as its president and treasurer men of just such characteristics is that conducted under the name of Charles T. Bisch & Son, Incorporated, of which Harold Philip Bisch is the vice president and treasurer. He was born at Springfield, August 14, 1885, where he has since lived, and where he is engaged in business, the son of Charles T. and Anna (McCaulla) Bisch, both of whom were also born at Springfield. The paternal grandfather, Philip Bisch, a cabinetmaker by trade, was one of the well-known men of Springfield a half century ago, and it was in his cabinetmaking business that Charles T. Bisch began to learn his trade. Subsequently the two went into a furniture business, and continued in it until the death of Philip Bisch, after which Charles T. Bisch conducted it alone until 1892, when ill health compelled him to retire. For eighteen months he traveled, and then, having recovered his health, he opened a carpet house at 110 North Sixth Street, and in 1895 incorporated the funeral business. This latter increased to such an extent that in 1901 Charles T. Bisch sold his carpet business to devote all of his time to funeral directing. He is now president of the Charles T. Bisch & Son, Incorporated, and Mrs. Harold P. Bisch is secretary, it being a close corporation. In September, 1921, the present funeral home, corner of Capitol Avenue and Eighth Street, was occupied.

The only son of his parents, Harold Philip Bisch was educated in the public schools of Springfield, and brought up in his father's business. Both he and his father belong to the Illinois Funeral Directors' Association, which is affiliated with the National Funeral Directors Association. The father belongs to Grace Lutheran Church. The son is a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church. Fraternally the father is a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Shrine, an Odd Fellow, an Elk, a K. of P. and a Red Man.

Harold Philip Bisch married Esther V. Antrobus, a native of Chapin, Illinois. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bisch H. Philip, Jr., died in infancy, and H. Philip III was born September 27, 1924. Dorothy Mae Bisch is now attending Monticello Seminary. Mr. Bisch belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the thirty-second degree, and the Shrine, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Rev. Euclid B. Rogers. The capital city can lay claim to many professional men who have attained eminence, men of distinctive talent, broad scholarship and of Christian zeal, and few among these are more highly esteemed or have had more marked consideration shown them by their fellow citizens than Rev. Euclid B. Rogers, pastor of the Central Baptist Church at Springfield.

Dr. Rogers was born March 1, 1852, at Norwich, Chenango County, New York, son of De Calvis and Diana (Aldrich) Rogers, both of whom spent their entire lives in the Empire State. Their family consisted of three children, Euclid B., Vesta and Naomi, both daughters being deceased. For many years the father was a prosperous merchant at Norwich.

Euclid B. Rogers received his early educational training in the public schools of his native city, then attended Norwich Academy and subsequently Colgate University at Hamilton, New York, entering then upon the reading of law. He was yet in early manhood when he was admitted to the bar at Albany and entered upon the practice of law, to which profession he gave seven years of his life. In 1881 he took a course in theology in Hamilton Theological Seminary, and after completing the same served most acceptably in numerous important pastorates before first coming to Springfield in 1892, these including charges at Owasco and Weedsport, New York; Franklin, Pennsylvania; and Burlington, Iowa. Taking charge of the Central Baptist Church at Springfield in 1892, Dr. Rogers continued with that congregation for seventeen years, successfully devoting himself to the upbuilding of this church, both materially and spiritually.

Broadminded and clear-visioned, endowed with tact and good judgment and with unusual gifts of oratory, Dr. Rogers had frequently been called upon to speak on such leading questions of the day, affecting the general welfare, as religion in its true sense, and social and political movements. In 1909, when he retired from the active ministry for a season, he accepted work on the Chautauqua circuit as a lecturer, and subsequently became prominent in republican politics, in 1921 being elected a member of the Illinois Legislature. He was identified with many patriotic movements during the World war, contributing liberally of his time and talents to the cause. In 1918 Dr. Rogers returned to the pastorate of the Central Baptist Church, an organization that probably has no equal in this city in the munificence of its charities.

Dr. Rogers married, February 12, 1892, Miss Jane L. Ross. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, being potentate of Ansar Temple, belongs also to the Odd Fellows and the Elks, and is a member of the Rotary Club. While in college he took an active interest in the Delta Kappa Epsilon Greek letter fraternity and still maintains his active membership in this historic body by which he has often been honored.

August Rechner. A large and substantial business concern at Springfield is the Rechner Bakery, situated on the corner of Twelfth and Reynolds streets. It was founded in the capital city by August Rechner, its present owner and proprietor, and represents years of thrift and well applied industry. Mr. Rechner came here in boyhood from another country, but partially equipped with a trade and entirely dependent upon his own efforts.

August Rechner was born October 5, 1878, in Germany, one of a large family. His parents were John J. and Katherine (Hemberger) Rechner, whose entire lives were spent in South Germany, good, hardworking, re-

spected people and members of the Roman Catholic Church. Of their family of nine children August was the second youngest and one of the four to come to America. Carl, the eldest, still lives in Germany; Amelia died in the United States; William is a resident of Springfield; Katherine, also living in Springfield, is the wife of Frank Fleischli, of this city; Anna is the wife of Valentine Fronmeller, of Germany; John J. lives in Germany; an infant daughter died in Germany; August; and Sigmund, the youngest of the family, now lives at Springfield.

According to the old German law August Rechner attended school until old enough to begin learning a trade, about the age of fourteen years, and for two years in his native land he worked at the bakery trade before coming to the United States. Although conditions have greatly changed in all industries in the past thirty years, Mr. Rechner has never regretted his choice of trades, one so essential to the comfort and well being of the world and one that offers almost certain employment opportunity at all times to competent workers.

After reaching Springfield Mr. Rechner, then about sixteen years old, found employment in the bakery of Christopher Amihein and remained with him for five years, after that working for one year in the Conrad Hortman bakery, in the meanwhile prudently saving his money and when he found himself with sufficient capital, bought a small bakery shop and went into business for himself. This may be said to have been the foundation of Mr. Rechner's fortune, for he went steadily ahead, working just as hard as before and striving just as sensibly to please his patrons, the result being the acquirement of an excellent building location and the erection of his fine modern bakery and handsome residence. Mr. Rechner caters to a very substantial trade and his patrons know that here they can find not only many of the wholesome old-time German bakery goods but all varieties of dainties known to the baker's art.

Mr. Rechner married, April 20, 1901, Miss Helen Bansbach, of German ancestry, and they have the following children: William, Joseph, Albert, Otto, Helen, Anna, August, Mary, Cecelia and Frederick the older sons taking an interest in the business and all having had educational advantages. Mr. Rechner and his family are members of Saint Peter's and Saint Paul's Roman Catholic Church and are active in affairs of the parish. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, and in political sentiment is a republican. He is held in respect and esteem by his fellow citizens as an honest, upright business man and as one who has been a liberal contributor to charity and various benevolent movements for many years.

CARL D. FRANKE is a native of the capital city of Illinois, was here reared and educated, and here he has found ample opportunity for the achieving of substantial success and gaining status as one of Springfield's progressive and representative business men of the younger generation. Here he is the owner of a large and modern cleaning and dyeing establishment that figures as the most important of its kind in this section of the state, and in this connection he has built up a large and prosperous business.

Mr. Franke was born in Springfield on the 13th of September, 1888, and is a son of Frank and Marie (Weigbrodt) Franke, who were born and reared in Germany, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to the United States in 1880, the father having followed his trade, that of tailor, at Salem and Petersburg, Illinois, prior to establishing the family home in Springfield, in 1885. Here he continued to follow his trade many years and built up a successful merchant tailoring business. Here he is now living virtually retired, his wife having passed away in the year 1918. Of the fine family of thirteen children only six are living, and of the number Carl D., of this sketch, is the eldest; Mayme is the wife of Charles Creighton, of Champaign, this state; Elizabeth is the wife of Frank W. Long, of Springfield; Otto is associated with the business of his brother Carl D.; Helen is the wife of Julius Kinney, of Loami, Sangamon County; and Milton is a resident of Springfield.

The public schools afforded Carl D. Franke his early education, and as a boy he began to assist in the work of his father's tailoring establishment. At the age of fifteen years he went to the West, and after remaining for a time in California and Utah he returned to Springfield and engaged in the cleaning and dyeing business on a modest scale. Excellent service and careful and honorable policies caused the enterprise rapidly to expand in scope and importance, and in order to make necessary provisions for the handling of the large and constantly increasing business Mr. Franke, in 1920, purchased land, an entire city block, and erected his present large and well equipped cleaning and dyeing plant, the building, a substantial brick structure of four stories, covering a ground area of 25,000 square feet. The most approved facilities are here provided, employment is given to an average force of 100 persons, and the annual business now aggregates more than $100,000, with a supporting patronage throughout the territory normally tributary to Springfield.

Mr. Franke takes deep interest in all that concerns the civic and material welfare of his home city and is essentially liberal and public-spirited as a citizen. He is a republican in political adherency, is a director of the local Y. M. C. A. and the Washington Street Mission, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a member of the Sangamo Club, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In connection with his business he has membership in the National Cleaners Association.

On the 13th of July, 1912, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Franke and Miss Dorothy Sheplor, of Cumberland County, Illinois, and the two children of this union are Marjorie Eioline and Carl D., Jr.

The number thirteen, looked upon by many superstitious persons as portentous, has had none of such significance in the life of Mr. Franke, as the following data will indicate:

F. E. Zimmerman

He was born on the 13th of the month, is the eldest in a family of thirteen children, his marriage occurred on the 13th of the month, and his son and namesake was born July 13, 1920, with Friday as the day of his nativity. Mr. Franke thus looks upon the number thirteen with exceptional favor.

FREDERICK E. ZIMMERMAN, founder and president of the Washington Dairy Company, is to be commended and honored for the admirable achievement that he has made in this connection, in giving to the citizens of Peoria the best of service in the supplying of the highest grade of pasteurized milk and cream. The Washington Dairy Company has a dairy plant of the most modern and scientific equipment and facilities, and its operations represent a virtual public utility in the community which it serves.

Mr. Zimmerman was born on a farm North of Washington Township, in Woodford County, Illinois, April 11, 1877, and is a son of John and Eva Frederica (Seibold) Zimmerman, the former of whom was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the latter in the village of Felback, Wurttemberg, Germany, a daughter of Baltus Frederick and Frederica (Neff) Seibold. Of the Seibold family more specific record may be found on other pages of this work, in the personal sketch of William Henry Seibold.

John Zimmerman was reared in his native land to the age of sixteen years, and in the meanwhile duly profited by the educational advantages there offered. At the age noted he came to the United States and made Woodford County, Illinois, his destination. There he found employment at farm work, and his advancement was gained through his own ability and industry. He eventually became the owner of a productive and well improved farm estate in that county, where for many years he continued his successful activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower. During the closing period of his long, worthy and useful life he lived retired in the attractive little city of Washington, Tazewell County, where he died at the age of seventy-six years and where his venerable widow still maintains her home. Of the family of eleven children five sons and four daughters are living.

Frederick E. Zimmerman was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, and in the meanwhile profited by the advantages of the district schools. His experience in the dairy business was initiated when he was a lad of thirteen years, he having at that time entered the employ of one of his older brothers who conducted a dairy farm in Tazewell County. In the passing years he learned all details of the dairy business, and in 1915, with two partners, he engaged in the wholesale dairy business, one of the partners having withdrawn at the expiration of nine months, and the remaining two partners having continued the enterprise, with somewhat negative success, during the ensuing six months. Mr. Zimmerman then purchased the interest of his partner and assumed full control of the business, which at that period involved the selling, at whole sale, of 400 gallons of milk daily. Under the careful and progressive individual control and management of Mr. Zimmerman the business continued to expand in scope and importance, and in 1918 he effected the incorporation of the Washington Dairy Company, of which he has since continued the president and general manager.

The new dairy plant of the Washington Dairy Company is at 109 Goodwin Street, Peoria, and was opened in 1925. It has the most approved of modern equipment, and utilizes the best scientific processes of pasteurization and handling of milk, from the delivery container of the farmer to the finished bottled product for the nursery or kitchen. From a newspaper article published at the time of the opening of the new plant are taken, with minor changes, the following extracts: "About $65,000 has been expended by the company in this improvement, including new equipment and additional building space. The plant is of white tile, with terrazo floors and every possible sanitary provision, with shower bath for employes and with modern laundry facilities. The exterior of the building is white glazed brick, neatly ornamented with inset tile replicas of Holstein cattle. Many of the features were devised and determined by Mr. Zimmerman, manager of the plant, after he had visited numerous model plants in larger cities. The mechanical equipment includes glass-lined vats, tanks and receptacles for the holding of the milk in the various stages of its preparation, and fittings and conveyors are of tinned copper. The entire system is controlled by gravity flow, with only one pumping operation, as the milk is received. The bottle-washing machine has a capacity of sixty bottles a minute. Automatic bottling machines are used to fill and cap the bottles, and the years ago the concern began its wholesale having been contaminated by human touch. The Washington Dairy Company pioneered the pasteurizing business field at Peoria. Ten years ago the concern began its wholesale operations, and five years ago entered the retail field with pasteurized milk and cream. Through an arrangement with the public-school system and the Child Welfare League this company supplies bottled milk to the schools for the use of the children during recess hours. All of the milk handled by the company is from tuberculin tested herds. The company now handles 43,000 pounds of milk and cream daily and more than 2,000 pounds of butter a week." In addition to this plant a chain of retail stores are operated by this company, handling dairy products exclusively.

In addition to the developing of this large and important business in Peoria Mr. Zimmerman operates also the Washington Dairy at Washington, Tazewell County, which specializes in the supplying of high-grade nursery milk for infants. Mr. Zimmerman has never abated his interest in farm industry, and in 1905, on his farm in Washington Township, Tazewell County, he initiated the breeding and raising of registered Holstein cattle. In 1909 he held the first of his annual auction sales of Holstein cattle, and at these sales his stock has commanded the highest prices, registered Holstein calves having frequently sold

for $200 each. In the meanwhile Mr. Zimmerman extended his activities by operating a saw mill and dealing in lumber. He has served as a director of the Illinois State Dairy Association (1916-17). He was for several years a resident of Worth Township, Woodford County, where he served six years as township tax collector and five years as clerk and judge of elections. In Masonry he is an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason of Illinois Lodge No. 263, A. F. and A. M., Peoria; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Prince of the Royal Secret, thirty-second degree, Consistory in the Valley of Peoria; member Imperial Council of Ancient Arabic Order a Noble of the Mystic Shrine of North America, Mohammed Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. Oasis of Peoria. He also belongs to Columbia Lodge No. 21, I. O. O. F., Modern Woodmen of America Camp No. 200, the Optimist Club of Peoria and Creve Coeur Club. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and of the same he and his wife are active communicants.

In the year 1905 Mr. Zimmerman married Miss Lydia Hartman, who was born in Washington Township, Tazewell County, a daughter of Emanuel M. and Elizabeth Hartman, both natives of Pennsylvania and of German ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have four children: Elsie, Minnie, Leroy and Harley F.

ALBERT L. STUTTLE, M. D., is one of the able and popular representatives of the medical profession in Sangamon County, and as a physician and surgeon he has been established in the successful general practice of his profession at Williamsville since 1900.

Dr. Stuttle was born in Fayette County, Illinois, April 23, 1871, and is a son of Peter and Anna (Churney) Stuttle, both of whom were born in fair old Bohemia. Peter Stuttle was reared and educated in his native land, and his father was a soldier in the army of the great Napoleon, under whom he served in the historic and disastrous battle of Waterloo. Peter Stuttle came to the United States in the year 1850, and after residing for a time in St. Louis, Missouri, he came to Illinois and established his residence in Fayette County, where he turned his attention to farm enterprise. In his native land he had learned the trade of cooper, and this he followed during the period of his residence in St. Louis. From Fayette County he eventually removed with his family to Montgomery County, where he became the owner of a good farm property and was successful in his activities as an agriculturist and stock-grower. He was one of the honored citizens of that county at the time of his death, March 11, 1908, and his widow passed away in 1918, both having been zealous members of the Christian Church. Frank, eldest of the children, is a resident of Litchfield, Illinois; Mary, is the wife of George Hancock, and they now maintain their home at Lodi, California; Anthony is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Dr. Albert L., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Emma is the wife of George Davis, of Wichita Falls, Texas; Anna is the wife of George Allage, of St. Louis, Missouri; Dr. Charles Edward is a dentist by profession and is engaged in practice at Pocahontas, Arkansas; and Fannie died at the age of two years.

The public schools of Illinois afforded Dr. Stuttle his early education, which included a course in the high school at Litchfield. Thereafter he made a record of three years' successful service as a teacher in the public schools, principally in rural districts, and finally he followed the course of his ambition by entering the Missouri Medical College, which is now the medical department of Washington University in the City of St. Louis, Missouri. In this institution he was graduated March 28, 1898, and after thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was for two years established in practice at Glenarm. He then removed to Williamsville, and here he has built up a substantial and representative general practice that testified alike to his skill and his personal popularity. The Doctor is an active member of the Sangamon County Medical Society, and has membership also in the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His political support is given to the republican party and he is affiliated with the Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, as well as with the Mystic Shrine, and has membership also in the Knights of Pythias. He has been a valued member of the Williamsville Board of Education since 1906, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church in their home city.

April 28, 1903, recorded the marriage of Dr. Stuttle and Miss Pearl Jones, of Williamsville, and the two children of this union are Fred Louis and Dorothy Elizabeth.

MCCULLOCH. A distinguished name at the Peoria bar since prior to the Civil war has been that of McCulloch. The late Judge David McCulloch was a great Illinois lawyer and was distinguished by a long service on both the Circuit and Appellate Bench. His son, Edward Dickinson McCulloch, practiced law at Peoria for over thirty years.

David McCulloch was born near Big Spring, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1832. He was a descendant of John McCulloch, a native of Ireland, but of Scotch parentage, who settled on a farm in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, not far from Harrisburg. The wife of John McCulloch was Elizabeth Houston, of the same stock from which President Sam Houston of Texas History came. Their son, James McCulloch, married Mary Henderson, whose parents moved out to Kentucky, and once she made a journey on horseback over the mountains to visit her mother. James McCulloch owned a large farm of about six hundred acres at Big Spring, and was one of the prosperous men of that locality. One of his four sons was Thomas McCulloch, a native of Cumberland County, who married Isabella Blean. She was a descendant of David Blean (pronounced Blaine), who came from Ireland about the middle of the eighteenth century. Robert Blean, only son of David, was the grandfather of David McCulloch. Robert Blean married Mary Craig, daughter of John Craig, a minister of the Associate Reformed, now the United Presbyterian, Church.

David McCulloch was the youngest of five sons, one of them, John, dying at the age of twenty-one, while the oldest, James, remained on the Pennsylvania homestead. Two others, Robert Blean and Thomas Henderson, came to Peoria in 1851 and established the first woolen factory of the city, though this business proved unprofitable. Robert B. subsequently became a contractor and builder at Peoria, while Thomas H. moved away from the city.

David McCulloch grew up on the old homestead farm which his father had inherited and attended a primitive log school house. In his eleventh year he came under the instruction of an accomplished teacher from New England, Roswell D. French, a brother of Augustus C. French, afterwards governor of Illinois. This teacher introduced new methods and infused new life into the educational system of that locality, and when three years later he established a classical school at Newville, David McCulloch followed him to that school, walking the distance of four miles daily between the school and his home. David McCulloch, having completed his preparatory training at Newville, in September, 1848, entered Marshall College at Mercersburg. This was an institution of the German Reformed Church, the German Reformed Theological Seminary being conducted at the same place. There he came in contact with some splendid scholars, some of them the product of German universities. David McCulloch graduated with first honors in the class of 1852, which was the last class graduated by Marshall College. In the same year Marshall College was consolidated with Franklin College at Lancaster. James Buchanan, later president of the United States, had been president of the Board of Trustees of Marshall College, his home being only three miles from the village.

David McCulloch, after graduating, taught a winter term of school in his home locality, and on April 19, 1853, came to Peoria to join his brothers, Robert and Thomas. In Peoria he conducted a private classical school, using the basement of the First Methodist Church as the school room. After two years he took up the study of law with Julius Manning and Amos Merriman, then leaders of the Peoria bar, Mr. Manning being regarded as one of the most brilliant orators in the state. Mr. McCulloch in the fall of 1855 was elected school commissioner of Peoria County on the democratic ticket, and filled that office by two successive reelections for six years. He completed his law studies and was admitted to the bar in the spring of 1857.

On September 2, 1858, he married, near Shippensburg, in his native county, Miss Mary Fulton Hemphill. In 1860, just before engaging in private practice, he and his wife revisited their old home in Pennsylvania and went on to Philadelphia to purchase a law library. On this trip Mr. McCulloch heard a republican speech by the late Senator John Sherman at Philadelphia, witnessed the arrival of the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, at Harrisburg; heard speeches by Senator Douglas at Harrisburg and Chicago. Mr. McCulloch had been reared among democratic surroundings and naturally imbibed the principles of that party. During the campaign of 1860 he espoused the candidacy of Douglas, but in 1862 he supported the candidacy of the late Gen. Thomas J. Henderson for Congress against Owen Lovejoy, who was elected. During the campaign he met Lovejoy personally and in 1864 became identified with the republican group of which Lincoln, Seward and Lovejoy were outstanding representatives. However, throughout his life Judge McCulloch maintained a strongly independent attitude in partisan politics. Though as a rule in sympathy with the policy and principles of the republican party, in 1870 and again in 1886 he dissented from the policy of some of the leaders, in the first year supporting an independent candidate for Congress and in the latter year giving his influence to the prohibitionists and supported their candidates for president at two ensuing elections.

Judge McCulloch in 1860 opened a law office at Peoria. During the following year he formed a partnership with his former preceptor, Julius Manning, who died in July, 1862. Following that he practiced in partnership with Charles P. Taggart until 1866, when Mr. Taggart moved to California and Mr. McCulloch was selected by the judges to perform the duties of his unexpired term as state's attorney. Judge McCulloch for one year practiced with Col. James M. Rice and, beginning in 1870, with John S. Stevens, this partnership continuing until Mr. Stevens became postmaster in 1876.

About that time the overloaded condition of the Supreme Court docket began to be felt as a serious evil. As a means of relief Judge McCulloch suggested a reduction of the circuits outside of Cook County to one-half the existing number by the consolidation of two circuits into one and the election of an additional judge for each newly organized circuit, thereby increasing the working force of each circuit to three, one of whom could be assigned to Appellate Court duty. Judge McCulloch was selected as one of the committee of three appointed by the State Bar Association to prepare bills carrying out this reform, and the next session of the Legislature enacted the legislation. At the ensuing election Mr. McCulloch was chosen one of the additional circuit judges, was reelected in 1879 and immediately afterward assigned duty on the Appellate Bench, serving throughout the six years of his second term.

In 1880 Judge McCulloch was elected president of the State Bar Association for one year. In 1883 he was an unsuccessful candidate for judge of the Supreme Court, his opponent being Justice A. M. Craig. When his term as circuit judge expired in 1885 he resumed private practice, taking into partnership with him his son, Edward D. McCulloch. Judge McCulloch in December, 1898, was appointed by Judge Grosscup of the United States District Court as referee in bankruptcy for Peoria, Tazewell, Woodford, Marshall, Stark and Putnam counties, and was reappointed in December, 1900, by Judge Kohlsaat and again by Judge Humphrey.

Judge McCulloch was reared in the Associate Reformed Church and in 1866 became a member of the Second Presbyterian Church

of Peoria and for many years was its ruling elder. He was for some time a director of the McCormick Theological Seminary at Chicago. Judge McCulloch was author of "The History of Peoria County." He had many business interests in Peoria and was deeply interested in every cause affecting the welfare of that city. Judge McCulloch died in 1907.

Edward Dickinson McCulloch, who has continued the prestige of the family name in the legal profession in Peoria, was born in that city November 5, 1860. He was educated in the grammar and high schools, graduating from high school in 1878 and pursued his classical studies in Lafayette College at Easton, Pennsylvania, graduating in 1882. The following fall he began the study of law with the firm of Stevens, Lee & Horton and in the early part of 1885 was admitted to the bar and in August of that year became a partner of his father in the firm of McCulloch & McCulloch.

In connection with his general law practice he has given much time to public affairs and the management of corporations. He was elected in 1889 secretary of the Peoples Loan & Homestead Association of Peoria. In 1893 he was appointed collector of special assessments for the city, filling that position two years. In 1898 he was again elected representative to the General Assembly for Peoria County and reelected in 1900. During his first session he was chairman of the house committee on elections and in 1901 was chairman of the revenue committee and a member of the committee on judiciary and others. During his second term he was a member of the republican house steering committee. Mr. McCulloch is a thorough going republican in politics, is a member of the Presbyterian Church and the Zeta Psi fraternity, and belongs to the Illinois Lodge of Free Masons, Peoria Consistory of the Scottish Rite and since 1907 has been treasurer of Mohammed Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Peoria.

Mr. McCulloch in 1894 married Emily S. Allen, formerly of Terre Haute, Indiana. Her father, James M. Allen, was a prominent Terre Haute attorney and twice elected judge of the Superior Court of that state. He died in 1892 while serving as mayor of Terre Haute. Mrs. McCulloch for a number of years has been prominent in Peoria musical circles. After completing her education in public schools she entered the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, where she was graduated, taught music for a time at Peoria and spent a year abroad in completing her musical education at Berlin and other musical centers. Mr. and Mrs. McCulloch have one daughter, Henrietta W., born October 15, 1896.

Jacob F. Ball has been a prominent resident and business man of the City of Springfield ever since he was sixteen years of age. His life has been one of commendable industry and great regularity. He has been successful in material affairs and has won the general esteem of the community, as evidenced on numerous occasions.

He was born in Rochester, New York, October 2, 1856, son of Jacob and Catherine (Knowlen) Ball, his father a native of Germany and his mother of Washington, D. C. In 1858, when Jacob was only two years old, the family came to Springfield, Illinois, where his father followed his trade of shoemaker until his death in 1869. There were five children: George, deceased; a daughter who died in infancy; Charles William, deceased; Jacob; and John M., of Peoria.

Jacob Ball attended public schools in Springfield, and in 1872, when he was sixteen years of age, went to work in the Illinois Watch factory at Springfield. With that industry, one of the largest in Springfield, he was identified as a faithful and responsible employe for a period of thirty-two years and four months. In the meantime, in 1883, he began the manufacture of cigars, and for forty years has conducted a prosperous cigar factory, putting out a product that commands an extensive sale all over central Illinois. He has been at his present location in Springfield since 1904.

On July 5, 1875, he married Miss Mary E. Miller, daughter of Henry and Catherine Miller. They had a daughter, Mabel, wife of William H. Ackerman, of Springfield. In 1916 Mr. Ball married Nellie H. Turley, of Jacksonville, Illinois. Mr. Ball is affiliated with the B. P. O. E. and I. O. O. F. For four years he represented the Second Ward on the Board of Aldermen, and was also clerk and at one time a member of the Board of Review.

Cortland B. Stuart. For thirty years the retail confectionery business operated under the name of Stuart has been known as one of the reliable establishments of Springfield, having been founded in 1895 and handed down from father to sons. One of the present proprietors is Cortland B. Stuart, who has been manager of the business for the past eleven years, and who has a large acquaintance among the people of his section of the city, formed in a business way.

Mr. Stuart was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, January 26, 1879, and is a son of John William and Mary (Fisher) Stuart. His paternal grandfather served as a soldier during the Civil war and died at Natchez, Mississippi, of fever contracted during his service. John William Stuart was born in 1849, in West Virginia, and was a small boy when brought overland by wagon to Illinois during the early '50s. He was variously employed at different places until the spring of 1895, at which time he established a modest confectionery store. Through industry and good management he built this up into a profitable enterprise, and in 1913 retired upon a competency. He married Mary Fisher, a native of Illinois, who died June 1, 1919, and to this union there were born five children: Cortland B.; Errett F., of St. Louis, Missouri; Herbert R., of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Earl K., of Springfield; and Irwin D., of San Francisco, California.

Cortland B. Stuart was educated in the public schools, and in 1913, at the time of his father's retirement, became manager thereof for the elder man. In 1921, with his brother Earl K., he purchased his father's interests and since then the store has been conducted by them. Mr. Stuart is a member of the

Henry T. Terry

Masonic fraternity, the Elks and the Rotary Club, and holds membership in the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

On October 20, 1904, Mr. Stuart was united in marriage with Miss Faye Wright, a native of Kansas, and to this union there have been born two children: John Douglas and Mary.

STERLING P. HART, M. D., is a physician and surgeon of broad experience and ample qualifications, working in the community where he was born and reared, and for over twenty years has given a splendid professional service with many of his patients from families who have known him since childhood.

Doctor Hart was born at Auburn, in Sangamon County, November 28, 1875, son of John W. and Hetty (Beechly) Hart, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Pennsylvania. They were brought to Illinois when children. John W. Hart was a merchant and banker, but is now retired, and has the distinction of being the oldest member of the Masonic fraternity in Auburn. There were four children in the family: Louis, deceased; Albert A., of Auburn; Sterling P.; and Lillian, of Urbana, Illinois.

Sterling P. Hart acquired a liberal education, graduating from the local high school, finished his course in the Whipple Academy at Jacksonville, Illinois, in 1895, and subsequently entered Rush Medical College at Chicago. He took his medical degree in 1900, and for a year and a half practiced at Waverly. Since then his professional engagements have been in the old home community. He is a member of the various medical societies, and is deeply interested in the cause of education, having served on the school board at Auburn for eighteen years. He is a democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity and a member of the Baptist Church.

Doctor Hart married in December, 1902, Miss Nora M. Fletcher, a native of Auburn. Their three children are Catherine, Mary D. and Harriet.

HENRY TRASK TERRY, who was for many years one of the leading citizens of Kewanee, and who, dying left empty a place not yet filled in the confidence and affection of his associates with whom he had labored effectively for the welfare of his home city, was born at Rochester, Vermont, March 1, 1851. He was the first of his family to take up residence in Illinois his mother, Julia (Trask) Terry having died in Vermont in 1865. His father, Henry Lyon Terry served as a Captain in the Union Army during the war between the states, having raised Company E of the Fourth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made commanding officer. He died in Galesburg, Illinois, April 23, 1885.

In tracing the history of the Terry family in America, we find that the founder of the family in this country was Samuel Terry, a native of England, who immigrated to America in 1651 and was one of the first settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Ann Lobdell. Their son Samuel married Mrs. Martha Credan (Crane), a widow; their son Benjamin married Hannah Pease, and their son Benjamin married Hannah Olmstead, and their son Benjamin married Eunice Parsons. Their son Lorrain married Mary Lyon, whose father, Zebulon Lyon served as a lieutenant in the American Revolution. Henry Lyon Terry was a son of Lorrain Terry, and he married Julia Trask, whose son Henry Trask Terry is the gentleman of whom we write.

Soon after the close of the war between the states, Henry Trask Terry moved from Vermont to Wisconsin, and until 1876, maintained his residence in Milwaukee, but in that year came to Kewanee, where for many years he was the confidential clerk and manager of some of the departments of Lyman, Lay & Company, the large and pioneer mercantile house of Kewanee. He retired from this position in 1906, after a long and faithful service. Mr. Terry had many interests, and was one of the founders of The Boss Manufacturing Company of Kewanee of which company he was Vice-President at the time of his death. A staunch Republican, he served for a number of years as a member of the City Council, and as one of the School Board.

Henry Trask Terry married October 26, 1876, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Ella Dutton, who was born in Newark, New Jersey, February 25, 1855, a daughter of Charles Titus and Henrietta (Nuttman) Dutton, who, in 1857, migrated to Wisconsin. Mrs. Terry survives her husband and is still residing at Kewanee where she is well known as a beloved friend, neighbor and mother. She has been a communicant of the Episcopal Church, in which faith she was reared, for many years. But one child, Charles D. Terry, was born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Terry. Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Terry moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in 1911, shortly after Charles D. Terry did, and Henry T. Terry died in Pittsburgh, June 22, 1919. The news of the death of this honored and useful citizen was received as a personal loss by the many to whom he had endeared himself through long years of sacrifice and service. His example of honorable living and Christian character is one worthy of emulation by the rising generation, as well as by those of more mature years.

CHARLES DUTTON TERRY, Vice-President of The Boss Manufacturing Company, and one of the well-known business men of Kewanee, is the only son of Henry Trask and Ella (Dutton) Terry, and was born at Kewanee, August 26, 1877. He was graduated from the Kewanee High School in 1893, and in 1897 from the University of Illinois, taking from the latter the degree of Bachelor of Science in mechanical engineering. In 1907 he received from his alma mater the post graduate degree of Mechanical Engineer.

Entering the employ of the Western Tube Company of Kewanee, Mr. Terry remained with that concern until it was purchased by the National Tube Company of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in July, 1911, Mr. Terry was summoned to the latter city as assistant to general superintendent. He continued to reside there until January, 1924, when he returned to Kewanee to assume the office of vice-president of The Boss Manufacturing

Company, in which he still continues. His father, Henry Trask Terry, assisted in the founding of this industry, one of the important ones of Henry County.

In 1905 Mr. Terry married Bertha Ione Browne, who died December 19, 1916, leaving him the following children: Katharine Charlotte, Henry Browne and Charles Pratt Terry. In 1921 Mr. Terry married Catherine Cecilia McQuade, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and they have two children: Thomas Dutton and Richard McQuade Terry. Mrs. Terry, who was a graduate nurse, served in her professional capacity in the World war as an army nurse for eighteen months, the greater portion of the time being in France.

Mr. Terry is a Republican in politics, in church faith a Roman Catholic, and he belongs to the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Knights of Columbus, American Catholic Historical Society, and the Rotary Club. He has rendered public service as one of the Board of the Kewanee Public Library and as a member of the Kewanee City Council.

Charles Van Bergen Carroll. The death of a good citizen always brings in its wake the feeling of regret at the loss of one whose influence and work were needed in the community, and this intensifies when the one who has passed away is still in the prime of life with everything to make life happy, and opportunities of usefulness before him. This was the case at the time of the demise of Charles Van Bergen Carroll of Springfield, for he had not much more than passed the fiftieth milestone of life when he was called by death May 3, 1924. He was a native son of Springfield, where he was born October 18, 1872, and he was one of the well-known figures of the city and the whole county.

The parents of Mr. Carroll were Charles C. and Lizzie (Van Bergen) Carroll, he a native of Maryland and she of Springfield. The Van Bergens were among the pioneers of this city, and did much in forwarding its early development.

The only child of his parents, Carl Van Bergen Carroll, attended the public schools, Saint Austin School, Staten Island, New York, and completed his education at Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1895. For the succeeding two years he traveled around the world, and upon his return located at El Paso, Texas, and was there engaged in mining and railroading. Returning to Illinois, he bought an interest in the Peoria Journal and Peoria Star and between 1900 to 1908, inclusive, he was general manager of these two papers. Selling then his interest in them, he returned to Springfield, where he continued to live until his death.

On February 11, 1899, Mr. Carroll married Augusta Smith, a daughter of DeWitt W. and Adelia (MacConnell) Smith. Both the Smiths and MacConnells were numbered among the early settlers of Springfield. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith were as follows: Sydney, who is a resident of Kansas; Eliza, who is the wife of Henry M. Pedell of Peoria, Illinois; Temple, who is deceased; and Mrs. Carroll, who was the last born. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll became the parents of one daughter, Edith, who is the wife of George Littlewood Luthy, of Peoria. Mr. Carroll was a republican in politics, and Saint Paul's Episcopal Church was his religious home. During the late war he served in the Department of Justice. His life was a useful and upright one, and the good he accomplished lives after him.

Homer P. Macnamara, M. D. Springfield has the distinction of being the home of some of the most highly-skilled members of the medical profession in Illinois, and one of them who has won well-merited reputation for his ability and resourcefulness is Dr. Homer P. Macnamara. Born at Thompson, North Dakota, December 2, 1889, Doctor Macnamara is a son of Charles A. and Sarah (Briggs) Macnamara, natives of Dublin, Ireland, and Ontario, Canada, respectively. They had ten children, of whom eight survive.

After he had worked his way through Fargo College, Doctor Macnamara spent three years in the business department of the Minneapolis Journal, cherishing all the while, however, the determination to prepare himself for the profession of medicine. At the expiration of the three years he entered the medical department of Northwestern University, but after three years left and completed his course at the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1916. Coming then to Springfield, he spent a year as interne at St. John's Hospital, and then for eighteen months he was surgeon for the Commonwealth Steel Company at its plant at Grant City, Illinois. With the entrance of this country into the World war he proffered his services, was called to the colors, and spent three months in the medical training school at Fort Riley, Kansas, but the signing of the armistice prevented his seeing overseas service. In 1919 he returned to Springfield, where he is carrying on a general medical and surgical practice.

On October 13, 1919, Doctor Macnamara married Miss Mabel Cowden, of Chapin, Illinois, and they have two children: Charles C. and Frederick H. Fraternally Doctor Macnamara is a Mason. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian. Devoted to his practice, and very successful in it, Doctor Macnamara nevertheless finds time to discharge his civic responsibilities, and is much interested in the progress of Springfield and its further development along all lines.

John H. Sikes. Education and business ability have been contributive factors in the successful career of John H. Sikes of Springfield, grand secretary of the order of Odd Fellows of the state of Illinois, but undoubtedly integrity of character has been the essential attribute that has kept him in so conspicuous a confidential position for almost a quarter of a century.

Mr. Sikes is a native of Illinois, born in Mason County January 9, 1861, son of Eli and Caroline (Warnock) Sikes, who came to Illinois early in the fifties. Both were born in Ohio, and the father was a farmer all his life, dying in 1868. The mother survived him many

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years. Of their family of eleven children five grew to maturity and two survive: Lincoln, of Gray's Lake, Illinois, and John H., of Springfield.

Growing up on the farm near Mason City, Mr. Sikes had excellent educational opportunities and in 1880 was graduated from the high school of Mason City and shortly afterward accepted the position of bookkeeper in a grain elevator company there, and subsequently taught school for one year in Mason City. In the meanwhile he had done some preparatory law reading and finally entered the law school of Wesleyan College, taking work also in the literary department, and in 1888 was graduated in law and ready to enter into practice. On coming to Springfield Mr. Sikes first accepted a clerical position with the Odd Fellows organization, a strong one in the capital city, and for thirty-six years he has continued here, for fourteen years as assistant secretary, and for twenty-two years as grand secretary of the Illinois body, this confidential relationship not having been disturbed by the passage of time. While personally and officially he is well and favorably known in this fraternal body all over the country, he has additional fraternal connections, being a Mason and Shriner and belonging also to the Elks, Red Men and Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Sikes married, December 7, 1898, Miss Marguerite Brown, who was born in Morgan County, Illinois. They are members of the Presbyterian Church and actively interested in its welfare work. Mr. Sikes belongs to the Springfield Country Club and also to the historic old Sangamo Club. In political life he has always been a republican as was his father, but has never been willing to accept a political office other than a member of the board controlling the pleasure driveway and park district of Springfield, of which he has been a member by election for twelve years.

William D. Shuck, who is the efficient and popular postmaster of the thriving little city of Williamsville, Sangamon County, claims the stanch old Hoosier State as the place of his nativity. He was born in Harrison County, Indiana, April 23, 1887, and is a son of Daniel L. and Ella (Friedly) Shuck, both likewise natives of that county, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. The father, who was long and successfully established in business as a contractor, is now living virtually retired. Of the three children one died in infancy, the subject of this review being the eldest of the three and the second, Lois, being the wife of Griff W. Brown, of Springfield, Illinois.

The early education of William D. Shuck was obtained in the public schools, and he was twenty-two years of age when he established his residence at Williamsville, in 1909. He remained here about six months and then moved to Fancy Prairie, where he became a clerk in a leading mercantile establishment, with which he continued his alliance about ten years. While engaged with the same company he became manager of the establishment at Croft, continuing about two and one-half years and then severed the connection and returned to Fancy Prairie, remaining there until he took over the mercantile business in Williamsville, and conducted that about three years. He has been a stalwart in the local camp of the republican party and has given vigorous service in behalf of the party cause. On the 12th of October, 1923, Mr. Shuck was appointed postmaster of Williamsville, and in this office he is giving a most efficient and progressive administration. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

April 2, 1908, was the date that marked the marriage of Mr. Shuck and Miss Doris Matthews, who likewise was born in Harrison County, Indiana, and the children of this union are six in number, namely: Bonnie L., Ralph W., Virginia M., Mitchell L., Mary M. and Charles M.

Albert Milton Bruner, now deceased, was the pioneer in railroad Young Men's Christian Association work in Illinois, and the extensive system of evangelistic work he inaugurated still bears his name. He was born in Switzerland County, Indiana, February 1, 1851, a son of William B. and Harriet (Brandenburg) Bruner, both natives of the same county as their son, who came to Edgington, Illinois when Albert Milton Bruner was a child, and, buying eighty acres of land, settled upon their farm, and operated it.

His education obtained in the local schools, Albert Milton Bruner grew up in the rural districts, and for four years following his marriage, in 1874, he was engaged in farming. In 1878 he settled at Lyndon, Whiteside County, Illinois, and was in business there for four years, following which he went on the road for a Chicago clothing house. Still later he entered the real estate business at Holdridge, Phelps County, Nebraska, but the death of his wife three months after his arrival in Nebraska turned his attention to religious work.

On December 1, 1874, Mr. Bruner had married Sophia Parmenter, born at Edgington, Illinois, and they had one son, Frank Verner, born in September, 1885. He became assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and after years took the same position with the Reynolds, Illinois, Young Men's Association. On April 7, 1887, Mr. Bruner was married second to Augusta Forsling, who was born in Sweden, a daughter of John and Inga (Anderson) Forsling, who located in Chicago in 1883, moving thence to Phelps County, Nebraska in 1884. Still later they homestead in Kimball County, Nebraska. By his second marriage Mr. Bruner became the father of the following children: Paul F., who was born in December, 1887, died at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1918, married Ethel Maidon; Luther, who was born July 15, 1889, died July 21, 1891; Philip, who was born June 12, 1891, served in the United States Navy during the World war, is now a resident of Rock Island, Illinois; Andrew W., who was drowned March 4, 1906, when he was twelve years old; Lois, who was born October 8, 1895, married Donald N. Vance

of Bloomington, Illinois, and they have a son, Philip R.; James Donald, who was born March 26, 1898, lives at Rock Island, married Marion McCabe, and they have one son, James Donald, and Arthur, who was born September 22, 1899, is a student of the Wesleyan University, Bloomington, was in the Students Army Training Corps during the World war. Mr. Bruner was a republican, and his widow is of the same political faith. She is active in the Woman's Club of Rock Island.

During the World war Mr. Bruner worked for fifteen months under the direction of the War Work Council of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, as general secretary of the "Y" Building Number 155, at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. He was in great demand in all sections of the country for addresses on the work of the Association. His death occurred April 21, 1922, and in his passing a most excellent man and good Christian was lost. He is buried at Reynolds, Illinois.

JAMES D. BRUNER, one of the younger leaders in the promulgation and development of general law, is one of the members of the profession who already has been engaged in large affairs and yet who persistently conveys the impression that his personality is larger than his performances. His career, while not as broad or extensive as many of his professional brethren whose biographies appear in this work, has been an active and industrious one, and if one can take the past as a criterion of the future this young Rock Island attorney will travel far in his calling.

Mr. Bruner was born at Rock Island, March 26, 1898, and is a son of Albert M. and Augusta (Forsling) Bruner, the former born at Edgington, Illinois, and the latter in Sweden. Following their marriage the parents settled at Rock Island, where Albert M. Bruner was secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association for a quarter of a century. Always interested in this body, he did much Association work right up to the close of his life, and during the World war period was tireless in his services of this character in the various army camps in this country. His death occurred in 1921, while his widow, who survives him, lives in the comfortable family home at 1216 Twenty-Second Street, Rock Island.

James D. Bruner first attended the public schools of Rock Island and then those of Elgin, to which latter city the family had moved. After six years they returned to Rock Island, where the youth was graduated from high school. This was followed by two years at Augustana College and one year at Knox College. In July, 1918, he became a pilot in the United States Naval Reserve Flying Corps, and was located at Minneapolis, Minnesota, during August and a part of September, following which he was transferred to Miami, Florida, and there received his honorable discharge November 22, 1918, as chief quartermaster of aviation. Returning to Rock Island, he was employed at the arsenal until the fall of 1919, when he enrolled as a student of the law department at the University of Chicago, being graduated March, 1922 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to practice in December of the same year, and at that time entered the office of Marshall & Marshall, with whom he remained one year. He then engaged in practice on his own account and has built up an excellent professional business, with offices at 403 Safety Building, of which building he is the manager.

On July 21, 1921, Mr. Bruner married Miss Marion McCabe, who was born at Rock Island, a daughter of L. S. and Marion V. (Reck) McCabe, the former a native of New York and a pioneer merchant of Rock Island who died in 1915, his widow surviving until September, 1924. One son has come to Mr. and Mrs. Bruner: James D., Jr., born August 7, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Bruner are members of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a republican in his political views and served as assistant state's attorney from February, 1924, until he resigned that office in May, 1925. Aside from his professional activities, Mr. Bruner has other interests, being secretary-treasurer of the Rock Island Safety Deposit Company and secretary of the Colonial Hotel Company. He holds membership in the American Legion, the Beta Theta Phi, the Phi Delta Phi, the Masons, the Rock Island Club and the Young Men's Christian Association.

EDWIN H. DASHER, cashier of the Riverton State Bank in the thriving little city of Riverton, Sangamon County, has effectively proved in this connection the quality of his executive ability, and that his powers in this line had excellent fortification becomes evident when it is stated that previously he had given twenty-one years to successful service as a teacher in the public schools.

Mr. Dasher was born at Columbus, the fair capital city of Ohio, on the 19th of November, 1873, and is a son of George C. and Fannie B. (Thomas) Dasher, both likewise natives of the old Buckeye State, where they passed their entire lives. George C. Dasher was long and successfully identified with educational work in his native state, where his service included that of teacher of mathematics in the high school in the city of Columbus. His death occurred in 1906, his wife having passed away in 1898. Of the children the first born was Anna, who is deceased; Daniel H. is a resident of Alton, Illinois; Edwin H., of this review, was the next in order of birth; George O. resides at Litchfield, Illinois; Crofton C. is a resident of Lincoln, this state; Lulu B. is the wife of Sterling Tarleton, of St. Louis, Missouri.

In the public schools Edwin H. Dasher continued his studies until his graduation from the high school at Lincoln, Illinois, in 1893. Thereafter he completed a normal course in the Inter-State Correspondence School in the City of Chicago, in which he was graduated in 1901, and in 1910 he completed a post-graduate normal course in the Brown Business College at Peoria, Illinois. In the meanwhile he had become a successful teacher in the public schools, and in this connection his service in the pedagogic profession covered a period of twenty-one years. He taught in the district schools of Logan, Christian and San-

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gamon counties, Illinois, and served as principal of schools at Pawnee, Pleasant Plains, Riverton, Athens and Dawson.

In April, 1919, Mr. Dasher assumed the position of assistant cashier of the Riverton State Bank, and in January, 1921, he was elected cashier of this substantial and well ordered financial institution of Sangamon County. In politics he is aligned with the progressive wing of the republican party, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Court of Honor, the Woodmen of the World and the Masonic fraternity, including the Order of the Eastern Star, of which his wife likewise is a member, both having membership also in the Daughters of Rebekah, an adjunct of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

January 18, 1899, recorded the marriage of Mr. Dasher and Miss Clara R. Lyles, of Morrisonville, Illinois, and of this union have been born eight children: Daniel A., Mildred E., Edwin H., Jr., Roscoe W., Paul J., Truman E., Clara Olive and Carol Icyl. In 1924 all of the children are still members of the parental home circle except the eldest, Daniel A., who is residing in the City of Chicago.

George T. Hickman, the efficient and popular general manager of the Farmers Grain Company's elevator and business at Williamsville, Sangamon County, was born on a farm near the village of Barclay, this county, and the date of his nativity was July 31, 1871. He is a son of James F. and Sarah E. (Bice) Hickman, the former of who was born in Kentucky and the latter in Illinois. James F. Hickman was long numbered among the substantial exponents of farm industry in Sangamon County, where he maintained his home from 1834 until his death in December, 1916, the death of his wife having occurred in the preceding July. Of the four children the first two, William and Arthur, died in infancy, and those surviving are Mary I. and George T.

After having profited by the advantages of the public schools of his native county and gaining practical experience in connection with the activities of the home farm George T. Hickman advanced his education by attending Illinois Wesleyan University three years. Thereafter he was employed about eighteen months in a grocery store at Barclay, and he next gained a brief experience as salesman in a shoe store in the city of Bloomington. Thereafter he continued a progressive representative of farm enterprise in Sangamon County until March, 1922, when he assumed charge of the elevator and business of the Farmers Grain Company at Williamsville, the interests of this company having since been ably managed by him, and his being secure place as one of the vital and popular business men of this thriving little city. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party, but the only public office in which he has consented to serve was that of township collector.

February 5, 1896, recorded the marriage of Mr. Hickman and Miss Susan Gertrude Yocom, who was born and reared in Sangamon County and who is a daughter of Jacob Yocom, a personal sketch of her father being entered on other pages of this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Hickman have seven children: Dwight S., Dorothy May, Irene, Inez, James Jacob, Helen and Mildred. All of the children remain at the parental home except the eldest, Dwight S., who is employed in the city of Gary, Indiana. The eldest daughter, Dorothy May, has made a record of successful service as a teacher in the public schools of her native county.

Mr. Hickman is well known in his native county and here has a wide circle of friends. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Woodmen of the World and the Court of Honor.

Simeon Ryerson Johnson, M. D. In the medical profession of Sangamon County outside the city of Springfield it is the honorable distinction of Dr. Simeon Ryerson Johnson that he has practiced steadily at Divernon for over a quarter of a century. He is a man of commanding ability and of high standards of citizenship, and has made an important place for himself in his community.

He was born in Steuben, Maine, on April 12, 1874, son of Dr. Charles W. and Albertina (Ryerson) Johnson. His parents were born in Maine, and his father gave his active life to the medical profession. He died January 23, 1915. Since his death his widow has lived with her only son, Doctor Johnson, in Illinois. There was one other child, a daughter, who died in infancy.

Simeon R. Johnson was liberally educated, attending Cornell University in New York for a time, but completed his literary education in DePauw University in Indiana, graduating with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1895. For his work there he received a scholarship in the School of Medicine of the University of Illinois at Chicago, and graduated in 1898. The following year he was an interne in a Chicago hospital, and for six months practiced at Litchfield, Illinois, but in 1899 located permanently at Divernon.

Doctor Johnson married, November 14, 1900, Miss Effie M. Potts, a native of Litchfield, Illinois. They have four children: Walter R., Adelaide, Marion A. and Warren Stickney. Doctor Johnson's paternal grandfather was a Baptist missionary in China, and died and was buried at Hong Kong. Doctor Johnson in college was a member of the Delta Upsilon fraternity, and in Masonry has attained the thirty-second degree in Scottish Rite. He is a republican and a member of the Baptist Church.

Byron Jay Snyder, doctor of osteopathy at Fulton, is a native of Whiteside County, and member of one of the old and prominent families there. He is a son of Joseph Clifton and Hattie L. (Noble) Snyder. A more complete record of his father and family history is given on other pages.

Doctor Snyder was born at Fulton, April 6, 1892, youngest of five children. As a boy in Fulton, he attended the common schools and after making definite plans for a professional career, entered the School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri. He was gradu-

ated with the D. O. degree in 1915. Returning to his home city, he has practiced there for ten years has gained a large professional clientele and is one of the leading osteopaths of Whiteside County. He is also well versed in the electronic reactions of Abram's in which he took and completed the prescribed course in 1923.

Doctor Snyder is a member of the Atlas Club, a professional Osteopathic organization. During the World war he was rejected for service in the army on account of physical disability.

He married August 12, 1918, Miss Hilda Opheim. Mrs. Snyder is a native of Norway and for several years was a popular teacher in the public schools of Fulton. To their marriage was born two children: William Clifton and Bernard Jay Snyder.

FRANK M. HELLEMANN brings to bear in his service as a member of the Board of Supervisors of Tazewell County the same loyalty, good judgment and progressiveness that have conserved his success as one of the representative farmers of the younger generation in his native county. He was born in Elm Grove Township, this county, May 30, 1888, and is a representative of the third generation of the Hellemann family in this county, where his grandfather, Christian Hellemann, made settlement virtually seventy years ago.

Christian Hellemann, the only representative of his immediate family to come to the United States, was born in Brunswick, Germany, November 13, 1831, the eldest of the five children born to Christian and Frederica (Spandau) Hellemann, the former of whom was killed by a falling tree in 1848, and the latter of whom died in 1891, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. Christian Hellemann, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in his native land, and was twenty-three years of age when he severed the home ties and came to the United States. On November 29, 1854, he landed in the port of New Orleans, whence he made his way up the Mississippi River to Saint Louis, where he was variously employed during the succeeding two years. Upon leaving Missouri, in 1857, he came to Tazewell County, Illinois, and established residence in Tremont Township, where he remained six years, during a portion of which he was employed by the month as a farm workman. By farming on rented land he initiated his forward movement on the road to independence and prosperity. He finally was able to purchase a tract of thirty acres, one mile east of Tremont, and after there continuing his activities three years he purchased the homestead farm on which he was destined to pass the remainder of his life, in Elm Grove Township. Here he gradually added to his original sixty acres until he became the owner of the valuable farm estate of 450 acres that was in his possession at the time of his death, besides which he accumulated other property and had rank as one of the substantial, earnest and upright citizens of his chosen county and state. He died in January, 1915, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in March, 1906. On the 18th of September, 1859, this sterling pioneer citizen married Miss Dorothy Stamme, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and who was sixteen years of age when she came to the United States, she likewise having remained for a time in Saint Louis, Missouri, but her acquaintance with her husband having been formed after she too had come to the Tremont district of Tazewell County. Christian and Dorothy (Stamme) Hellemann became the parents of six children, the sons being Christian and Frederick. Julia, eldest of the daughters, became the wife of Charles Giffhorn and is now deceased; Mary is the wife of John Papenhause; Matilda is the wife of Frederick Becker; and Miss Anna resides at Tremont. Christian Hellemann made several visits to his old home in Germany, in company with his family, and thus gave his children the advantages of travel, even as he did also of good educational training, he having been a man of superior mentality and having placed high valuation on education of liberal order. From the time of his becoming an American citizen until his death Mr. Hellemann was a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party, and he was a loyal, liberal and public-spirited citizen who commanded unqualified popular respect.

Christian Hellemann II, son of Christian and Dorothy (Stamme) Hellemann, was born in Tremont, Tazewell County, in December, 1860, and the public schools of his native county afforded him his youthful education. At the age of twenty-two years he initiated his independent activities as a farmer, and he and his faithful wife worked earnestly in advancing their fortunes, with the result that they eventually accumulated in this county a valuable and well improved farm property of 525 acres, most of the tract being virtually in one body. Mr. Hellemann and his wife have now retired from the larger activities that were long their portion in connection with the farm and its domestic affairs, and they reside in Pekin, in the enjoyment of well earned prosperity and association with friends who are tried and true.

On the 21st of June, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Christian Hellemann II and Miss Jeanette McLean, who was born in Elm Grove Township and who is one of the two surviving members of a family of five children born to Franklin J. and Mary J. (Sample) McLean, her father likewise having been born in Elm Grove Township. Mr. and Mrs. Hellemann are the parents of six children: Frank McLean, Charles Frederick, John Christian, Mary Mabel, Edward James and Jeanette Grace.

Christian Hellemann is a republican in politics. In 1885-6 he served as tax collector of Elm Grove Township, in 1891 he was elected township clerk, and in 1894 he was elected township supervisor, his service in each of these offices having been characteristically loyal and efficient. He was for twenty-five years a school director of the Antioch district.

Frank McLean Hellemann was reared on the home farm in section 26 of Elm Grove Township, and as a boy and youth he attended the Antioch district school and the Tremont

High School, this discipline having been supplemented by a course in Brown's Business College in the City of Peoria. After completing his school work he was for three years engaged in farm enterprise near Fargo, North Dakota, and while this venture did not yield an appreciable profit, Mr. Hellemann considers that his sojourn in North Dakota gave to him one of the greatest benefactions of his life, in that he won a fair daughter of that state as his wife. Since his return to his native county he has been successfully engaged in diversified farming and stock growing, with one of his father's farms as the stage of his activities.

The first presidential vote of Mr. Helleman was given in support of Judge William H. Taft, and he has since continued a loyal supporter of the principles of the republican party. He is a progressive citizen who is influential in public affairs in his native township and county. He has served as a director of the Antioch school district, and in April, 1924, he was elected representative of Elm Grove Township on the county Board of Supervisors, a position in which he is serving with the same loyalty as had his father before him. In April, 1925, he was elected a member of the Board of Education of the Tremont Community High School. He was registered for service in the World war period, but was given exemption classification that remained in force until the close of the war. He was able to do his bit, however, by earnest support of local patriotic service, and assisted in Red Cross drives and in the campaigns for sale of government war bonds. Mr. Hellemann is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Tremont and also of the Tremont Mutual Grain Company.

While residing in North Dakota Mr. Hellemann was there united in marriage with Miss Nannie Peterson, who was born at Fargo, that state, a daughter of John and Anna (Johnson) Peterson, both natives of Denmark. John Peterson was one of the early settlers of the Fargo district of Dakota Territory, where he established his residence about the year 1877, prior to the creation of the states of North and South Dakota. Of the ten children of the Peterson family seven are living: Frank, Harry, Mrs. Nora Qualley, Mrs. Bessie Miller, Mrs. Florence Chitwood, Mrs. Alice Cotton and Mrs. Nannie Hellemann, the latter the wife of the subject of this review. Of the children all still reside in North Dakota except Mrs. Cotton and Mrs. Hellemann. Frances Mary, Ralph Richard and Frank M., Jr., are the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Hellemann.

CHARLES MCLAUGHLIN, M. D. At an early age Charles McLaughlin learned to depend upon himself for getting a superior education and other objects of his ambition. Through his own efforts he graduated from medical college, and is now a well established physician and surgeon practicing at Chatham in Sangamon County.

Doctor McLaughiln was born at Berlin, Illinois, December 13, 1885, son of High and Catherine (Yates) McLaughlin, his father a native of Ohio and his mother of Illinois. His father spent his life as a farmer and died in 1911, while his mother passed away in 1898. They had a large family of eleven children: Thomas Y., of New Berlin; Harry, deceased; Anna, of New Berlin; Henry E., of New Berlin; Katherine B., wife of Jacob Sale, of Irving, Illinois; Richard and Charles, twins, the former a resident of New Berlin; John, deceased; Phebe, of New Berlin; Jake, deceased; and Dorothy, wife of Leslie Toliver, of Granite City, Illinois.

Doctor Charles McLaughlin at the age of fifteen left the farm and going to Springfield, attended public and high schools there, paying his own way by carrying papers and doing other work. Subsequently he entered the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, was graduated in 1917, and was just in time to get into service in the World war. Enlisting in the Army Medical Corps, he was at Macon, Georgia, for some time and for thirteen months was overseas in France with the American Expeditionary Forces. He was cited for bravery on the St. Jarvin front. He returned to the United States in 1919.

After the war Doctor McLaughlin practiced a year at Curran, Illinois, two years at Ashland, and since 1922 at Chatham. He married, May 18, 1921, Miss Sophronia F. Young, a native of Sangamon County. Mrs. McLaughlin is a daughter of Wilburn and Vohlke Johnson Ehmen Young, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother born in Germany. The father followed farming as a life occupation, and died in 1896, and the mother is still living and resides near Chatham. Doctor and Mrs. McLaughlin have a son, John Richard. Doctor McLaughlin is a republican in politics, belongs to the Masonic fraternity, is a member of the Methodist Church and is a member of the Sangamon County and the State Medical societies.

FRED W. RAUTH. One of the representative business men and substantial citizens of Springfield is Fred W. Rauth, pharmacist, owner and proprietor of a well appointed drug store in the heart of the city. Mr. Rauth, formerly president of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, has made a lifelong study of his profession and occupies a position of authority on all matters relating to it.

Fred W. Rauth was born January 1, 1872, at Springfield, Illinois, and has practically spent his life here, ever taking interest and pride in his native city's growth and importance and furthering its welfare to the extent of his power. His parents were Frederick and Louise (Meyer) Rauth, both of whom were born in Germany. After the political troubles of 1848 in that country many industrious and trade-skilled Germans found business conditions so disturbed in their own land that early in the fifties they came to the United States in search of better opportunities, and one of these was Frederick Rauth, builder and contractor. For a short time he lived at Brooklyn, New York, then came to Springfield, Illinois, where he passed the rest of his life, and many substantial structures still stand here testifying to the skill and thoroughness of his construction work. Of his family of eight children Fred W. was the youngest in order of birth, the others being:

Frederick, who died in 1922; Louise, who died in 1923; Barbara, who died in 1923; Julia, who is the wife of J. B. Whitley, of Springfield; and Joseph, Charles and Helen, all of Springfield.

In boyhood Fred W. Rauth attended the grammar schools until he completed eighth grade work, then took a classical course covering two years at Brooks Institute, preparatory to entering a drug store, where he studied and had practical experience for five years, after which he entered the Chicago School of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1893. Upon his return to Springfield he became connected with the drug house of Stuart & Broadwell, where he continued for a number of years as pharmacist, chemist and prescriptionist. After retiring from the above firm, on June 1, 1912, Mr. Rauth went into business for himself, securing his present fine business location on the corner of Capital and Sixth streets, where he has built up a large business and professionally enjoys the confidence of the public to an extreme degree.

Mr. Rauth married, January 25, 1918, Miss Susan Duryer, of Springfield, and they have one daughter, Helen. They are members of the Roman Catholic Church. In general politics Mr. Rauth has never been particularly active but has been an important factor in his profession. During the World war he was president for the four years of the Sangamon County Retail Drug Association, and until 1922 was state president of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and also of the Elks.

Rt. Rev. James A. Griffin. When, in 1924, the Rt. Rev. James J. Griffin was installed as the Roman Catholic bishop of the Diocese of Springfield, this city witnessed the largest religious demonstration in its history. Bishop Griffin had for years labored in the services of the church at various points in Illinois, where his work was not only effective from a spiritual and material standpoint, but also from the viewpoint in gaining him the affection, confidence and reverence of his parishoners. His elevation to high honors, therefore, was appreciated by those among whom he had lived and labored.

Bishop Griffin was born at Chicago, February 27, 1883, a son of Thomas J. and Catherine (Woulfe) Griffin, natives of County Limerick, Ireland. His parents same to America in 1882 and settled at Chicago, where Thomas J. Griffin for some years was in charge of all the work of a clerical character for the packing concern of Armour & Company. He died at Chicago August 27, 1921, while the mother still survives and makes her home in that city. There were ten children in the family: Thomas J. and John J., of Chicago; Lillian, Helen and Agnes, all teachers of Chicago; Ambrose J. and Joseph J., also of that city; Frances, now Sister Marie Domitilla, of the Sisters of Mercy; Mary, known as Sister Mary Ambrose, of the same order; and James A., the eldest of the family. All five of the daughters are teachers.

James A. Griffin received his early education in the parochial schools of Saint Gabriel's Parish, Chicago, following which he spent the years 1901 to 1904 at St. Ignatius College, and from 1904 to 1910 at the North American College, Rome, Italy. He was ordained at Rome, July 4, 1909, and on his return to the United States was assigned as assistant pastor to Saint James Parish, Chicago. From 1915 to 1917 he was assistant pastor at Saint Brendan's Church, and in May, 1917, was made pastor of Assumption Church, Coal City, Illinois. In this parish there were thirteen different nationalities represented, and Father Griffin conducted the services in Italian every Sunday. His duties at this parish were hard and unceasing, for the natural antipathies that were constantly coming up between the natives of different lands and customs caused almost constant trouble which needed the interception and tact of a peace-maker, a lot which usually fell to the Catholic priest. However, Father Griffin not only acted in this capacity, but served as chairman of the Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus and Young Men's Christian Association drives during the World war, and as a member of the exemption board and a four-minute man, and also raised funds for the building of a parochial school and convent. On June 25, 1921, he was transferred to St. Mary's Church, Joliet, Illinois, and in 1923 came the announcement of his elevation to the office of bishop of the Diocese of Springfield. His consecration as bishop took place February 25, 1924, at Holy Name Cathedral, Chicago, the consecrating prelate being Cardinal Mundelein of Chicago, assisted by Bishop Samuel Stretch of Toledo, a classmate of Bishop Griffin, and Bishop Edward Hoban of Chicago.

Wilbur H. Paine owns and conducts a well ordered general store in the Village of Dillon and likewise gives due attention to the general supervision of his farm property in this section of Tazewell County, which has represented his home continuously from the time of his birth to the present. He is a representative of one of the old and honored families of this county, as a scion of the third generation. His paternal grandfather, John L. Paine, was born in Virginia, where the original American ancestors settled in the Colonial period of our national history, and it was from the Old Dominion State that John L. Paine came eventually to Illinois and became an early settler in Tazewell County. Here he established his residence at Dillon, which was then one of the important towns of this section of Illinois, and here he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives, their mortal remains being laid to rest in the Dillon Cemetery. His son John later moved to Missouri and practiced veterinary work, in which state he died, leaving no children; William is a retired farmer of Hopedale, Tazewell County; Elizabeth married Frank Shivlar and now resides in Los Angeles, California; and Dr. Joseph B., youngest of the children and father of the subject of this review, was about three years of age at the time of his father's death.

Dr. Joseph B. Paine was reared by an aunt and the very limited resources of the family made it essential for him early to begin productive work, so that in his youth his educa-

JOHN D. BLAKE

tional advantages were meager. He was born at Dillon, and in this section of his native county he passed his entire life, secure in the respect and confidence of the community. His broader education was that acquired through self-discipline and experience, and while applying himself to farm work he made good use of his opportunities, he having continued his association with farm industry after his marriage, and having also given close attention to the study of veterinary science and practice, in which he became skilled, he having done professional work without remuneration in the earlier period, until he gained proficiency, and he having received eventually a diploma as a veterinary surgeon in recognition of his twenty years of successful practice prior thereto. He continued in active practice thirty years as one of the able and representative veterinarians of this section of Illinois, and his sterling integrity of character and purpose was given objective recognition in the confidence and esteem accorded to him by his fellow men. The Doctor was one of the most enthusiastic and loyal supporters of the cause of the republican party, and was ever ready to defend his convictions and opinions, even to the extent of personal encounters with those who opposed or otherwise offended him. He was a man of principle, he won advancement and success through his own ability and efforts, and he was tolerant and kindly, especially in his invariable reluctance to press claims against his debtors. In the days of "wildcat" money he accepted this spurious currency in payment for two years wages as a farm worker, and after he had receipted for this payment he found that this wildcat currency would not be accepted even in payment for a meal, a woman who had transported him to town having supplied the funds to enable him to obtain a meal after this transaction.

In Dillon Township was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Paine and Miss Mary Tunis, who was born in that township and who is a daughter of the late Miles and Hannah (Gray) Tunis. Mr. Tunis came to Illinois from Indiana, but he had much of the wanderlust, and spent much of his life in moving about from one state to another. Doctor Paine continued in the practice of his profession in his native county until his death, September 4, 1910, at the age of fifty-seven years, he having been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, who still resides in this county and who will have celebrated the seventieth anniversary of her birth ere this publication is issued from the press. Of the children of Doctor and Mrs. Paine the first born, John, died in infancy; Loa M. became the wife of Henry Waldon and she died at Green Valley, this county, leaving eight children; William Henry is the immediate subject of this sketch; Viola Catherine is the wife of Jacob F. Horn, of Dillon Township; and James William resides in the Spring Lake district of Tazewell County.

Wilbur Henry Paine was born in Delavan Township, Tazewell County, November 19, 1878, but was reared in Dillon Township, where he has continued to maintain his residence, his youthful educational advantages having been those of the public schools. Until he was twenty-five years of age he was employed mainly at farm work, besides assisting his father, whose health had become much impaired. At the age of twenty-seven years Mr. Paine married, and shortly afterward he purchased one of the stores in the Village of Dillon, he being now the owner of the only general store at this place and having given a service that has resulted in the upbuilding of a substantial and prosperous business.

Mr. Paine is inflexible in his allegiance to the republican party, has been active in public affairs in his community, but the only office in which he has consented to serve has been that of township trustee. He gave to the full extent of his ability and resources in supporting local patriotic work in the World war period, assisted in drives for subscriptions to the government war bonds, Red Cross work, etc. He is a past consul of the Dillon Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in their home village, he being a trustee of the same.

On December 28, 1905, Mr. Paine was united in marriage with Miss Jennie G. Scott, who was born in Dillon Township, September 13, 1882, a daughter of Frank and Mary E. (Cooper) Scott, both of whom were born and reared in the Dillon district of this county, and the mother now resides in Tremont Township. Mr. Scott died July 2, 1925, having long been one of the prosperous farmers of his native county. The eldest of the Scott children is Walter, of Mackinaw, this county; Mrs. Paine was the next in order of birth; Laura is the wife of George Buehler, of Sand Prairie Township; and William B. is associated with farm enterprise in DillonTownship. Mr. and Mrs. Paine have three daughters, Blanche Marie, Florence Hazel and Mildred Dorothy. The only son, Wilbur Glenn, died in infancy.

JOHN D. BLAKE. One of the honorable business men of Rock Island, whose wholesome and useful life was terminated by death, was John D. Blake, for many years connected with the plumbing industry of his home city. He was born at Rock Island, May 2, 1862, a son of John H. and Hannah (Noonan) Blake, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States, and locating at Rock Island, bought a home corner of Twenty-second Street and Third Avenue. By trade John H. Blake was a stone mason, and he was employed on the construction of the United States Arsenal, and other buildings, and was a highly-regarded citizen.

John D. Blake attended the parochial schools of his native city, and took a commercial course at the Davenport, Iowa, Business College. Learning the plumbing trade, he later, in partnership with Daniel Murphy, went into the plumbing business, at 1872 Third Avenue, where the partners erected their own building. For fifteen years this association was maintained, but it was then terminated by mutual consent, and Mr. Blake began manufacturing what were then known to

the trade as "Blake's specialties," and he continued in the work of producing these articles for use in plumbing until his death which occurred January 10, 1920. After his demise the business was sold.

In 1886 Mr. Blake was married to Elizabeth McDonogh, who was born at Iowa City, Iowa, a daughter of Patrick and Winnifred (McDonogh) McDonogh, natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Blake became the parents of the following children: Maureen, who is Mrs. Harold B. Lanum of Chicago; her husband being secretary of the Bates Felt Bag Company; Regina May, who resides with her mother. The Blake residence is at 1029 Twenty-Second Street, Rock Island. Mr. Blake was a devout member of Saint Joseph's Roman Catholic Church. He was a charter member of his Council of the Knights of Columbus, in which order he had been advanced to the Fourth degree; and he also belonged to the Woodmen of the World. In political faith he was a democrat. In his passing Rock Island lost a good citizen, and his family a kind and loving husband and father. He was a man who did his duty as he saw it, and one who tried to live up to high ideals of citizenship and brotherly relations.

Henry A. Hough, M. D., present county physician of Sangamon County, is a resident of Buffalo, and has been a professional man in this county for the past five years. He was a medical officer in the World war.

Doctor Hough was born in Nemaha County, Kansas, September 9, 1889, son of W. H. and Florilla (Thompson) Hough, his father a native of Illinois and his mother of Kansas. His parents still live in that state, his father being a retired lumber merchant. There were five children: Laura, who is in the government service, with the Indian School at Riverside, California; Clara, wife of F. E. Smith, of Topeka, Kansas; Chester A., a veterinary surgeon of Holton, Kansas; Lela, a resident of Bakersfield, California; and Henry A.

Henry A. Hough was reared in Kansas, finished his high school education there and for one year attended the Baker University at Baldwin in that state. In preparation for his chosen vocation he spent two years in the Kansas City Medical College, and then entered the College of Medicine and Surgery at Chicago, where he was graduated M. D. in 1914. He had one year of special training as an interne in the Norwegian Lutheran Deaconess Hospital of Chicago, and then for two years practiced medicine at Arrowsmith, Illinois.

When America entered the World war he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Corps, and was assigned with the Fourth Division in the training camp at Camp Custer, Battlecreek, Michigan. He went overseas with the Eighty-fifth Division and was again returned to the Fourth Division. He spent a year and one month overseas, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Grant, being mustered out with the rank of first lieutenant.

Doctor Hough in January, 1920, located in Sangamon County, and has since been engaged in an extensive country practice with home at Buffalo. He was appointed county physician in June, 1921. He is a member of the various medical societies, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner at Springfield. He married in September, 1919, Miss Verna Raney, a native of Illinois.

Howell Jacob Puterbaugh is a native son of Tazewell County, is a scion of one of the prominent and honored pioneer families of this county, and though he is now living virtually retired was long a leading exponent of agricultural and livestock industry in his native county. Mr. Puterbaugh's influence in public affairs has far transcended mere local limitations, especially in connection with his vigorous and effective service as president of the Illinois Drainage Association and in otherwise advancing the important reclamation work of this organization. He has been prominent also as a leader in the councils and campaign activities of the Prohibition party in Illinois, as will be more specifically noted in a later paragraph of this review. Mr. Puterbaugh now maintains his residence in the fine little city of Mackinaw, and his birth occurred on the old homestead farm less than a mile distant from Mackinaw, January 20, 1852.

Howell Jacob Puterbaugh, who is more familiarly known by his second personal name, is a son of the late Solomon and Ann (Howell) Puterbaugh, the former of whom was born in Greene County, Ohio, in 1822, and the latter of whom was born in one of the Southern States, a daughter of Elijah and Maria (McAllister) Howell, she having been a child when the family came to Illinois, in 1831. Elijah Howell established the family home in the Little Mackinaw district of Tazewell County, and at the time of an Indian uprising in this section of the state he took his wife and his children, including the mother of the subject of this sketch, to old Fort Clark for safety, they having there remained at the pioneer fort two weeks, Fort Clark having been on the site of the present City of Peoria. Of conditions in this section of Illinois at that time an idea is conveyed by the statement that prairie chickens were so plentiful that Elijah Howell found it necessary to watch the feed boxes he provided for his horses, as otherwise the prairie chickens would appear and eat all of the grain in the boxes.

Solomon Puterbaugh was but a boy when his parents came from the old Buckeye State and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers in Tazewell County, where his father obtained a tract of wild land in the present Mackinaw Township, and there developed a productive farm. He attended the little log school house of the pioneer period, and in his mature years he gave his attention to successful operations as an agriculturist and stockgrower. Of him more specific record is given on other pages of this work, in the sketch of one of his older sons, J. Hartsell Puterbaugh, and ready reference may be made to that article for further details concerning this representative pioneer family of Tazewell County. At this juncture it is sufficient to say that Solomon Puterbaugh passed the closing years of his life in the Village of Mackinaw and that his death there occurred

in 1905. In the early days the cabin home of the Puterbaugh family was so far distant from those of neighbors, that Solomon was at times assigned to the duty of walking a distance of four miles to borrow fire from the home of a neighbor, this action having been necessary when the old-time flint and steel sparkage failed to enkindle the fires, there having been no matches in use in that period. Solomon Puterbaugh was originally a whig and later a republican in politics, and he was a loyal and liberal supporter of the Christian Church, of which his wife was a devoted member. In the period leading up to the Civil war he was active in promoting the service of the historic underground railroad, through the medium of which slaves were aided in gaining their freedom when they made their escape from the South. In this connection it may be noted that the Howell family had owned slaves but had freed them long prior to the war and before coming to Illinois.

Howell Jacob Puterbaugh was reared on the old home farm and attended school in the Village of Mackinaw. On the home farm was maintained also his original association with livestock industry, of which he was destined to become one of the most prominent representatives in this section of the state. From the Puterbaugh farm the first shipment of fat hogs was made in June, 1865, and with this line of industry Mr. Puterbaugh continued his active alliance until 1905. His business became one of extensive scope and shipments were made in full trainloads on many occasions. On the Puterbaugh farm estate also were fed many cattle—as many as 1,500 head at a time. The Puterbaughs became not only foremost in the shipping of live stock from this section of Illinois, but also gained almost equal precedence as shippers of grain. Mr. Puterbaugh bought 60,000 head of cattle from President Madero of Mexico, but the insurrection in Mexico overthrew his plans for bringing the cattle to Illinois. The Puterbaughs maintained five stations for the shipping of grain—at Mackinaw, Lillie, Minert and Tazewell. Mr. Puterbaugh retired from active farm work in 1888, and thereafter gave the major part of his time to the buying and shipping of grain and livestock.

As touching Mr. Puterbaugh's service in behalf of general development and progress in this section of Illinois there can be no doubt that his most important achievement was in connection with the buying, draining and reclaiming of 14,000 acres of swamp land in the Spring Lake region of Tazewell County, this splendid tract being now under effective cultivation and being provided with good roads and other modern improvements of the best order. He was for two years president of the Illinois Drainage Association, which has been influential in reclaiming 150,000 acres of land, and which has waged a vigorous fight against giving to the City of Chicago a drainage outlet through this section of the state, the Chicago drainage system having made impossible the productive industrial drainage of about 458,000 acres of land along the Illinois River. Mr. Puterbaugh has served as member of committees chosen to present this important matter before the Congress of the United States, and he was a member of the committee that accompanied a committee from the United States Senate in a three days' investigating trip down the Illinois River. As a farmer Mr. Puterbaugh points with pride to the fact that he once raised a hog from which were rendered forty-eight gallons of lard, with eight pounds to the gallon.

Mr. Puterbaugh has ever been a stalwart advocate of the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and while he has supported the cause of the republican party in a basic way, he has invariably made his influence felt in the advancing of the temperance and prohibition causes. He was the first prohibition party candidate for representative in the Illinois Legislature, and was made prohibition candidate for the office of state treasurer. He has been a delegate to the national conventions of the prohibition party, was one of the most influential in ridding the Village of Mackinaw of its saloons, and none rejoiced more fully when the constitution of the nation gained the amendment for the elimination of the liquor traffic in all forms. Mr. Puterbaugh was an active member of the Good Templars during the period in which that organization was a power in advancing the temperance cause. He and his wife are zealous members of the Christian Church, and he has been a successful teacher in its Sunday school. In the World war period he was instant in his support of all patriotic activities, made speeches in connection with local drives in support of the government war loans, etc., and making his financial contributions along this line of most liberal order. As an enthusiastic sportsman Mr. Puterbaugh has made hunting trips in all but four of the states of the Union, he passed a winter in the Panama Zone, has visited all important cities of the United States, and has found both pleasure and profit in his extensive travels.

In 1873 Mr. Puterbaugh wedded Miss Henrietta Lomison, daughter of James and Nancy (Search) Lomison, of Tazewell County, her father having been born in the State of Pennsylvania. The death of Mrs. Puterbaugh occurred in 1908, and of her two children the elder, Della Pearl, became the wife of John A. Lowry and died in young womanhood, leaving no children. Anna P., the younger daughter, is the wife of Grover C. Helm, of Bloomington, this state, Mr. Helm being president of the First National Bank of Mackinaw and the owner of business buildings in this village: in the World war period he served as sugar distributor for Illinois, as one of the dollar-a-year executives.

In December, 1909, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Puterbaugh to Mrs. Helen (Conklin) Miller, of Mason City, Illinois, her father having represented Illinois as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. By her first marriage Mrs. Puterbaugh has one daughter, Frances, who is the wife of Anthony Sinclair, of Manito, Illinois, their two children being William (Billie) and Helen.

Samuel Benton Dillehunt. An agriculturist of lifelong experience, Samuel Benton Dillehunt is engaged in operating his family homestead of 360 acres in Macon County, and

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is recognized as one of the able men in his calling. He was born on his present farm, section 22, township 15, December 9, 1881, a son of Samuel M. and Helen (Hughes) Dillehunt, farming people. The father died in 1904, but the mother survives and is now living at Decatur, Illinois. They had the following children born to their marriage: Effie, who is the wife of Charles W. Bailey of Decatur; Martha, who died in infancy; David B., who resides at San Antonio, Texas; Anna B., who is the wife of H. N. Donavan of Blue Mound, Illinois; Samuel Benton, whose name heads this review; Tott, who is the wife of Harvey J. Dresback of Decatur; Louis B., who resides at Taylorville, Illinois; Helen M., who is the wife of Andrew Schenneerhon, of Albany, New York.

Remaining on the homestead Samuel Benton Dillehunt has always been connected with it, and his interest is centered here. He is a practical farmer and is operating his property according to modern methods which he has proven very satisfactory.

On December 16, 1908, Mr. Dillehunt was married to Mary E. Nichols, a daughter of Eleazer and Hettie (Derr) Nichols, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. In young manhood Mr. Nichols came to Illinois and settled in Macon County, where he was long engaged in farming. Both he and Mrs. Nichols are deceased. They had four children, namely: Charlie Ross, who lives at Macon, Illinois; Mrs. Dillehunt, who was the second in order of birth; Mabel Josie, who is deceased; and Claire V., who lives at Blue Mound. Mr. and Mrs. Dillehunt have had five children as follows: Harold, Dorothy Irene, Lucy Eleanor, Helen Evelyn and Richard Merle, all of whom are at home. Mr. Dillehunt is a republican, but he is not a politician. The Methodist Episcopal Church has in him an earnest member. In all matters pertaining to the advancement of his home community he has always taken an active part, and his support can be depended upon in all public-spirited movements of a sound nature.

JOHN STRICKFADEN. Scientific agriculture, farm credit facilities, improvement of social conditions of rural life, all are important, converging movements to better the agriculturist's condition, but long before any of these were accorded, the Illinois farmer was a solid factor in the life of every part of the state. One of the families of Tazewell County which has furnished to this calling one of its most influential followers, is that bearing the name of Strickfaden, all of whom in this region are descended from that sturdy old pioneer Joseph Strickfaden, a native of Baden, Germany, who came to Tazewell County from New York State, where he landed upon his arrival in this country from Germany. He had acquired a common school education and a thorough knowledge of the trade of a mason in his native land, and with this preparation, he braved the long journey to a new country where different customs and another language than his own prevailed. Just past his majority, with a cash capital of fifty cents Joseph Strickfaden arrived in Groveland Township. With confidence in himself, and faith in the opportunities of his new home, Joseph Strickfaden set to work to establish himself here, and so well did he succeed that he not only became a wealthy man himself, but so provided for his children that they in turn have been able to take their place among the substantial citizens of the county. He had a trade, but worked at it only enough to secure a start, for he had come here with the determination to buy land and become a farmer, and this he accomplished for he knew how to work, to save, and put his money to work for him. Shrewd and practical, he commenced with a small tract, to which he kept on adding until he owned about 1,000 acres of land, which he later divided among his seven sons. His original purchase is still owned by his descendants. When he and his wife began housekeeping on their pioneer farm it was in a log cabin, and some of their children were born in it, but before his death he had replaced it with a comfortable frame residence, and he had cleared and developed the heavily timbered acreage, and made it produce banner crops.

As soon as he could secure them Joseph Strickfaden took out papers of citizenship, and when the republican party came into existence, he gave it his hearty support, and continued to do so until the close of his life. He was a man of the same type as those of his nationality who played so important a part in the preservation of the Union by giving their support to the land of their adoption, and before the war between the states he was one of the strongest abolitionists of his neighborhood. A man of strong convictions he was fearless in expressing them, and never was afraid to live up to what he believed was right no matter what the personal cost might be. In spite of his strong interest in community affairs, he could not be induced to hold office, but he was one of the strongest churchmen, and believed in judging a man according to his performance of his religious duty. When he arrived in Tazewell County Groveland Township had no church of the Evangelical faith, and he was one of the important factors in the organization of Zion Evangelical Church in this neighborhood, and no man exceeded him in giving it a spiritual and substantial material support. His name appears on its charter, and he held different church offices.

While in New York State Joseph Strickfaden was married to Marie E. Ramige, a daughter of George Ramige, she also a German, born in Alsace, when that province was German. Both spoke the German language in their household. Joseph Strickfaden died in December, 1880, and his widow survived him for over ten years. Their children to reach maturity were as follows: William, who is now deceased, was long a successful farmer of Groveland Township; Elizabeth, who married Jacob Eller; Henry; Samuel; Andrew; Saloma, who married Daniel Stoner, resides at Vesper, Kansas; Mary, who is the widow of Henry Goetz; John M., whose name heads this review; George; Benjamin, who is a resident of Las Vegas, New Mexico, and of the above family, one of the sons, Andrew, entered the

Alfred Fieldhouse, M.D.

ministry of the Evangelical faith, and after many years spent in religious work, died at an advanced age.

John M. Strickfaden was born in the log cabin on the homestead, December 25, 1857, and he still resides on the farm where he came into the world, but that primitive cabin has disappeared. After he had attended the Union School for a few years, John M. Strickfaden was a student of the Peoria Normal School, and then began teaching school, a calling he followed for about five years in his home district. When he permanently left the schoolroom, he resumed his old place on the home farm, and has since continued to be an agriculturist; stock and grain growing absorbing much of his attention. After he acquired ownership of the homestead he improved and enlarged the frame residence his father had built to take the place of the original cabin, and this pleasant home still shelters Mr. Strickfaden.

In April, 1881, John M. Strickfaden was married first in Groveland Township, to Sophie Pauly, a daughter of Jacob and Sophie (Schmidt) Pauly, the former of whom died at the age of nearly ninety-two years, in January, 1925, long outliving Mrs. Strickfaden who passed away in 1887, leaving two daughters: Mary, who is the wife of John M. Fischer; and Lena, who is the wife of Edward Goetz, both residing in the neighborhood in which they were born. As his second wife John M. Strickfaden married his sister-in-law, Mary Pauly and they had the following children born to them: George B., Edward, Sophie and Newton M.

Reared in a republican household John M. Strickfaden is a republican through inheritance, and he is also one by conviction as his experience has taught and convinced him that through the medium of the principles of this party are the best interests of the people of the country conserved. His first presidential ballot was cast for James A. Garfield in 1880, and he has not failed to vote for republican candidates ever since, never missing a national election. Aside from representing his district in local and state party conventions he has not come before the state. His only speeches are made in connection with church matters, for he follows his father's example in religious faith as he does in politics, and zealously supports the Evangelical Church. From childhood he has been connected with Sunday school work, he continues in it, and has long been one of the most effective teachers his Sunday school possesses. Church offices have been his, and he has often gone, to church conventions as a delegate where his influence and addresses have been productive of much good. Local matters have also received his attention, and he has been township assessor, was supervisor during the period that the new courthouse was erected, and for twenty-four years he has been township treasurer. He has also served his school district as trustee, and is now in his fourth term as a member of the board of review, his incumbency of this office far exceeding that of any other officer.

During the late war Mr. Strickfaden was chairman of Groveland Township Chapter of the American Red Cross, and his work in this connection was inspirational, and did much to put his district "over the top." His only affiliations fraternally are those he maintains with the Modern Woodmen of America. Upright and honorable, a man of substance and influence, Mr. Strickfaden occupies the place in his home community to which he is entitled, and he is recognized as one of the really worthwhile men of Tazewell County.

William Wallace Deatherage, M. D., A native of Southern Illinois, William Wallace Deatherage had a commercial experience during his early years, finally secured the means to complete a medical education and for the greater part of his active professional career has lived at Auburn in Sangamon County.

He was born at Waverly, in Morgan County, Illinois, September 24, 1864, son of George J. and Nancy Jane (Dodd) Deatherage. His father was born in North Carolina, in 1809, and when about fourteen years of age went west to Kentucky, while the mother was born in Virginia, in 1815. They settled in Illinois in the early '30s, and were substantial farming people in Morgan County the rest of their lives. George J. Deatherage died at Waverly in 1874 and his wife in 1876. Of their nine children the only survivors are: William Wallace and Eveline M., the latter the widow of William Snow of Waverly.

William Wallace Deatherage, equipped with only a common school education, acquired in rural schools, at the age of fourteen went to work for himself. From the age of eighteen for ten years he was connected with the drug or hardware business at Waverly. From there he removed to St. Louis, spent a year in the St. Louis University and two years in the Barnes Medical College, and was graduated M. D. in 1894. For about ten years Doctor Deatherage practiced in St. Louis, and then removed to Auburn, where he is a physician who has earned esteem by his ability and the high standards of his professional character.

He married, June 4, 1897, Olive M. Mason, of Auburn. They have one daughter, Marjory M. Doctor Deatherage is a democrat, is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Methodist Church.

Alfred Fieldbrave, M. D., of Buckner, is one of the accomplished physicians and surgeons of Franklin County, thorough and efficient in his profession, a man of broad general education and the culture gained by much travel and experience.

He was born January 12, 1877, at Allabad, India, where his father, Rev. Isaac Fieldbrave, was engaged in missionary service of the Presbyterian Church. His father was of English parentage and early dedicated himself to the Presbyterian ministry. Isaac Fieldbrave married Julia Paiba, of Portuguese parentage. Both are now deceased.

Alfred Fieldbrave was reared in India, attending a government high school in his native town. As a youth he came to America and completed his medical education in Loyola University of Chicago, where he was graduated M. D. in 1912. He had six months of additional experience as an externe of the

American Hospital of Chicago, following which came a special course in a hospital in Berlin, Germany, and a period of residence and observation of clinics and other work in London hospitals. Doctor Fieldbrave returned to America in the fall of 1913 and practiced in Chicago until he accepted the opening in Southern Illinois at Buckner, in 1918.

Doctor Fieldbrave is a member of the Franklin County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. He is an able linguist and is a student not only of scientific literature but the literature and history of the world at large. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. He married, in 1908, Miss Marie Albrecht, a native of Germany.

Hon. Theodore Nathaniel Green. One of the old and honored members of the bench and bar of Tazewell County is Hon. Theodore Nathaniel Green, who for the past twenty-four years has presided over the Circuit Court of the Fifth Illinois Circuit. His quarter of a century of service has been characterized by conscientious devotion to the duties of office and an impartial interpretation of the law that has made him one of the most highly respected jurists in the state.

Judge Green was born February 14, 1858, at Delavan, on Delavan Prairie, Tazewell County, a son of Judge Nathaniel and Charlotte (Storms) Green. His father was one of the most distinguished and noted men of Tazewell County. He was born at Trenton, New Jersey, a son of an old-time merchant, Armitage Green, whose birth occurred in England and who came to America as a young man, being twice married. Of his children, two lived to grow up: Augustus and Nathaniel. Augustus, who although a highly educated man was a rover, had his residence at Mason City, Iowa, for some years and left issue at the time of his demise. Judge Nathaniel Green prepared himself for the law rather late in life, having spent some years in Texas before locating in Illinois. In the latter state he settled at Delavan, where he studied law and entered practice prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, devoting the rest of his life to his profession. After leaving the bench he practiced little and died March 11, 1901, when seventy-four years of age. His wife was formerly Charlotte Storms, a daughter of Abraham Storms, who acquired much property while living in New York City, and who on coming to Illinois settled at Delavan, where his death occurred and where he is buried. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Green were as follows: Armitage, who met his death by drowning in the Illinois River when a child; Judge Theodore Nathaniel of this review; Lillie E., a resident of Pekin; Frederick, who died at Sterling, Kansas, in 1924; Douglass, who died at Pekin in 1919, leaving a daughter, now Mrs. Fannie E. Cook, of San Francisco; and Don M., of Pekin.

After some effort and the encountering of some difficulties, Judge Theodore Nathaniel Green finally entered the high school at Pekin, but, while he was a naturally bright youth, he was not in love with school and was rather contemptuous of the value of an education. Naturally, he did not fare well, and finally he was advised by his father, the stern old Judge, that he was to start to college on a certain Wednesday morning. The boy demurred to this, stating that he was not concerned with getting a college education. "I am not asking you what your concern is about this," replied the elder man, "I am saying you are going to college Wednesday morning." And the son was sent to New Jersey to the same institution where his father had finished his education many years before. The young man from the West was regarded by his Eastern college mates as something of a freak, having curls down to his shoulders and being disposed to care overmuch for fences or other enclosures, as he had been reared out where everything was wild and free, but after a time he tamed down somewhat and graduated successfully from the classical and commercial high school of Lawrenceville, New Jersey, where he had spent four years. In 1874 he returned to Pekin and soon thereafter commenced the grocery trade as a companion and partner of his father's partner's son, Frank Roberts, the new firm taking the name of Green, Roberts & Company. The Judge states that the firm did not last long enough to take the name of a firm at all. Inside of a year the two partners had disposed of what was left of the business after they had invested all of the money they cared to part with.

The future circuit judge then began the study of law with A. B. Sawyer, of Pekin, spending four years in his office. He was admitted to the bar of the county in 1880, after an examination before the Appellate Court at Springfield by a committee appointed by the Supreme Court, but long before he took this examination he was a practical lawyer, having tried all the cases of his preceptor in the lower courts and thus gained a practical knowledge of the law and of court procedure. The examination was not the most interesting incident of his life at that time and he did not prove the star of the performance at the examination. He practiced for two years and was elected city attorney of Pekin, an office which he held two years. In the early years of his practice he made a reputation as a defense lawyer and his earnings became considerable for a man of his age. His next official service was in the office of school inspector, in which he served for nine years, a very important position in the matter of public education, in addition to which he continued the practice of his profession without interruption. He was also master in chancery during this period, serving some eight or ten years. He assisted the state's attorney in the prosecution of Albert Wallace, who was charged with the murder of his own sister, which resulted in the conviction and execution of Wallace, the case being tried before Judge Nathaniel Green.

In the course of Judge Green's practice he, in association with Judge Curran, defended one Connell, charged with the murder of Albert Wallace's father, Andrew Wallace, the murder occurring on the same farm where Albert Wallace killed his sister. Connell was acquitted at the trial. Judge Green also assisted the state's attorney in the prosecution of George W. Smith, charged with murdering

Lewis Perrill, in the same Wallace neighborhood. The first trial of the case resulted in the finding of Smith guilty, the jury fixing his punishment at death. Judge Nathaniel Green, on the bench at the time, set the verdict aside on the ground that he thought he had committed an error himself in refusing to permit the defense to go back eight years for the purpose of proving threats claimed to have been made by the deceased against Smith. The latter was tried again, this time before Judge N. E. Worthington, in which trial the defense dropped its argument before the jury and young Judge Green was not permitted to make the closing argument. This time Smith was acquitted, notwithstanding the testimony showed he had committed one of the most cruel, brutal murders in the history of the county. Smith lay in wait in a sheep shed bordering on the public highway and, with an old-fashioned .60 calibre rifle and a shotgun loaded with slugs, also a bucket of water so that he would not have to leave his ambush place to quench his thirst, awaited his prey. When Perrill drove by he halted him with the statement: "If you intend to carry out those threats you made, now is the time to do it." As Perrill stood up in the buggy Smith shot him through the heart with the rifle, and then sent another shot into the body while it lay upon the ground where it had fallen. Subsequent to that time, Samuel Moser, an Amish man, living northeast of Tremont, Tazewell County, and a member of a peculiar religious sect, the New Amish Church, killed his wife and three children. Outlawed by his pastor and forbidden the association of its membership and of his own family, without having committed the shadow of an offense against his church, he became enraged at his family and shot them after their return from church one Sunday. Judge Green was retained in his defense and, in spite of extreme difficulties of voice, held the sentence to twenty-one years' imprisonment. The night before he was to have been liberated, the fear of his church weighing heavily upon him, he made a rope of his bedding and hanged himself.

In 1901 Judge Nathaniel Green died and his son, Judge Theodore Nathaniel Green, was nominated as a democrat to fill out the unexpired term. In this election he won by more than 1,000 votes in a district normally republican by more than 5,000 votes. At the expiration of this term he was renominated by his party, reelected for six years, and at the end of this term the three sitting judges were renominated and reelected without opposition. At the next election for this office serious opposition developed, particularly against Judge Green, because of his opposition to "Volsteadism," he thus losing Marshall, Putnam and Stark counties, but carried Peoria and Tazewell counties by majorities sufficiently large to give him a handsome lead, he being the second high candidate at the election. He is now finishing the term to which he was then elected, which expires in 1927. Judge Green has lived his life out of active and practical politics and would as soon submit his chances of election to republicans as to his own party, believing that a man should go before the people on his record and his convictions of right. While he did stump for Colonel Bryan in his presidential races, he felt out of place really in doing so.

On December 4, 1884, in Tazewell County, Judge Green married Miss Fannie E. Shultz, of Pekin, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Benton) Shultz, of Oskaloosa, Iowa. Mrs. Green was born in that city, but was reared in Tazewell County, and is a graduate of the Pekin High School. She has a record of many years as a splendid housewife, and a faithful and affectionate wife and mother. Judge and Mrs. Green are the parents of one son: Nathaniel W. Green, an auditor and accountant of Pekin, who married Miss Louise Gemperly.

HON. JOHN L. PHILLIPS. Over the span of years there are always a few names in every community that are linked inseparably with its progress and prosperity and which reflect real luster upon its history by reason of their honorable lives and exceptional achievements.

Such a man was the Hon. John L. Phillips, for years one of the foremost citizens of Springfield, a former mayor of the city, and long identified with many of the leading interests of the community. Although some years have elapsed since he passed away from the scene of his earthly endeavors, the memory of his fruitful life is cherished by many friends and acquaintances in all walks of life, and the publishing business which he established and developed through many years of his busy career still occupies its position of influence and importance in the capital city.

John L. Phillips came from sturdy old pioneer stock, a well-known family of Bellville, Illinois, where he was born on August 1, 1851. He was the elder son of William and Margaret (Pulliam) Phillips, his brother, David Lyman Phillips, of Springfield, still surviving.

Mr. Phillips received his common school education in Belleville, where his father was a prominent carpenter contractor. A trip to Springfield in 1865, to attend the funeral of the martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, made a deep impression upon the father and his two sons, and in fact determined their decision to make their home in the capital city.

The Phillips family moved to Springfield in the latter part of the year. John L. Phillips was at that time fourteen years of age. Securing employment in the printing office of the State Journal, he proceeded to lay the foundation for a long and successful career in the printing and publishing business, with which he was actively identified until the close of his life.

In the year 1882, in association with his brother, David Lyman Phillips, he formed a partnership in the publishing business on a somewhat extensive scale, and to this business he devoted active attention notwithstanding the responsibilities of public offices which he held for many years.

Mr. Phillips was long a prominent figure in the councils of the republican party in Springfield and Central Illinois, representing the Seventh Ward as alderman for a period of sixteen years and holding the office of mayor of Springfield from 1901 to 1903. He was a leading member of the Baptist Church, and

his fraternal affiliations included the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Maccabees.

On June 16, 1873, Mr. Phillips was united in marriage with Miss Lillie Paine, of Springfield, a daughter of Enoch and Emily (Scholtz) Paine. Mr. Paine was one of the best known bookbinders and for many years handled much of the expert work in this line for the State of Illinois.

Mr. Phillips' sterling business integrity, his exemplary career in both business and politics, his genial disposition and his high ideals of life and conduct won for him an enviable place in the community, and his kindly influence will long be remembered in Springfield, where he labored so long and so indefatigably for the common good.

CECIL M. JACK, M. D. A physician who has practiced medicine at Decatur, Illinois, for over twenty years. Doctor Jack is an authority on tuberculosis, and has to his credit many special services in the local campaign against the white plague.

Doctor Jack was born at Decatur, Illinois, November 15, 1876, son of Samuel S. and Josephine (McKee) Jack. His parents were born in Pennsylvania, moved to Illinois in 1870, and his father was the first superintendent of the Decatur High School. Afterwards he became owner and managing editor of the Decatur Review, selling out this paper in 1884. He died in 1908 and his wife is also deceased. There were four children: Frank and Edgar, both in Arizona, Thomas B. and Cecil M., of Decatur.

Dr. Cecil M. Jack graduated with the Ph. B. degree from the University of Michigan in 1899. In 1902 he received his medical degree from the University of Michigan Medical School and in 1903 returning to Decatur, engaged in practice as an associate of Dr. E. J. Brown. This practice was interrupted during 1905-06, when Doctor Jack was abroad as a student of medicine, attending many clinics in European hospital centers. On his return in 1906 he entered into the partnership of Doctors Brown and Jack, and this relationship was one of mutual advantage and service prestige, continuing until the death of Doctor Brown in 1920.

During the World war Doctor Jack was secretary of the Medical Advisory Board. It was about that time that he became especially interested in the subject of tuberculosis. He did post graduate work in the treatment of this disease at the Trudeau School of Tuberculosis at Saranac Lake, and was a chief leader in forming the Macon County Tuberculosis Association, of which he is now president. Doubtless his most important achievement was the aid he gave in planning the Macon County Tuberculosis Sanatorium. This institution is probably unexcelled in the country among sanatoriums devoted to the cure and treatment of tuberculosis due to the fact that it has been planned, built and operated on the idea of existing as a unit to a general hospital.

Doctor Jack is now senior member of the firm, Doctors Jack, Rose & Roos. They comprise an unusually able group of physicians and surgeons, and have their offices in their own building at 134-136 Prairie Avenue, Decatur. Doctor Jack is a member of the Phi Rho Sigma medical fraternity and various medical organizations; is a member of the Masons and Knights of Pythias, the Presbyterian Church and is a democrat. On June 11, 1908, he married Miss Charlotte Nelson. Their three children are Cecile, Nelson and Barbara.

MRS. MINNIE B. LOVE is one of the efficient and popular representatives of the pedagogic profession in her native city of Peoria, where she is principal of the Washington School. She was born in this city and here received in the public schools her early education. She is a daughter of Leopold and Catherine (Marnell) Baum, the former of whom was born in Baden, Germany, and the latter of whom was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Ann Marnell, both of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Leopold Baum attended the excellent schools of his native land until he was sixteen years of age, when he came to the United States to join his sister, Mrs. Barbara Seifert. It was in the year 1857 that he thus made the voyage across the Atlantic Ocean, on a sailing vessel, and after landing in the port of New Orleans he proceeded up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, from which point he soon came to Peoria. Here he continued his studies to perfect himself for service as a draftsman, and he then entered the employ of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company. He was identified with the construction of the first toll bridge built across the Illinois River at Peoria, and he continued as one of the substantial and honored citizens of Peoria until his death in 1872. His wife long survived him, and she was seventy-four years of age at the time of her death. Mrs. Baum was a young woman of eighteen years when she came to Peoria for a visit, and here she formed the acquaintance of her future husband, their marriage having been solemnized when she was twenty-three years of age and their two children having been Charles and Minnie. Charles Baum married Miss Emily Bowser and both are now deceased.

Mrs. Minnie (Baum) Love attended the Sixth Ward School that is now known as Webster School, and thereafter she continued her studies in the Peoria High School until her graduation therein. She was for six years a successful teacher in the schools of her native county, and her retirement from this service came at the time of her marriage to Elmer D. Love. Mr. Love was born at Brunswick, Shelby County, Illinois, a son of Thomas J. and Adelaide (McCulloch) Love, his father having enlisted as a soldier of the Union shortly after the outbreak of the Civil war and having served until the close of that conflict, he having been a member of the Eighty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. After the close of the war Thomas J. Love resided for a time at Bushnell and he then came to Peoria, where for several years he was in the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, he having continued his residence in this city until his death. After his graduation from the Peoria High School Elmer D. Love was for some time in the ser-

A. A. McMahon

vice of the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad Company, and he next assumed the position of bookkeeper for the B. K. Clarke Coal Company, with which corporation he continued his association until his death, at the early age of thirty-five years. He was not survived by children.

After the death of her young husband Mrs. Love resumed her work as a teacher in the Peoria public schools. She first taught in the Webster School, which she herself had attended as a girl, and in 1909 she was thence transferred to the Washington School, of which she has since continued the principal, with a record of earnest and successful service as an instructor and executive. She has the affectionate regard of the many pupils who have studied under her direction, and it may consistently be said that in her native city and county her circle of friends is limited only by that of her acquaintances. The Washington School is on Moss Avenue, in one of the fine residential districts of Peoria, and Mrs. Love here finds her work compassed by pleasing surroundings and gracious conditions. She is a popular and active member of the Peoria Teachers Club and has membership in the Centenary Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Love has reared and educated two of her nieces, Edith B. and Jean L. Edith is now the wife of F. G. Elwood, and they have two sons, Charles D. and John Franklin. Jean L. is the wife of W. DeWeese Johnson.

Clarence Selby, educator, lecturer and religious worker, has been identified with schools in Illinois for a number of years and began his career as an educator in his native state of Indiana. He is now superintendent of schools at Sterling in Whiteside County.

He was born on a farm south of Petersburg in Pike County, Indiana, February 5, 1878, son of Spencer and Sarah E. (Hawkins) Selby, natives of the same county. The Selby and Hawkins families came from Virginia and were identified with the pioneer settlement of Pike County. Spencer Selby followed farming all his life, and reared his family to the sturdy discipline of the farm.

Clarence Selby grew up in a locality of Indiana where school advantages were somewhat limited, and his perseverance and ambition have been the chief factors in his career of worthy accomplishments. He attended the rural schools, taught a few terms in the school districts of his native locality, and continued his own education in the academy at Oakland City, Indiana, and had a four years course in Oakland City College, a Baptist institution. From early manhood he took an active part in the church and Sunday School and also in the Young Men's Christian Association. He was the first secretary of the Indiana Baptist Sunday School Work and later was assistant state Sunday School secretary in Indiana, engaged in interdenominational work among the Sunday Schools.

As a teacher in public schools he was for two years superintendent of schools at Stewardsville, Indiana, one year was superintendent at Logootee and one year at Worthington.

On coming to Illinois Mr. Selby had charge of the schools at Mound City for three years, and for four years was school superintendent at Sparta. In 1918 he came to his present duties as superintendent of the Sterling public schools, District No. 11, consisting of two schools and about nine hundred pupils. He took charge of the local school system just about the close of the World war, when it was most difficult to maintain a high standard of efficiency in schools all over the country. He has been an educational leader in the community in general as well as in the schools themselves, and has brought about greatly increased material facilities as well as marked improvement in curriculum and methods of teaching. He has served as president of the Whiteside County Teacher's Society; is a member of the northern district of the State Teachers' Association, the Illinois State Teachers' Association and the National Education Association. He has done work in Teachers' Institutes in both Illinois and Indiana.

His interest in religious education has continued as strong since coming to Illinois as in Indiana. He did much to promote religious education at Sterling, and religious training of public school pupils is now done above the sixth grade in the schools of Sterling and Rock Falls, this work being under the direction of people especially trained for it. In 1925 he served as president of the Whiteside County Council of Religious Education. He has done much successful work for the Old Lincoln and Redpath Lyceum bureaus, lecturing on educational subjects. When Mr. and Mrs. Selby moved to Sterling the Baptist Church there was without a pastor, and they therefore gave their membership to the Christian Church. Mr. Selby is a republican voter.

He married in 1908 Miss Beulah Buchanan, at Rising Sun, Indiana, where she was born and reared. She was a teacher in early life and subsequently became assistant secretary to the Indiana State secretary of Sunday Schools. In Sterling she has been active in religious educational work and in church and social affairs. They are the parents of six children: Eleanor, Herbert Raymond, John Clarence and William Buchanan, twins, Frances Catherine and Robert Selby.

Charles C. McMahon, lawyer and banker, has been a member of the legal profession at Fulton over thirty-five years. The activities and accomplishments included in his very creditable career have proceeded out of his ambition and industry, beginning in an early youth when he had to look out for himself and others at the same time.

Mr. McMahon was born at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, June 16, 1860, son of Francis and Rosa (McAvoy) McMahon. His parents were natives of County Monaghan, Ireland, were married at Prince Edward Island, and when their son, Charles C. was nine years of age, he came to the United States living for a time at Lyons, Iowa, and subsequently on a farm near Fulton, Illinois, and a few years later removed to the city of Fulton where Francis McMahon died in 1900 and his wife in 1905. Their children were: Ellen, Anna, James, Charles, Francis, Mary, Catherine, all natives of Prince Edward Island

while John, Rena and Maggie were born in the United States. The only living son is Charles and two daughters, Mary and Maggie are also deceased.

From early boyhood, Charles C. McMahon has worked, his father being an invalid for many years. The son, therefore became the main support of his parents and younger brothers and sisters. His education was limited to a few terms in different schools of the localities where he grew up. While his parents lived at Lyons, Iowa, he worked in a saw mill. At the age of twenty he became a river man, and was closely identified with the river traffic on the Mississippi. After about two years he became first mate on a boat and served in that capacity for seven years.

In the intervals of other employment he attended the Northern Illinois College, studying at night and attending night classes and thus completing a scientific and law course. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Illinois and forthwith began his professional career at Fulton. He has had a large office and court practice, and his professional work has brought him on numerous occasions before the Federal Court to which he has also been admitted.

Other interests have engaged him from time to time. In 1914 he helped organize the Whiteside County Bank of Fulton, Illinois, and has been president of that institution from the beginning. He was a republican during his early manhood but in 1896 supported the democratic candidate on the free silver issue and has since remained in that political affiliation. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers of the World. Mr. McMahon married January 1, 1907, Miss Bertha Fischer. She was born at Fulton.

Samuel I. Gresham, principal of Brown's Business College at Springfield, comes of a family of educators and professional men, and has devoted the years of his mature experience to commercial education.

He was born at Independence, Missouri, July 8, 1880, son of Larkin W. and Sarah Elizabeth (Smith) Gresham, his father a native of Kentucky and his mother of Indiana. His father died in 1892 and his mother now lives at Parkville, Missouri. There were eight sons: Andrew Dean, who is an ex-prosecuting attorney at Platte City, Missouri; Noah, of Parkville; David Franklyn, of Zeigler, Illinois; Thomas Fielding, of Parkville; James Fuller, of Kansas City, Missouri; Walter Jonathan, who is an attorney-at-law at Lexington, Missouri; Samuel I.; and Grover Cleveland, of Parkville.

Samuel I. Gresham attended public schools in Northwestern Missouri, spent several years of his early youth at farm work, and completed a normal course at Chillicothe, Missouri. He was a teacher for six years in the public schools, and after completing a commercial course at Chillicothe came to Illinois and was principal for two years of a business college at Danville, spent one year at Peoria and since 1920 has been principal of the Brown Business College at Springfield. There are three hundred students enrolled in this school, which is one of the best commercial colleges in Central Illinois.

Mr. Gresham married, December 29, 1909, Miss Mark K. Ashby, a native of Missouri. They have two children, Miriam Virginia and Joseph Webster. Mr. Gresham is a democrat, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Methodist Church.

James Gilman Bailey. One of the old and honored families of Tazewell County is that bearing the name of Bailey, and its members have been connected with the growth and development of this banner section of Illinois since the settlement here of Maj. David Bailey about 1825. One of these members deserving of more than passing mention is James Gilman Bailey of Delavan, widely known in connection with his different inventions, the value of which place him in the foremost ranks of worth while citizens. He was born at Pekin, Illinois, June 17, 1873, a son of David Gilman Bailey, and grandson of the Major Bailey referred to above.

Major David Bailey was born in New Hampshire, and when still a young man he came to what was then the western frontier, and located on a farm in Tazewell County, just north of Pekin. Forty acres of this farm are now included in the city of Pekin as Bailey's Addition. He died on his farm in 1853, aged fifty-four. A man of considerable education, he easily dominated affairs in his neighborhood, and he was active in the Presbyterian Church, of which denomination several of his family had been clergymen. Major Bailey married Margaret Brown of Hinsdale, Illinois, a lady whom he met and courted while both were at Fort Dearborn, Chicago, during the Black Hawk war, in which he served. Their remains now lie side by side in the Pekin Cemetery. Their children were as follows: David Gilman, who is mentioned below; Carrie, who married David Webster; Cynthia who died in Texas when a girl; and George, who resides at Santa Barbara, California.

David Bailey was born at Pekin, December 4, 1839, and there he was reared and educated. When he was about forty years old he moved to Delavan, and he continued a farmer to the conclusion of his life. In addition to a high school training, he attended Jubilee College, from which he was graduated. When he commenced farming he located on an eighty-acre tract which he had purchased, and from then on he added to his holdings until at the time of his death he owned over 1,000 acres of valuable farm land in Tazewell and Logan counties. A very progressive and successful farmer he carried on grain raising and cattle feeding, and through his operations gained considerable wealth. His interests were centered in his home and work, and he never would accept public office, although well qualified to do so. Because of the fact that he was the support of a widowed mother and her younger children he was exempted from military service during the war between the states. However, he was always deeply interested in the welfare and prosperity of his country, and nationally always voted the republican ticket. While not a member of any

religious organization, he attended the Presbyterian Church of which his wife was a consistent member. No fraternities held his membership.

In November, 1868, David Gilman Bailey was married in Tazewell County, to Frances Elizabeth Crabb, a daughter of Daniel Crabb, one of the pioneers of the Delavan locality, and a sister of James W. Crabb, the farmer and banker of Delavan. Mrs. Bailey was born on Mackinaw River, Tazewell County, March 17, 1844, and she died June 27, 1913. Mr. Bailey died July 24, 1911. The following children were born to their marriage: Carrie Louise, who married Thomas A. Whitten, an attorney of Kansas City, Missouri, where she was residing when she died, June 14, 1895, leaving a daughter, Hazel of Kansas City, and a son, Donald, a civil engineer of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Emma Bailey, who married Frank M. Astern of Delavan, Illinois; Margaret, who married David H. Allen of Delavan; and James Gilman, who was the last born in the family.

James Gilman Bailey attended the public schools of Delavan, through the high school, after which he studied at Normal, Illinois, and later took a commercial course at Brown's Business College, Bloomington, Illinois. Returning then to farm life, has been a grain raiser and cattle feeder during all of his mature years, his farm adjoining Delavan, and he also owns a farm in Greene County, Illinois, and land in Dane County, Wisconsin. Mr. Bailey also buys and ships cattle, and is a man of large interests, and independent means. His inventive genius has produced many time and labor saving devices, among which he has patented a machine for winding and unwinding barb wire, one for straw-spreading, a quickly detached plowshare, used on all modern plows, a land roller or roller harrow, a rotary manure spreader, a simplex broadcaster for broadcasting both grain and fertilizer, all of which are on the market, and well-protected patents. Of the above-mentioned machines, he manufactures the manure spreaders, under the name of the Rotary Spreading Company, at Mason City, Illinois, of which he is president. As a citizen he has always been much concerned with his community's development, and in his earlier years was one of the directors of the local agricultural fair. In politics he is a republican, his maiden vote having been cast in 1896 for Major McKinley for president. He is a Master Mason, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. During the late war Mr. Bailey was in the second registration, but did not receive his questionnaire in time to fill it out.

On February 22, 1898, Mr. Bailey was married in Tazewell County, Illinois, to Florence Wallace, a daughter of Rev. Robert R. Wallace, a Baptist clergyman, a native of Ireland. Her mother, who died in 1883, when Mrs. Bailey was only five years was a member of the Rolands family of Hamilton, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace had the following children born to them: Robert, who is with the American Steel Wire Company of Worcester, Massachusetts and Mrs. Bailey. Reverend Wallace died in 1920, at Berwyn, Illinois. After the death of his wife he married, second, Mary Bass, and they have a daughter, Louise, who is a resident of Berwyn.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bailey: Robert Gilman, who is a teacher in the Community High School at Woodstock, Illinois, is a graduate of the Illinois University and of the Delavan High School, was a member of the Student Army Training Corps during the World war; James David, who is an auto salesman at Los Angeles, California, was also in the Student Army Training Corps during the World war; was a graduate from the Delavan High School, took two years in the University of Illinois, and one in the University of Wisconsin, married Mabel Bush; Carrie Louise, who married, June 14, 1924, S. R. Kent of New York City; and Elizabeth, who is a student of the Delavan High School.

Mr. Bailey is very proud of his family, and its long connection with the history of Tazewell County. He cherishes family relics, descended to him from his grandfather Major Bailey, the most valued of which are some of the chairs which were in the sitting room of the Bailey homestead when Abraham Lincoln was a frequent visitor at the home of his old friend Major Bailey. The friendship between these two Illinois pioneers began with their service in the Black Hawk war, and was continued until the death of Major Bailey. The latter was not spared to see his advancements to the highest office within the gift of the American people, but he was spared long enough to show appreciation of the great talents of one who was destined to save the nation.

HARRY THEODORE KNOX. Three generations of the Knox family have been identified with the business of undertaking in the city of Rock Island. The Knox Mortuary is located at 415 Twentieth Street. In that location Charles B. Knox, grandfather of the present proprietor, had his cabinet making shop fully seventy-five years ago. The cabinet maker of that time was ex-officio a maker of coffins, and frequently attended to the details of general funeral conducting.

Charles B. Knox was a native of Massachusetts, born near Blanford, and married Mary Gorham, of the same locality. They early settled at Rock Island, Illinois, and he followed cabinet making, the first book record of his business being in 1852, though he had located there several years previously. He was succeeded in the business by his son, Benjamin Franklin Knox, who was born at Rock Island, and continued active therein until his death on December 28, 1914. Benjamin F. Knox married Emma Menters, a native of Henry County, Illinois. She died August 8, 1911. Their children were: Harry Theodore; Lillian, deceased wife of S. R. Kenworthy; George S., deceased; and Mrs. Mary Noack, of Rock Island.

Harry Theodore Knox was educated in public schools at Rock Island, and at the age of fourteen, while still attending school, began assisting his father in the business. Subsequently he attended the Worsham Training School of Sanitary Science & Embalming at Chicago. After the death of his father he

bought out the interests of the other heirs and now conducts the business as the Knox Mortuary.

On June 5, 1912, he married Miss Anna Teaters, who was born in Whitesville, New York, subsequently moving to Hornell, New York, daughter of Vernon A. and Minnie A. (Seymour) Teaters, both natives of New York State. Her father died at Rock Island in March, 1925, and her mother lives with Mr. and Mrs. Knox. The latter have one son, Harry Theodore, Jr., born January 9, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Knox attend the South Park Presbyterian Church. He is a republican, is a member of all branches of Masonry, including the Grotto, Shrine, and Eastern Star, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, the Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. E., Fraternal Order of Eagles, Royal Order of Moose, Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Mississippi Motor Club, Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, Black Hawk Hills Country Club, Rock Island Club, Rock Island Business Men's Association, National Selected Morticians, Illinois State Funeral Durectors' Association, is past president and past secretary of the Rock Island County Funeral Directors' Association. Mrs. Knox is a member of the Eastern Star and White Shrine and Rebekahs, is a past president of the Ladies of the Elks, a member of the Quota Club, Rock Island Woman's Club, Rock Island Musical Club, Woman's Relief Corps, Parent Teachers' Association, Business and Professional Woman's Club, Kings Daughters, Ladies of the Maccabees, Chapter B. K. of the P. E. O., St. Anthonys Hospital Alumnae, and is an honorary member of the Eastern Star of Milan, Illinois. She is a member of the Rock Island County Funeral Directors. The Knox undertaking firm had the contract for the burial of the Confederate soldiers who died while held at the Rock Island Arsenal during the Civil war.

Harry T. Knox entered the aviation section during the World war, in January, 1918, being in training at Kelly Field at San Antonio, and also at Waco, Texas, in Camp Greene at Charlotte, North Carolina, and was with the Aviation General Supply Depot at Fairfield, Ohio, until discharged in January, 1919, with the rank of private of the first class. During his absence in the army Mrs. Knox capably conducted the business. He is a member of the American Legion. His father was very active in public affairs at Rock Island, serving two terms as alderman and three terms as mayor of the city.

Captain William H. Weaver, now living retired at Petersburg in his ninetieth year, has been a prominent figure in business, politics and public affairs in his section of Illinois from the time of Abraham Lincoln until recent years.

He was born in Cass County, Illinois, October 19, 1836. His father, George Washington Weaver, was born in Fluvanna County, Virginia, and as a young man came to Illinois and married Miss Martha A. Carver, a native of Shelbyville, Kentucky, daughter of William and Anna (McLane) Carver. William H. Weaver and his sister Helen E. Taylor are the only survivers of a large family of children.

William H. Weaver grew up in the vicinity of Virginia, Illinois, and in 1852 the family moved to Beardstown. He attended country schools and for one year the grade schools of Beardstown. His father owned lumber mills on Musquoteen Bay, near Beardstown, and with these mills and this industry Captain Weaver had his early business experience.

On August 21, 1861, he enlisted in Company K. of the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, under Capt. Charles E. Lippincott, who rose to the rank of brigadier general and was twice State Treasurer of Illinois, while the commander of the regiment was Col. Charles E. Hovey. Captain Weaver was second lieutenant of his company and was in service in Southern Illinois until the spring of 1862, when he was sent home on recruiting duty. In 1864 he recruited and became captain of Company G. Seventy-first, and subsequently was commissioned captain of Company G. in the One Hundred and Forty-fifth Regiment, Illinois Infantry.

After leaving the army he returned to his father's lumber business. The Weavers sold their lumber interests in 1866, and soon after the death of his father Captain Weaver engaged in merchandising at Mason City. He became well known as an auctioneer and commission dealer, and for more than fifty years cried sales, in later years specializing in real estate. He had his last sale in 1920 when the land sold for more than three hundred dollars an acre. For forty years Captain Weaver was district agent of the Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, and the volume of fire insurance he wrote probably exceeded that handled by any agent of the company in Illinois. He kept his home at Mason City until 1880, since which year he has lived at Petersburg. Captain Weaver first voted in the campaign of 1857 when Lincoln was candidate for the United States Senate against Douglas. He had been a republican from the first and voted for Lincoln for president in 1860, and again in 1864, and has cast sixteen consecutive republican votes for president, the last one for Mr. Coolidge in 1924. He has attended every Illinois State Republican Convention since he reached his majority.

The high point in his political career came in 1885. At that time the Illinois Legislature on joint ballot had a democratic majority of one. A United States Senator had to be elected, the chief rival candidate being Gen. John A. Logan, republican, and William R. Morrison, democrat. The speaker of the house, Mr. Haynes, himself desired election to the senate, and by his rulings prevented any other candidate from being elected. Then in April of that year J. Henry Shaw, a democratic senator, died, leaving the Legislature tied. Governor Oglesby ordered a special election to fill the vacancy from the Thirty-fourth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Cass, Mason, Menard and Schuyler. In 1884 this district had given a democratic majority of nearly three thousand votes. The republicans felt it useless to nominate a candidate, but shrewder members of the party or-

Harry Eugene Kelly

ganized what has been referred to in history as "the still hunt," and while ostensibly disregarding the election and urging no partisan candidate for the office, they came to the polls in great numbers on election day and according to instructions cast their votes for Captain W. H. Weaver, who was triumphantly elected, and then after taking his seat in the Senate cast the deciding vote for General Logan for the United States Senate. That was the proudest moment in the political career of Captain Weaver. His only legislative experience was this term in the Illinois Senate.

Captain Weaver was a witness of the trial of Duff Armstrong at Beardstown during the May term of court in 1858, when the chief counsel for the defense was Abraham Lincoln. Judge Fullerton of Havana was State's Attorney, assisted by J. Henry Shaw, who was a brilliant attorney whose name has just been mentioned.

Captain Weaver married in Cass County, in December 22, 1863, Miss Barbara M. Taylor, daughter of Henry and Mary (Hawthorne) Taylor. She died leaving one child, Lulu K., who died aged two years. For his second wife Captain Weaver married Mrs. Mattie (Kisler) Henninger, whose three sons by her first marriage are Harry, Fred and Mark. Fred Henninger for many years has been associated with Captain Weaver in the insurance business. Mrs. Weaver died January 1, 1918. The children born to Captain Weaver's second marriage are: Jessie; Bertie M.; Edward, and William H., Jr. Jessie is the wife of Ellis D. Whipp, an attorney very prominent, and lives in Chicago. Bertie M., wife of J. A. Etter of Petersburg, has four children, named Wilburt, James. Louise and Jessie Helen. The son, Edward Weaver, died in infancy. The only surviving son is William H. Jr., an electrician at Petersburg.

Harry Eugene Kelly, of the Chicago bar, has divided his professional career between Colorado and Illinois. For the past ten years Mr. Kelly has been a prominent lawyer of Chicago.

A native of Iowa, he was born at Des Moines, December 27, 1870. His father, Hon. M. J. Kelly, passed a life of influence and success in Iowa. He started life under humble circumstances, contended against numerous adversities, and by force of character and ability became one of the state's well known and generally respected men. He was a student in law at the University of Iowa for awhile. He was a manufacturer at Des Moines, later a merchant and banker at Williamsburg, and while at Williamsburg he was elected to the State Senate from the district comprising Iowa and Johnson counties and served in that body from 1888 to 1894. For two years he was president pro tempore of the Senate. From 1906 until his death in 1911 his home was in Denver, Colorado. M. J. Kelly married Margery Lytle, of a family identified with America since early colonial times.

Harry Eugene Kelly acquired his early education in the public schools of Lytle City, Keota and Williamsburg, Iowa, attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana, the Iowa City, Iowa, Academy, and the State University of Iowa. From the State University of Iowa he was graduated in 1892 with the degree PH. B.; and in 1897 he received the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution after a post-graduate course of study therefor. In 1895 he attended the University of Chicago, and in 1899-1900, the University of Denver in Colorado. In the meantime for two years he had been owner and editor of the "Daily Herald" at Litchfield, Illinois, and for one year principal of the Litchfield High School, from which he resigned to become superintendent of schools at Sullivan, Illinois, from which after a year he resigned to become instructor in English in the State University of Iowa, where he served over two years, resigning to take his wife to Colorado for her health.

Arriving in Colorado, he settled in Denver and began preparation for admission to the bar. He entered the law department of the University of Denver. Having previously taken part of the law course at the State University of Iowa, on August 1, 1900, he was admitted to the Colorado bar, having taken first place in his bar examination in a class of thirty-five members. For fourteen years Mr. Kelly practiced in Denver. In 1910 he was honored with the presidency of the Denver Bar Association. From 1906 to 1908 he was a member of the Colorado Legislature, where he presented bills resulting in the passage of the first pure food law and the first railroad commission law in the state. President Taft appointed him special counsel for the federal government to institute and try suits for the cancellation of land patents alleged to have been fraudulently procured. This litigation was part of a program inaugurated by President Roosevelt, and involved property worth many millions. In 1912 President Taft appointed him United States district attorney for Colorado, which position he held until 1914, when he resigned to go to Washington to be attorney for the Interstate Commerce Commission. While in Denver he was attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Company for Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming and was in general practice. He represented Colorado on the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws by appointment of the governor of the state.

Mr. Kelly resigned his position with the Interstate Commerce Commission January 1, 1916, to go to Chicago to practice law, and since then he has practiced law in Chicago, living at Evanston.

Governor Lowden appointed Mr. Kelley a member of the Chicago Commission on Race Relations, a commission established to study the relations between the white and black races in Chicago after the riots of 1919 in that city. That Commission published a report, "The Negro in Chicago," which has become famous throughout the world. Mr. Kelly was regional counsel for the federal government nearly two years under the Director General of Railroads in settling up federal railroad control damage claims on all western railroads having headquarters at Chicago. He settled claims of this kind aggregating twen-

ty millions of dollars on his own authority and judgment.

Mr. Kelly is the author of "Regulation of Physicians by Law," Literary Style of Edmund Burke," "Political Philosophy of Edmund Burke," and the "The Third Degree Inquisition." He is a lecturer on medical jurisprudence at Rush College, and has been an occasional lecturer on various subjects at Northwestern University and the State University of Iowa.

Mr. Kelly has taken an active part in practical politics within the republican party as a worker and a member of the controlling committees and is an active worker in the Unitarian Church, of which he is a member and trustee in the church at Evanston.

Mr. Kelly is a member of the Chicago, Illinois State, Colorado State, Denver and American Bar Associations, and of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York. He is a member and first vice president, and a member of the Board of Managers, and chairman of the public affairs committee, of the Union League Club of Chicago, a member of the University Club of Washington, D. C., of the Mile High Club of Denver, and an honorary member in the Union League Club of Aurora, Illinois. In the Chicago Bar Association he has been chairman of the committee on professional ethics and the committee on relations between the courts and the press. In the Chicago Association of Commerce he has been chairman of the legislative committee and the committee on state and municipal revenue, has been a member of the executive committee and has been a member of a number of special committees appointed to discharge special duties. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Committee of Fifteen.

In 1893 he married Miss Jessie L. Speer, of Princeton, Missouri, who died in Denver in 1899, leaving a son, William M. He married in 1903 Mrs. Edna (McElravy) Smally, who by her first marriage is the mother of a son, Will Abbott, who took Mr. Kelly's name. Both wives were former classmates of Mr. Kelly at the State University of Iowa, and both of their sons are in partnership with him in the practice of law at Chicago.

GAINES GREENE was a wealthy farmer and stockman of Menard County during the greater part of his life. He was a son of William G. Greene, and this Greene family has been one of real prominence in connection with the history of Illinois for a century.

William G. Greene was born at Overton, Tennessee, January 27, 1812. As a youth he accompanied other members of the family to Illinois in 1821, and the family purchased the Royal Potter farm in Menard County. William G. Greene finished his education in Illinois College at Jacksonville. One of his fellow students was Richard Yates. At Old Salem, near Petersburg, William G. Greene introduced Mr. Yates to Abraham Lincoln, this being the first meeting of those two men who subsequently became conspicuous, Yates being governor of Illinois during the Civil war, while Lincoln at the same time was president. William G. Greene became a teacher and was a member of the Priestly College faculty in Tennessee when he met his wife, Louisa H. White, daughter of Woodson P. and Nancy White. Her father was for several terms a member of the Tennessee Legislature. William G. Greene, in 1842, moved to Mississippi, lived for a time at Memphis and in 1845 returned to Illinois and purchased a farm in Mason County. In addition to farming he became a dealer in land. In 1853 he sold his Mason County property and then purchased a farm at Tallula, where he lived until his death.

William G. Greene's name is prominently associated with some of the early railroad history of Southern Illinois. He was one of the original promotors of the Tonica and Petersburg Railroad, which afterwards became the Jacksonville Division of the Chicago and Alton, and for a time he was president of this division when it was in a precarious financial condition. His work saved the company from bankruptcy. He was interested in building several towns along this road, helping promote Mason City, was one of the founders of Tallula, and Greenview took its name from him. President Lincoln appointed William G. Greene as collector of internal revenue for the Ninth Illinois District. In September, 1866, he and J. A. Brahm established at Petersburg the first bank in Menard County what is now the First National Bank of Petersburg.

William G. Greene and wife had seven sons and two daughters: Carlin, McNult, Byrd, Scott, Frank, Vance, Gaines, Kate, who became the wife of J. S. Noble, and Julia.

Gaines Greene was born near Havana, Mason County, Illinois, March 8, 1853, and a few weeks later his parents moved to Menard County and settled near Tallula. There he grew up on the home farm, attended country schools, and later took a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. He had the general management of the farm during the final years of his father's life, and remained there except for about two years until 1898, when he moved his residence to Petersburg. In 1900 he was elected a member of the Illinois State Board of Equalization of the democratic ticket, carrying his own county by the largest majority ever given any candidate for any office in the history of the county. Gaines Greene was a member of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Petersburg. During the World war he was one of five members of the Menard County Auxiliary of the State Council of Defense. He was a trustee of the Central Presbyterian Church of Petersburg, was a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Gaines Greene died at Petersburg, December 31, 1918. He married October 2, 1878, Julia Blankenship. By this marriage there were the following children: Mrs. Lynn Meyer of Chicago; Julia, who married Jewet Cole of Champaign, Illinois; Louise, who became the wife of Dr. B. D. Epling of Lake Wales, Florida; and William Graham, who died unmarried in 1911. The mother of these children died in 1893. On September 2, 1896, Mr. Gaines Greene married Miss Evangeline Higgins, daughter of Timothy Morse and Mar-

garet (Shepherd) Higgins. Her mother's parents, James and Margaret (Parks) Shepherd, were natives of Scotland and pioneers of Menard County. Timothy M. Higgins was born in Menard County July 18, 1828, son of Martin Higgins. Timothy Higgins died September 27, 1888. His wife was born in Scotland July 26, 1839, and died August 11, 1922.

Mrs. Gaines Greene, who resides at Petersburg, is the mother of two children, the first, Gaines, dying in infancy. Her daughter Katherine Margaret is now Mrs. Dunning of Petersburg, and has a daughter, Margaret Greene Dunning.

ISAAC EDGAR WILSON. In his highly specialized field of endeavor, that of agricultural adviser for the Cummings Estate, Isaac Edgar Wilson, of Pekin, has made an unique place for himself among the representative men of Tazewell County. Originally a school teacher, as he developed his special talents and faculties his work became confined more or less to a certain branch of instruction which eventually led up to his present position, the duties of which necessitate the abilities of educator, agriculturist and business man.

Mr. Wilson was born at Auburn, Sangamon County, Illinois, January 20, 1879, and comes by his agricultural attainments naturally, being a son and a grandson of farmers, his paternal grandfather, Polk Wilson, being one of the first settlers of Ball Township, Sangamon County. Samuel L. Wilson, son of Polk Wilson, and father of Isaac Edgar Wilson, was born in Caldwell County, Kentucky, of Irish parentage, and when an infant was carried by his mother on foot from Kentucky to Illinois, to the family location twenty miles south of Springfield, about a quarter of a mile from the burial place of that same baby, Samuel L. Wilson. The mother died when he was about five years of age and he was never granted any educational advantages, as he was called upon to do his full share of the work on the farm and to assist in the care of the younger children. He entered the Civil war as a Union soldier, and after a severe wound at the battle of Antietam had incapacitated him for three months, he rejoined his regiment and fought to the close of the war. He then accompanied troops to Minnesota and the Dakotas to quell the Indian outbreaks and it was 1866 before he was discharged from the army, with a splendid record. He then returned to Sangamon County and spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, passing away in 1919, at the age of seventy-nine years. In his life in Sangamon County he manifested splendid public spirit. He was devout in his church and spiritual life and served frequently as an official of the Presbyterian Church. Samuel L. Wilson married Nancy Caroline Waller, a daughter of William Waller, whose ancestors came from Scotland to the United States and settled somewhere in Tennessee. Mrs. Wilson's parents settled in Sangamon County when they came to Illinois, finished their lives there, and there she still survives at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson had ten children, all living: John M., of Girard, Illinois; George William, of Divernon, this state; Charles L., of Santa Barbara, California; Samuel Theodore, of Sherman, Illinois; James Tavner, of Santa Barbara, California; Mrs. Mary E. Brown, of the same place; Isaac Edgar, of this review; Emma France, widow of Irvin Kessler, of Divernon, Illinois; Mrs. Jennie Pearl Southwick, of Santa Barbara; and Benjamin Harrison, of Auburn, Illinois.

Isaac Edgar Wilson was identified with the home farm until he reached manhood, although absent therefrom while securing his higher education. After taking two years in the high school at Auburn he entered the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois, from which he was graduated in the teachers' course as a member of the class of 1906. Following this he taught a year of rural school in McLean County, this state, and then attended the Universities of Illinois, Wisconsin and Kansas, taking his major work in agriculture in these institutions. Next he engaged in high school work as principal, first at Tremont, next at Wellington and finally at Hooperstown, and when he temporarily left Illinois, in 1912, went to Colorado and was identified with school work at Rockyford. He was also one of the chemists in the laboratory of the American Beet Sugar Company at that point, where he remained for nearly seven years, and when he left returned to Illinois and established himself at Pekin, where he became principal of the high school. He resigned this position at the end of a year to take up agricultural work, although remaining as associate principal, and at present is president of the Board of Education of the Community High School.

In March, 1923, Mr. Wilson resigned from the high school and entered upon his present labors as agricultural advisor of the Cummings Estate, which owns approximately 15,000 acres of land in Tazewell and Adams counties. He is an adviser and supervisor in the agricultural conduct of the affairs of this large enterprise or industry, and his chief effort is to increase production through better selection of seed, more legumes and more livestock. This method of conducting the cultivation and fertilization reveals itself conspicuously through the production of greater crops of alfalfa, etc. Since he entered this work the estate has been one of the consistent winners in grain products shows carrying off prizes in numerous exhibits. In connection with this work Mr. Wilson is a member of the judges' committee for the examination of candidates for corn judges, which examination is given by the Illinois Crop Improvement Association, of which he is also a member.

Mr. Wilson taught a total of nineteen and one-half years and for two and one-half years was assistant biology teacher in the State Normal School, while at the same time getting his own education. He has the honor of having classified the entire museum of birds at that institution, being assigned to that work by the head of the ornithological department, a labor which meant the classification of some 2,000 species of birds, most of which are residents and indigenous to Illinois. For six years he was an instructor in teachers' institutes in Illinois, in the summer months, was identified with the State Educational Association, and at one time was at the head of the Teachers' Vocational Agriculture. For several years, while

teaching, he lectured on nature studies, along the line of birds, trees and flowers. At one time he was the nominee for county superintendent of schools of Otero County, Colorado, but declined to make the race for the office.

At Lucas, Iowa, June 29, 1910, Mr. Wilson married Adah L. Roelofson, who was born at Tremont, Illinois, a daughter of L. E. and Elda (Nino) Roelofson. Mrs. Wilson was educated in the State Normal School at Normal, and taught school for several years prior to her marriage. She is a second cousin of Mrs. Jane Dunaway, who wrote "From the West to the West," and also a relative of the founder of "The Oregonian," the leading metropolitan newspaper of Portland, Oregon, whither the families went from Groveland, Tazewell County, prior to the Civil war. Mrs. Wilson is the eldest of four children, the others being: John Lawrence, of LaJunta, Colorado; Wayne M., of Neosho, Missouri; and Miss Dorothy M., of LaJunta. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson: Ruth Ellen, John Alfred, George Owen and Grace Mildred.

THOMAS EARL HOLLAND, cashier of the Fond du Lac State Bank of East Peoria, is one of the experienced financiers and substantial business men of Tazewell County, and one who stands high in popular esteem and confidence. He was born at Washington, Tazewell County, Illinois, August 18, 1881, a son of Thomas L. Holland, and a descendant of William Holland, the first white man to settle at Washington, Illinois, and the founder of the Holland family in this locality. He was several times married, and became the father of twenty-two children.

One of his sons, Lawson Holland, was born at Washington, Illinois, and his life was spent in Tazewell County, where he was engaged very successfully in farming, and where he became a man of independent means. Believing it his duty to contribute of these means to the public welfare, he donated the land for a park for the public school, the site of the old Washington Cemetery, and the right of way for a spur track of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, on which a station was built. During the Black Hawk war he served as a soldier, and after the organization of the republican party he gave it an earnest support. Both he and his wife were conscientious members of and active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Elizabeth Bandy, a daughter of Wilson Bandy, who came here from Kentucky and was one of the pioneers of Tazewell County. Lawson Holland and his wife are buried in the cemetery at Washington. Eight sons, Thomas, George, James, Isaac, John, Charles, Reuben and Lewis, and a daughter, Sarah, who married George Fish, were born to Lawson Holland and his wife.

Thomas Holland was also born at Washington, Illinois, and he died in the place of his nativity in 1922, aged eighty-five years, being then a retired farmer, but for many years he had been one of the leading agriculturists of Tazewell County. He married Samaria Schiffer, a native of Iowa, who has outlived him, and now, at the age of seventy-eight years, is residing at Washington. Their children were as follows: Charles W., who resides at Washington, a commercial traveler for the Graham-Seltzer Company of Peoria; Minnie who was killed in a railroad accident when but a child; and Thomas Earl, whose name heads this review.

With so honorable record of family achievement behind him in Tazewell County Thomas Earl Holland has elected to remain in this locality and contribute his share toward the further development of the region his ancesters opened up to settlers. Conditions today are very different from what they were when William Holland selected the present site of Washington for his permanent home, but perhaps in his broad-visioned way he foresaw much of what has been made possible to this generation, and by his initial action started the work of transforming the wilderness of the then western frontier into a homelike community. The pioneers of Illinois, their work completed, have passed on to their reward, but the debt to them remains, and deserves adequate acknowledgment, especially in a work of this class. A product of the public-school system, Thomas Earl Holland was taught the dignity of honest labor, and his first connection with business life was obtained in partnership with his brother, the two conducting a high class livery and boarding stable at Washington for five years. Then disposing of his interest in this venture to his brother, Mr. Holland took a commercial course in Brown's Business College, Peoria, and spent twelve years as cashier of Banta Brothers Bank at Lowpoint, Illinois. Returning to Tazewell County he entered the First National Bank of Peoria as teller and loan and exchange man, but a year later, with the opening of the Fond du Lac State Bank of East Peoria, he was made its cashier, and assumed his duties December 8, 1919. The Fond du Lac State Bank was capitalized at $50,000, and its surplus is $12,500. Warren Sutliff, of Peoria, is its president; and its vice president is R. V. Ulrich, who is also of Peoria, and vice president of the Home Savings and State Bank of that city. In addition to his connection with banking circles Mr. Holland is treasurer of the Urbandale Drainage District. After he had placed the Fond du Lac State Bank on a firm foundation of working efficiency Mr. Holland went on the road as a representative of Brown and Biglow of Saint Paul, Minnesota, but after three years he returned to the banking business, entering the First Trust and Savings Bank of Peoria, where for six months he was manager of the Northwestern Farm Loan Department. In September, 1924, however, he returned to the Fond du Lac State Bank as cashier. He is an active member of the Peoria Association of Commerce, and of the Lions Club. While he attends church, Mr. Holland is not a member of any religious organization. During the World war he was very active in selling Liberty Bonds, and he gave a great deal of time to war work. While he was registered in the second draft, and submitted his questionnaire, he was not examined on account of the signing of the armistice making further work of that kind unnecessary.

On October 1, 1902, Thomas Earl Holland married at Peoria, Illinois, Clara Eddy, who

O. W. Mellegers

was born in Kansas, a daughter of William H. Eddy, once a well known figure at Fairbury, where he is buried. The children born to William H. Eddy and his wife were as follows: Mrs. Emma Sonneman, Mrs. Holland, and Mrs. Frances Prather and Oscar B. Eddy, both of Peoria. Mr. and Mrs. Holland have no children.

LYMAN D. WRIGHT, M. D. A native of Sangamon County, Doctor Wright has practiced for many years within the borders of that county, his present home being at Divernon, where he commands a representative professional clientage.

He was born at Chatham, Illinois, October 21, 1881, son of Charles D. and Elizabeth (Felch) Wright. His parents were natives of Illinois. Doctor Wright has one sister, Ruth, wife of A. B. Carter, of Chicago.

Lyman D. Wright attended high school during his youth and prepared for his profession in the Marion-Sims-Beaumont College of Medicine at St. Louis, where he spent four years, taking full advantage of all the opportunities offered there and was graduated in 1902. The first twelve years Doctor Wright practiced at Rochester, Illinois, and since 1914 has represented his profession in the rural community of Divernon in Sangamon County.

He married, May 5, 1917, Miss Ruth Parker, of Rochester, Illinois. They have one daughter, Elizabeth.

ARTHUR BURRALL, of 1201 Glenhurst Court, Rock Island, is a property owner and business man, member of two pioneer families of western Illinois, and has had a great deal to do with the management of widely scattered interests here and in other states.

Mr. Burrall was born at Jingles Corners, in Mercer County, Illinois, May 9, 1848, son of Edward and Ann C. (Jack) Burrall. His father was born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1815, and his mother at Parkersburg, West Virginia, in 1821. Edward Burrall was a son of Edward and Lucy (Hunt) Burrall, natives of Connecticut, the former reaching the age of eighty-seven. The maternal grandparents were Charles and Ann (Robertson) Jack. Charles Jack was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, and his wife at Edinburg. He was a British soldier, a lieutenant in the battle of Waterloo. Afterward he came to America, landing at Philadelphia, and in 1831 he started West with his wife and three daughters, and traveling the river route landed near Rome in Peoria County, Illinois. He was keeping a store in Ottawa at the time of the Black Hawk Indian war. Captain Jack acquired an immense tract of land in Texas.

Edward Burrall and Ann C. Jack were married in Henry County, Illinois, in 1843, and he then occupied land in Mercer County that had been entered by his father. In 1849, with teams, he travelled overland to California and spent two years in the mining regions, returning home by way of Panama. In 1852 he opened a store at Edgington, in Rock Island County, but in the fall of 1859 removed to Rock Island, and was in the general mercantile business, on Second Avenue, until 1865, when he sold out. After that he looked after his extended land investments, was president of the Public Library, and at the time of his death, which occurred April 26, 1876, was president of the Rock Island School Board. His widow survived him many years, passing away October 25, 1911, at the age of ninety-one.

Arthur Burrall was educated in the district and public schools of Rock Island, attended Beloit College, and in 1869, at the age of twenty-one, went to Texas to look after the land and cattle interests of his grandfather Jack. In 1871 he and some cowboys drove 750 head of selected beef cattle north over the old trails to Newton, Kansas, whence the stock was shipped to Chicago. For a year and a half he was back in Illinois, assisting his father in business, until he was severely injured by a runaway horse, which threw him off, breaking his leg. For a year and a half he was confined to his home, and during that time he learned shorthand and typewriting. On recovering he again spent three years in Texas, looking after the Burrall cattle interests and ranches. On returning to Rock Island he managed the property of his parents. Mr. Burrall owns four hundred acres of rich farming land in Henry County and has a half interest in a large farm in Rock Island County. He has one of the beautiful homes of Rock Island.

On May 9, 1914, he married Othelia Wanke, a native of West Prussia, daughter of John and Frederick (Pomrank) Wanke. Her father died March 27, 1923, and her mother lives at Rock Island. Mrs. Burrall is a member of the Church of Peace, Evangelical.

Mr. Burrall has been prominent in public affairs in Rock Island County, serving many years as county supervisor, and from 1885 to 1890 was a government gauger. He is a Royal Arch Mason and Shriner, is a past master of his Masonic Lodge, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America.

C. W. MILLIGAN, M. D., has been established in the general practice of his profession in the city of Springfield since 1908, and the substantial and representative character of his professional business gives evidence of the high estimate placed on his technical skill, besides being definitely indicatory of his personal popularity in the capital city.

Dr. Milligan was born in Christian County, Illinois, December 29, 1885, and is a son of George W. and Eliza M. (Firey) Milligan, both likewise natives of Illinois, the former having been born at Pana, Christian County, and the latter at Edinburg, in the same county, their home being now in the city of Springfield. Of the three children the eldest is Edward, who is a resident of Timberlake, South Dakota; Dr. C. W., of this review, is the next younger, and Eulalia resides in Springfield.

In the public schools of his native county the early educational discipline of Dr. Milligan included that of the high school at Edinburg, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the medical school of St. Louis University, in the metropolis of Missouri, where he completed the prescribed curriculum and where he was graduated as a

member of the class of 1908. After receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he fortified himself by the clinical experience gained in one year of service as an interne in St. John's Hospital at Springfield, and he then engaged in the general practice of his profession in the capital city, his success marking him as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in Sangamon County. He has membership in the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society and the Sangamon County Medical Society. In the year 1923 the Doctor served as president of the Lions Club in his home city, his political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Dr. Milligan wedded Miss Katherine W. Becker, who was born and reared in Springfield, and of this union have been born four children, the first, Katherine L., having died in early childhood, and the surviving children being Mary Medora, Clarissa Ann and Clarence G.

TRAVIS M. SCOTT, M. D. A man of wide experience and carefully trained faculties and good judgment, Dr. Travis M. Scott of Petersburg has gleaned the best from several schools of the healing art, and is today giving his patients the benefit of his labors, and is regarded as one of the ablest practitioners in Menard County. He was born in Pleasant Plains, Sangamon County, Illinois, June 3, 1874, a son of Frank Scott, and grandson of Dallas Scott.

Frank Scott was born in Tennessee, and having the misfortune to lose his father when he was a small child, he accompanied his widowed mother to Illinois, and with her and the remainder of the children, established their home in Pleasant Plains. The children the widowed Mrs. Scott brought to Illinois were: Hattie Elmore, who died at Ashland, Illinois; Cynthia, who married Tine Cartwright, died at Wichita, Kansas; John, who died in Nebraska, was a Union veteran; Milton, who died at Wichita, Kansas; Harriet, who was the widow of Amos Dick, died at Clinton, Illinois; and Frank, who is mentioned below.

While he had only the advantages of a common school education, Frank Scott was a very well-read and highly cultured man. An omniverous reader, he kept himself informed upon almost every subject, and for many years, during his younger life, he was a school teacher, but during the latter part of his career, he devoted all of his time to farming, and it was in this calling that he made money. A very fine judge of stock, he specialized in mule raising, took a pride in his success in this line, and was a frequent exhibitor of his product at different fairs. While he was a voter and in sympathy with the democratic party, for whose success he was always willing to work, he never held an office. Reared in the Baptist faith he early united with the local church of that denomination. After coming to Petersburg, he was made a Master Mason. His death took place at Pleasant Plains when he was nearly seventy-eight years old, and when he died his loss was deplored for his neighborhood was deprived of one of its most desirable citizens, and one whose life had been so exemplary that its influence was felt for years after his passing which took place in 1913.

Frank Scott was married to Miss Mary Brockman, who was born, reared and educated at Jacksonville, Illinois. She died at Pleasant Plains at the age of forty-six years, having borne her husband nine children, seven of whom reached maturity: George Scott, who resides at Lampassas, Texas; Cynthia A., who resides at Pleasant Plains; James H., who is a resident of Jacksonville; Eugene B., who is a farmer of the homestead; Doctor Scott, whose name heads this review; Amy Luella, who is the wife of W. L. Lyons of El Centro, California; and John L., who was the third child, who died at Springfield, Illinois, having been a high school teacher of that city for many years.

Doctor Scott lived on the homestead until he was eighteen years old, and the country schools gave him his first grounding in an education. Leaving the farm he entered Rock Creek High School, and completed its courses, and for the following six years he taught school in Cass County, Illinois, his last school being the Pleasant Ridge, in Cass County. Then entering the Normal School at Dixon, Illinois, he took the teachers' course in that institution, and was graduated therefrom in 1897. His medical training was taken in the Kansas City, Missouri, Homeopathic School of Medicine, and he subsequently took a course in osteopathy in the Kirksville Osteopathic College, from which he was graduated in 1901. This course was followed with one in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1903. Immediately thereafter Doctor Scott established himself in a general practice at Petersburg, where he has since remained, and where he has built up a very wide and valuable connection, and won the confidence of the people. He is a member of the Illinois State Medical Society. Doctor Scott has not taken any part in politics, nor has he ever been willing to even consider the acceptance of an office. During the World war he was active as one of the examining board of Menard County.

In October, 1913, Doctor Scott was married, in Kansas City, Missouri, to Miss Lela G. Gordon, the daughter of a physician of that city. She was born and primarily educated at Lexington, Missouri, completing her education in the Chicago Osteopathic College, from which she was graduated. She was one of nine children born to her parents. Her father was a surgeon in the Confederate service during the war between the states. Doctor and Mrs. Scott have no children. Mrs. Scott is very zealous in community affairs, and long before the ratification of the Nineteenth Amendment was a strong advocate of universal suffrage, and she never misses an election. A member of the Christian Church she gives to it an intelligent and effective support, and is also active in the different societies of this church. She and Doctor Scott stand out

as prominent factors in the development of the constructive life of this region, and their advice is usually sought upon all important questions of the day.

PROFESSOR L. B. NEIGHBOUR. The first of the Neighbour family in this country was one Leonard, who with his wife and three daughters came from Holland in 1738 and settled on a "plantation" on the banks of the Raritan, in New Jersey. His only son, Leonard, was born three years afterward. It is an interesting fact that the original estate has never gone out of the family name. To this day, divided into two farms, it is owned by descendants of the original Leonard, this constituting an unbroken Neighbour ownership of almost 200 years.

In 1814 a colony of some sixty souls, mostly if not all of this relationship, and under the lead of Judge Nicholas Neighbour, "trekked" from the New Jersey home to the valley of the Tuscarawas in Eastern Ohio, and their pioneer settlement here became known as Neighbour Town. In honor of a nearby Indian Chief, however, the postoffice was named "Newcomer's Town" and that name came, by the time of the Civil war, to be applied to the village.

The earliest recollections of our subject are of some of the stirring events of "wartime." Three of his brothers were in the service, and the eldest, Captain S. M. Neighbour, of Company D, 52d O. V. I., who enlisted a Newcomerstown contingent of thirty-eight men, fell in the historic assault on Kenesaw, June 27, 1864. In all some twenty-four of the Neighbour cousins fought for the perpetuity of the nation.

Lambert Bowman Neighbour was born at Newcomerstown, January 10, 1858. Next year his father died, and four years later, his mother. He was thus orphaned very young. But he had kind brothers and sisters, uncles and aunts, and these found room for him in their several homes, at different times, so that he perhaps fared as well while growing up as the average boy of the time with parents living.

From the age of seven to seventeen he lived in Shelby County, Illinois, with relatives on the farm, and attending district school in winters. It was rugged, wholesome training. He learned easily and it was not long till he was "turning everybody down" at the "spelling schools," then so much in vogue. The country school houses for miles in every direction were his battle grounds. Old timers even yet remember "Bert" Neighbour as the champion speller of all that country round.

At seventeen, the offer of a country school near his birthplace took him back to Ohio. Here he taught for three years, attending the normal school at Lebanon, Ohio, between times. He then completed the course of the normal. At that time this school had relations with Yale, and its approved graduates were accepted there for admission to the senior year. The wisest course would undoubtedly have been to take the final year at Yale at once. But young Neighbour was out of money, in debt, and felt that he must get to earning.

At that time Dixon College (Dixon, Ill.), founded the year before, wrote the Lebanon people for a teacher of mathematics. Neighbour was recommended for the post and came at once (September, 1882) to the locality which thus became the field of his activities for life.

He taught in the college for twenty years, the first ten in mathematics, the next principally in English, with some classes in Latin and Greek. The years 1904-06 he was superintendent of the city schools of Dixon. As the county surveyor's office did not demand a great deal of one's time, and combined well with the mathematical work of the college, furnishing valued practice to the engineering students, he served a number of terms as county surveyor. When he quit teaching it was to take up general practice in engineering. Since the creation of the office of county superintendent of highways, in 1914, he has served Lee county in that capacity.

In 1896 Professor Neighbour was one of a party who toured the British Isles in a literary pilgrimage. In 1902 he was transitman of the government surveying party which reran, to locate definitely and so terminate some political disputes, the boundary line between Colorado and New Mexico. Locally he has served as member and president of the Board of Education, and as member of the City Council.

He has written verse, some of it having wide circulation. Among lines that were well received were the "Response," in reply to Alfred Austin's "Entente Cordiale," and "Thanksgiving, 1898." He is considered happy in biographical sketches, quite a few of which have been given to the public. His lives of Capt. John A. Norris and Judge Virgil H. Brown may be cited as examples.

Professor Neighbour has been married twice. The first wife was Jessie Carpenter, of Senaca, Illinois, who became the mother of his children: Mrs. H. C. Thory (Faith); Mrs. Arthur Meppen (Jessie); Justus, Leonard and Sidney. Mrs. Neighbour was a lineal descendant of Oliver Cromwell, and of Captain John Underhill, of early New England history. She died in 1897. Fifteen years afterward he was married to Miss Nettie Holliston, of Mendota, Illinois.

Socially he has been a republican, a Mason, a Methodist and a Sunday school teacher. In all his work he is an enthusiast. He has paraphrased it, "What is worth doing is worth doing one's best."

We have seen the "old soldier" of the '60s return from the great war and live on a life of usefulness, responsibility and trust. Yet those three years in the '60s have to him ever remained the master service of his life.

So with Professor Neighbour: The years he taught, more especially the twenty years in the "old college," with their daily contact with scores of eager, ambitious young people, each of them, it has since seemed, to become his life friend, must always be regarded as the outstanding work of his life, notwithstanding the fact (which he well realizes) that the roadwork of the past few years has identified him with the most extensive public improvement of history.

To summarize, in closing, it is no overstatement to say of Professor Neighbour that he

has been widely recognized as an inspiring and beloved teacher, a patriotic and useful citizen, and a good man.

BERNARD R. VOLZ, one of the young and active business men and one of the noted and reputable citizens of Peoria, Illinois, was born in Woodford County, this state, on the 1st of October, 1891, and is the son of Henry and Sabina (Grieser) Volz. Both of his parents were natives of this state, Woodford County, and are still living on the old farm in that county, where they are well known and highly respected and regarded. They were reared on farms and received in their youthful days a fair education at the local country schools. During their early lives both learned all the routine of farming, and when they started out for themselves were qualified to manage the two important terminals of farm life—the fields and the kitchen.

Bernard R. is the sixth child born to his father and mother and grew to mature years on the farm. He received the usual country education at the district schools and later attended the high school at Metamora, Woodford County. All this study rounded him out with a good education and prepared him for the strenuous duties before him. He first began business for himself by starting in the automobile business at Metamora in 1912, and was there busily engaged on his own responsibility for some time with both success and credit. In 1916 he came to Peoria, looking for a wider field of operation, but still retained his old business at Metamora until 1919. Here he soon established a prosperous branch in the same business and conducted it with credit until he was called to service by Uncle Sam. When the United States plunged into the World war and called frantically for volunteers he promptly volunteered and was at once assigned to the Coast Artillery, where he served with high merit for the period of one eventful year. He served seven months in France as chauffeur for General Kilbourne, in command of the Thirty-sixth Artillery Brigade, and as the armistice had then been signed, he was honorably mustered out of the service and sent back to his home in Illinois. He received his discharge on the 28th of March, 1919. He occupied several camps during his period of service and learned all the artifice given out willingly to the volunteers to prepare them for the battlefront.

Upon retiring from the service he returned to Peoria and resumed the automobile business, or rather the truck business, that he had so well established before he joined the ranks to crush the European enemy. Back from the war also came two of his brothers, one of whom served in the United States Navy with the most daring and warlike spirit, and one who went to the front with an Illinois regiment and participated in the shocking maneuvers on the plains of France. All three brothers displayed conspicuous and dauntless courage and notable soldierly qualities, and now emphatically deserve the bonus that has been given them by the grateful citizens of the state.

At the present time Bernard R. Volz is the authorized agent for the Federal Motor Trucks. Recently he put in a bid for the job of carrying the local mail of Uncle Sam between the postoffice and the railway stations at Peoria for the period of four years, and was successful in securing the same. He received the contract as an individual, as required under the law, but his business concern will do the transport work in screen wagons. His bid was $10,675 per year. For the previous four years the contract was held by the Illinois Garage Company at $9,621 per year.

In 1920 Mr. Bernard was joined in marriage with Miss Irene M. Hoorigan, of Peoria. They have one son, Bernard Kenneth. Mr. Volz is a member of the Catholic Church and of the Knights of Columbus. His reliability as a citizen is shown by the confidence placed in him by the government.

PAUL HERMAN SALVESON. One of the old families of Menard County is that bearing the name of Salveson, and it is now connected with the development of the greenhouse industry of Petersburg, the present owner of the business, founded two generations ago, being Paul Herman Salveson, one of the city and county's substantial citizens. Since 1845 this family has borne a part in the business life of Petersburg, for it was in that year that Gunder Salveson settled here, having come to this country from the north of Norway, and it is believed that he made the journey alone. Locating at Petersburg he established a brick yard, and for many years was engaged in the manufacture of brick, but when the time came for his retirement, he sold his business to his two sons, returned to his old home in Norway, and there died. His wife was a lady of Norway, who came to this country to join him, and they were married at Petersburg, where she died before the return to Norway of her husband. They had three sons: Samuel, who is a merchant of Petersburg; Thomas, the father of Paul Herman; and Edward, who died unmarried.

Thomas Salveson was born at Petersburg, and like his brothers, was educated in its schools. In young manhood he and his brother worked as clerks for Brahm, Lanning & Wright, merchants of Petersburg, and, after they were sufficiently experienced, they opened the Salveson Brothers grocery, on the present site of the store at Aachte, the merchant. In addition to this enterprise the brothers were otherwise associated together. They operated their father's brick yard and also ran a poultry business. Finally Thomas Salveson sold his interest in the grocery to his brother, and bought the latter's interest in the poultry concern, and later on also bought his brother's share of the brick yard. Subsequently he sold the business that is still continued under the name of the Petersburg Shale Products Company.

Going then to New Mexico, Thomas Salveson spent a year in the vicinity of Silver City, and then returned to Petersburg to take an aggressive hold on the greenhouse business he had already promoted. He was the first man of Petersburg to raise cut flowers, his original house being one of the cluster of extensive greenhouses that have since been built. The

W. H. Durkee M.D.

house in which the business was begun was heated with a coal stove; the plant today is heated according to the most modern of methods, and there are 25,000 square feet under glass. Until 1923 Mr. Salveson was active in the operation of this important business, but then disposed of it to his son, and retired. As a citizen and churchman of Petersburg he stands in high esteem, and he has long maintained membership with the Presbyterian Church. He is a Knight of Pythias and an Odd Fellow. A strong democrat, he has several times been a member of the city council, and for one term he served as mayor. Always a zealous temperance man he has long supported the policies of the Anti-Saloon League. In 1889 Thomas Salveson was married at Petersburg, to Miss Huldah Dallman, who was born in this city, October 9, 1870, she being five years younger than her husband. She is a daughter of Herman Dallman, who with his wife came to this country from Germany during the war between the states. The Dallmans are now deceased, and are buried in Rose Hill Cemetery, Petersburg. Those of their children who are now living, in addition to Mrs. Salveson are: Mrs. Edward Brunsman of Peoria, Illinois; and Julius Dallman, of Hollywood, California. Another brother, William Dallman was drowned at Petersburg, and he left a widow and three children. Thomas Salveson and his wife are now residents of Burbank, California. The following children were born to their marriage: Bernice, who is the wife of J. T. Woodward; Paul Herman, whose name heads this review; and Stella, who is a resident of New York City, where she is manager of the Book House for Children.

Paul Herman Salveson attended the Petersburg High School for two years, after which he entered Culver Military Academy and was graduated therefrom when he was nineteen years old. Upon his return to Petersburg he entered his father's greenhouse, with which he has since been connected, and, as before mentioned he bought the business in 1923. Since then he has added a rose range of from 26,000 to 30,000 feet of glass to the plant, and specializes in cut flowers which he sells at wholesale to Kansas City, Chicago, St. Louis and Indianapolis, these cities handling two-thirds of the cut flower production, although he still handles potted plants. The business is represented through the surrounding towns by agents, through whom a portion of the produce of the plant is marketed. A very large business in bedding plant is done in the spring of each year.

On December 7, 1916, Mr. Salveson was married in Springfield, Illinois, to Helen Eddy, a daughter of Evermont Eddy, a stationary engineer of Athens, Illinois. Mrs. Salveson was educated in the grammar and high schools of Athens, and for a time was a school teacher in the rural regions. She is the second child of three children born to her parents, her brothers being: Bryan Eddy of Springfield, Illinois; and Fred Eddy of Kincaid, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Salveson have no children.

Like all patriotic citizens Mr. Salveson was identified with the various war activities, and he was registered, and classified in the No. 4 Division of the draft. There are few men in this part of the state who have a more solid rating with their fellow citizens than he. While he is a man who attends strictly to business, he is warmly interested in the maintenance of the city's prestige, and generous in his support of measures promulgated to that end. He and his wife are prominent socially and both have many real friends in this and adjoining sections of the state which both of them are proud to claim as a birthplace.

WILLIAM HENRY DURKEE, M. D. As a physician and surgeon, Doctor Durkee has been identified with the professional life of Whiteside County for a quarter of a century. He has enjoyed exceptional opportunities in school and in his practical experience has rendered a service that has brought him unqualified esteem in his home city of Fulton.

He was born on a farm in York Township, Carroll County, Illinois, January 23, 1868. His paternal grandparents were Sidney and Sabra (De Wolf) Durkee. Sidney Durkee, a native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, and of Holland Dutch ancestry, the original spelling of the family name having been Dierke, grew up in Nova Scotia and on going to Ohio settled in Licking County, where he spent the rest of his life. George Albert Durkee, father of Doctor Durkee was born at Johnstown in Licking County, Ohio, October 12, 1839, and at the age of sixteen in 1855, went west to Carroll County, Illinois. In 1864 he enlisted in Company B of the 147th Illinois Infantry and gave service as a soldier of the Union during the remainder of the war. For many years he was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Soon after his return from the army he married Anna A. Clark, who was born near Newark in Muskingum County, Ohio. While visiting her aunt, Mrs. Parkhill in Carroll County, Illinois, she met George Albert Durkee. After their marriage they settled in Carroll County on a farm and a number of years later moved to Fulton in Whiteside County, where George A. Durkee died March 29, 1923. He was a republican in politics and he and his wife devout Baptists. Fulton is still the home of Mrs. George A. Durkee. Their five children were: William Henry, Frank Roy, Clarence Adelbert, Edith May Sabra, who died at the age of twenty-one and Mildred Neva of Normal, Illinois.

William Henry Durkee had the environment of the farm during his youth and early manhood, attending the common schools in the country and at the age of twenty began work as a country school teacher. He taught for three years and in the meantime was advancing his own education in the northern Illinois College at Fulton. Doctor Durkee took his M. D. degree from the Keokuk Medical College of Iowa in 1897. For six years he handled a general country practice with home at Thompson. During 1903-04 he was in Chicago for post-graduate work in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, now the School of Medicine of the University of Illinois. He was graduated in 1904, and since that year has had a busy general practice at Fulton and has been

honored with the office of secretary of the Whiteside County Medical Society and in 1924-25 was president of the society. He is also a member of the Illinois State Medical Association. Active in the affairs of citizenship in his home community, he was for sixteen years president of the City Board of Education at Fulton and has also served as an alderman. He is a republican, is a member of the Presbyterian Church and fraternally is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner Tebala temple of Rockford, Illinois and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married in 1897, Mary Eva Nichols. She was born and reared in Carroll County, Illinois. Their two children are: Leah A. and George Chandler Durkee.

SAMUEL MONTGOMERY, one of the substantial business men of Petersburg, owns and conducts one of the leading furniture houses in Menard County, and is also extensively interested in farming. His is one of the old families of Menard County, of which he is a native son, having been born on a farm three and one-half miles west of Petersburg, August 22, 1855, a son of Benjamin F. Montgomery and grandson of Samuel Montgomery.

The elder Montgomery brought his family to Illinois from Kentucky, in 1829, just before the "deep snow" that is still recognized as the most severe storm Illinois has ever experienced. He located near Virginia in Cass County, and hastily put up a cabin to shelter his family. As was the custom in those days he had brought with him a herd of cows, but these he lost, and realizing the necessity of finding them, he did not wait to fashion a door for the cabin, but hung a quilt over the opening and retraced his steps. The cows were found at the Wabash River, but by the time he rejoined his family he found them in sore straits for lack of food, having eaten everything except a little parched corn. However, with his arrival with the cows, things took on a better aspect, and after they recovered from the rigors of the great blizzard, they experienced only the usual hardships of the pioneer.

Benjamin F. Montgomery was born in Adair County, Kentucky, and he was only seven years old when his father brought him to Cass County, where he was reared and educated, the local schools grounding him in the essentials. He was married in Menard County to Martha Dowell, a daughter of Thomas Dowell, also of Kentucky, who came to Illinois, and settled near Oakford, when his nearest neighbor was fifteen miles distant. Although not a man of strong physique, Benjamin F. Montgomery was a farmer, and raised hogs and cattle, and also bought stock and drove to Beardstown, Illinois, then the home of a large packing house. Zealous as a Presbyterian, for years he held one office or another with regard to the church, and he was held in very high esteem as a good citizen and Christian who carried his creed into his everyday life. His death took place in 1902, his widow surviving him until 1908, and they are buried in the family lot at Petersburg. Three children were born to them, namely: Samuel, whose name heads this review; Mary L., who died unmarried and Annie, who married Edward L. Fisher, resides in Chicago.

The first twelve years of his life Samuel Montgomery lived on the farm where he was born, but his parents then moving to Petersburg, he has continued a resident of this city ever since. Following his graduation from the Petersburg High School in 1875, Mr. Montgomery entered Illinois College, Jacksonville, but after a year ill health compelled him to relinquish the idea of further study, and he went into his father's stock business. For some years he was kept busy looking after the shipments to the Chicago market, and later began farming on his own account. Buying a half interest in the furniture business in 1887 owned by his brother-in-law, Edward C. Fisher, the firm of Fisher & Montgomery was formed, and this association was maintained until Mr. Montgomery bought out his partner, and has since carried on the business as sole proprietor. He also conducts undertaking parlors, and is prepared to render a satisfactory and dignified service to the dead. The same premises, built by D. M. Bone for the handling of furniture, in which the firm of Fisher & Montgomery opened their store, are still occupied by Mr. Montgomery, and his establishment is one of the landmarks of this region. Another avenue of usefulness along which Mr. Montgomery is serving his community is as superintendent of Oakland Cemetery, Petersburg. Changes in ownership of property, and overcrowding of the smaller burial places oftentimes make necessary the removal of bodies from one cemetery to another. When some such changes were in process with regard to the original resting place of Ann Rutledge, whose untimely death tinged the after life of America's greatest American, with an unconquerable melancholy, Mr. Montgomery had the coffin of the gentle girl of New Salem, laid away in this beautiful City of the Dead, May 15, 1890, and here it awaits the Resurrection Morn.

As a community man Mr. Montgomery has laid the people of Petersburg under obligations to him for his efforts to secure improvements for the city, and his strong support of church and other moral influences. He is a strong Presbyterian, one of the elders of the church, and was a teacher in the Sabbath school, having under his charge a large class of boys. Frequently is he sent as lay delegate to the Presbyteries, and he is regarded as one of the pillars of this denomination in Menard County. Made a Mason in Petersburg, he belongs to Clinton Lodge No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Dewitt Chapter No. 119, Royal Arch Masons; Saint Aldemar Commandery No. 47, Knights Templar. Always deeply interested in the public schools he has served on the local school board, and is in favor of all movements which tend to improve the schools and give the children better educational opportunities. While he usually votes the republican ticket, at times he casts his ballot for the man rather than the party, especially in local elections. In addition to his furniture and undertaking business Mr. Montgomery is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Petersburg, and he owns a valuable farm in the vicinity of this city. During the late

war Mr. Montgomery participated in all local war work, and bought bonds and other securities and contributed to war organizations to the limit of his means. One of his sons was in the service.

On February 16, 1877, Mr. Montgomery was married in Fulton County, Illinois, to Fannie Victoria Mershon, a daughter of Henry and Ifilla Mershon, who came to Illinois from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and settled in Vermont, this state. For a few years after locating in Fulton County Mr. Mershon was engaged in farming, but later he embarked in the mercantile business at Vermont, and became one of the leading business men of that village. There both he and his wife died, and they are buried in Vermont cemetery. Mrs. Montgomery was born in Fulton County, in May, 1856, and is one of the three surviving children of her parents, the others being: Miss Mary Mershon, a resident of Vermont, Illinois, who is her senior and Benjamin G. Mershon, who is her junior. At the time Mrs. Montgomery, her brother, Benjamin G. Mershon and Mr. Montgomery were attending college at Jacksonville, there was another student who was destined to rise to international prominence. This student was William Jennings Bryan, whose memory is held dear by the people of the United States, no matter what their creed or political faith may be. In his honorable life and steadfast struggle for what he believed to be right, he won the unqualified admiration of his fellow citizens, and his name will be handed down to succeeding generations as that of a good man and true American. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have had the following children born to them: Benjamin Mershon, who is engaged in farming near Petersburg, married Grace Cogdal, daughter of Edward Cogdal, a pioneer farmer of Illinois, and they have five children, Edgar Samuel, Walter, Arthur, Frances and Lloyd; and Charles Albin, who is associated with his father in business. After he had attended Illinois College, he went to the University of Illinois, and later took a business course at Springfield, Illinois. A veteran of the World war, he did not get overseas, the armistice being signed before his unit was sent to France. He is now commander of Petersburg Post, American Legion. His wife was Lelia McGee daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John McGee, of Virginia, Illinois.

Samuel Gustavus Meeker, one of the substantial residents of Pekin, is now living retired from his former agricultural activities, but at one time he was a determining factor among the farmers of his county, and he has always been a man who commanded confidence and respect. He was born in Sand Prairie Township, Tazewell County, April 1, 1856, a son of Moses Dewey Robinson Meeker, and nephew of Daniel B. Meeker, the older brother of his father, the two being the only sons of their parents. Daniel B. Meeker, with his children, resides at Delavan, Illinois.

Moses Dewey Robinson Meeker was born in South Orange, New York, January 22, 1822, and he acquired a liberal education in his native state. When he left it he came as far west as Veedersburg, Indiana, where he was engaged for a time in school teaching. He inherited many of the sturdy characteristics of his sturdy Welsh ancestors who came to the American Colonies at a very early day and located in New Jersey.

After some residences in Indiana Moses Dewey Robinson Meeker brought his family overland to Tazewell County, Illinois, locating near Tremont, where he was engaged in farming as long as he was active.. A man of education and good judgment, he was a leader among his associates, gave the democratic party his firm support, and served Sand Prairie Township as supervisor for a number of years. Later on in life he became a greenbacker, and still later was a supporter of the peoples party. While he never definitely united with any religious organization, he was a Universalist in belief.

The wife of Moses Dewey Robinson Meeker was Mary P. Davidson, a daughter of a farmer of Indiana. They had the following children born to them: Daniel, who spent his life in Sand Prairie Township and died in McLean County, Illinois; Edward B., who was a farmer of Sand Prairie Township and moved late in life to McLean County and there he died in 1924; John H., who has been a farmer for many years, and is a resident of Pekin; Frederick, who is a resident of Colfax, Illinois; Samuel G., whose name heads this review; Alice May, who married Charles Charlton, and died at Peking in 1925; Rovira Rodney, who spent his life as a successful farmer in Mason County, Illinois, and died near Manito in 1919, leaving a large family of eleven sons and two daughters; and William W., who resides at Fresno, California, but lived for many years at Peoria, Illinois.

Samuel Gustavus Meeker owns the farm on which his father located upon coming to Sand Prairie Township, and the one on which he was reared. During his boyhood he attended the country schools, and later he had two years' work in the Delavan High School, and he completed his education in Wesleyan University, Bloomington, Illinois. For a year thereafter he worked as a clerk in a store at Chillicothe, Illinois, but then went back to the farm, and there he continued until his retirement. His father had acquired rather extensive holdings of land there, a greater portion of it being swamp, and practically all of it was unimproved. This property has since been drained and placed under cultivation, and it is now some of the most fertile in the county. During the time he was actively engaged in farming Mr. Meeker devoted himself to grain raising, with such stock as was suitable to the farm operation. One of the promoters of the Farmers' Elevator Company, he served it as president, and has the distinction of being one of the first officers of this kind in Illinois. For many years he was a school director of Mount Pleasant School District, and did much for the rural schools, for he is a great believer in the public school system, and anxious to raise the standards of the rural schools upon which so many of the country boys and girls are dependent for their early education. It is his contention that if these are not good the pupil becomes discouraged, and oftentimes has no incentive to pursue the

higher branches of study so as to fit himself for better living conditions later on in life. When Peter Cooper was the greenback candidate for the presidency, Mr. Meeker cast his vote for him and thus began his exercise of the right of suffrage, and he continued to support that party until he was converted in the Community Church of his farm neighborhood, and since then he has supported the prohibition party. For years he has endeavored to carry his Christianity into his everyday life, and is a man of the highest character and repute.

Samuel G. Meeker has been twice married, first in Sand Prairie Township, February 20, 1878, to Patia A. Breedlove, a daughter of Allison and Elzina (Johnson) Breedlove. Mrs. Meeker died on the farm in 1890, having borne her husband the following children: Allison D., who has had a college education, is operating the old Meeker homestead, married Lula Singley, and their children are Patia, Dorothy, Gladys, Allison and Marion; Mary, who married Joseph R. Barker, of Los Angeles, California, has the following children; Seth, Patia and Robert; Oscar B., who is shipping and rating clerk for the Corn Products Company of Pekin, married Donna Edds, and they have a daughter, Ruth; Samuel Ezra, who is a civil engineer, is identified with a large apiary near Gilbert, Arizona, and after he had been with the regular army for some years, he enlisted for service in the World war with the Canadian forces, being stationed at Camp Hughes, where he was drillmaster of recruits for the British army.

On March 31, 1892, Samuel G. Meeker married Mary Daniels, a daughter of George and Mary Daniels. There are no children. Mr. Daniels was a veteran of the war between the states, enlisting from Illinois, and for years he was engaged in farming in Spring Lake Township, Tazewell County. In addition to Mrs. Meeker there were the following children born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniels: Margaret, who married Alfred Clauser; George W. Daniels, who died unmarried; John Daniels, who was accidentally killed by being buried in a well; Helen, who married John Meeker, a brother of Samuel Gustavus Meeker, is deceased; and Hester, who is next older than Mrs. Meeker, died unmarried in July, 1924.

In 1902 Mr. Meeker retired from the farm, since which time he has been a resident of Pekin. During the World war he did his duty as a patriotic citizen, helping in all of the drives for all purposes, and buying heavily of bonds and stamps, as well as contributing generously to different war organizations. There is no man in this locality that stands any higher than he, and he deserves the high regard in which he is held.

CHARLES MCBRIDE, superintendent of Washington Park, is one of the efficient men and good citizens of Springfield, his native city, whose life has been spent within its environs, and whose interests are centered in and about it. His birth occurred at Springfield July 26, 1861, and he is a son of Charles and Margaret (Gallagher) McBride, both natives of Ireland. The father came to the United States in 1830, and settled at Springfield in 1838, and here he was engaged in the contracting business. His death occurred August 22, 1892. The mother survived him until in December, 1905, when she passed away. They had eight children, five daughters and three sons, those surviving being: Edward, who is a resident of Freeport; and Charles. Five of the children died before reaching the age of two years, and John, who reached maturity, died at Chicago.

For eight years Charles McBride was engaged in farming after he reached manhood, and then, entering the woolen mills, he learned weaving, but after six years in this employment, left to take charge of the state house, under Mr. Hendricks. At the expiration of four years Mr. McBride went into the transfer business, and carried it on for six years. With the election of Mayor Dixon he was appointed superintendent of streets, and while in office Lincoln Park was laid out, and he was made its superintendent, and held that position for five years. In April, 1923, Mr. McBride was appointed to his present position, the responsibilities of which he is ably discharging.

On February 28, 1904, Mr. McBride married Elizabeth Dresch. They have no children. Mr. McBride is a democrat. He belongs to Saint Agnes Catholic Church. The McBride residence, now owned by Mr. McBride, is the one in which he was born, and in which he has lived all of his life, and he is bound to it by ties of affection and remembrance. As a public servant he has rendered the city and state a valuable assistance, and he is one of the best known men in Sangamon County, as well as one of the most highly respected.

PETER AUGUST WALLER, president of the Boss Manufacturing Company of Kewanee, is one of the outstanding figures in the industrial life of Henry County, and as a business man and citizen has become one of the important Illinoisans of his generation.

He was born at Ockelbo, Sweden, January 15, 1868, son of Hans Johan and Karin (Pers Dotter) Waller, both of whom were natives of Sweden. They came to the United States in 1886 and located at Kewanee where they passed the remainder of their lives. The father died on October 26, 1904, and the mother on December 31, 1903. In his native land Peter August Waller was given an excellent education in the common schools, and the knowledge thus gained has been later supplemented through private study and extensive reading as well as through business experience. In 1885, at the age of seventeen, he came to the United States, at once locating at Kewanee. He has been a resident of that city forty years. From 1885 to 1893 he was a mechanic and clerk, at first with the Haxton Steam Heating Company and later with the mercantile concern of Lyman, Lay & Company. In 1893, soon after the Boss Manufacturing company of Kewanee was organized, he entered the service of this well known glove manufacturing concern, and has been with it steadily for over thirty years, reaching the position of vice president in 1912, and in 1924, president. He is also a director of the Union State Savings Bank and Trust Company, a director of the Kewanee Hotel Company, and

Henry Mansfield

president of the Kewanee Real Estate and Improvement Company.

A forceful business man, he has naturally been called into civic service in his home community. He is president of the Kewanee Hospital Association, and served nine years on the Board of Education. During the World war he was chairman of the War Service Committee and rendered special service as an advisor in connection with the cotton glove industries. During 1915-17 he was a member of the Illinois Centennial Commission. A democrat, Mr. Waller was a delegate to the National Convention of his party in 1920 and in the same year was nominated for the United States Senate and in that year of republican land slide made a creditable race against William B. McKinley. He belongs to the Union League and the Iroquois Clubs in Chicago, the Kewanee Club and the Rotary Club, is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and a member of the Elks. He belongs to the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Waller married at Kewanee, November 7, 1889, Miss Carrie Cordelia Peterson, daughter of Andrew P. and Carrie Peterson. Four children were born to their marriage: Ruby Leora, born July 7, 1891, and died September 29, 1913; Olga Louise, who was married in 1920 to Emerit Anson; Ellis Julian and Harold Everett.

JOHN H. OLIVER, M. D. Acknowledged to be one of the ablest and most resourceful physicians and surgeons of Henry County, Dr. John H. Oliver, of Kewanee, is enjoying a large practice that absorbs the greater portion of his time and attention. He was born and reared on a farm five miles south of the city of Kewanee. The date of his birth was July 20, 1870, and he is a son of William and Elizabeth (Turnbull) Oliver, natives of Scotland, who came separately to the United States when young, and met each other after their arrival, never having become acquainted in their native land. They were married in Stark County, Illinois, and soon afterwards settled on a farm to the south of Kewanee, in Henry County. Here they lived many years and here their ten children were born, five of whom are now deceased. In later years they resided at Kewanee, and there the father died in 1913, and the mother in 1915. Both of them were eighty-five at the time of their deaths. They were members of the United Presbyterian Church of Elmira, Illinois, and lived quiet, industrious and respectable lives. In politics the father was a republican, but he never aspired to public honors, yet he took an active interest in local affairs.

Doctor Oliver learned on the home farm the lessons of industry and thrift which have characterized his after life. After attending country schools and the Kewanee High School he was for two years a student of Monmouth, Illinois, College, a Presbyterian institution. From the University of Saint Louis, Missouri, he was graduated in medicine, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1896. For three years thereafter he did hospital work, being a physician for two years in a Saint Louis Hospital, and then for one year did post-graduate work in hospitals in New York City. In 1899 he located at Kewanee, and soon took rank among the leading physicians and surgeons of the county. He has since taken a number of post-graduate courses, thus keeping abreast of the developments and advances in his profession. For many years the bulk of his practice has been in surgery, yet he has always done a general practice. He is a member of the Henry County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Kind of heart, sympathetic of nature and pleasant of words, these traits, together with his skill as a physician and surgeon, have won for him the popularity and esteem of all who know him. While he is a republican, his duties have been too many and arduous for him to enter the political arena. During the World war he served as a member of the Exemption Board of Henry County, and he also volunteered his services to the Medical Corps of the United States army, but was not called to the colors. Doctor Oliver is an enthusiastic Rotarian, and in 1925 was elected president of the Kewanee Rotary Club. Aside from his profession he is interested in farming, and the raising of thorough-bred Hampshire hogs.

In 1904 Doctor Oliver married Miss Nellie Northop, a native of Kewanee, and a daughter of Charles Northop and Laura Pratt Northop. Charles Northop rose to the rank of colonel and served in the United States Infantry during the Civil war. Doctor and Mrs. Oliver have two children: Laura Elizabeth and Dorothy Louise.

HENRY MANSFIELD, who has been prominently identified with the Peoria bar for thirty years, is a native of that city and belongs to a family of pioneer connections with civic and commercial affairs.

His father was Henry Mansfield, a native of New York State. The Mansfield family was established in America in Colonial times, one of the ancestors of Henry Mansfield having at one time owned a portion of the land at New Haven, Connecticut, where Yale College is now located. The grandfather of Henry Mansfield was a farmer in New York State and spent his last years retired at Peoria. Henry Mansfield, Sr., left home at the age of thirteen and from that time depended on his own exertions for a living. At Albany, New York, he was employed as clerk in a drug store and learned the details of pharmacy. Resigning as a drug clerk, he joined a surveying party and assisted in surveying throughout northern New York until he contracted swamp fever. This caused him to determine to seek another climate and in 1839 he came west. In 1839 Peoria was a straggling village, all the business being concentrated along the river. There were no railroads and a large part of the land still remained in the hands of the government for sale at $1.25 an acre. After a short time Henry Mansfield recovered his health and formed a partnership with his physician to engage in the drug business. He continued in that line of business until about 1860, having in the meantime been very successful and having acquired a large amount of real estate and other property. On retiring from the

drug business he turned his attention to real estate and loans, and was so engaged until his death at the age of seventy-three. His wife was Isabella Fleming Servoss, a native of New York State and of French Huguenot ancestry. A complete genealogy of both the Mansfield and the Servoss families has been published. Mrs Isabella Mansfield died at the age of eighty-four. She reared a family of nine children.

Henry Mansfield, the attorney, was educated in the old Second Ward School and the Peoria High School and continued his advanced education in the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, where he was a student four years. For two years more he studied law in the Law School of the University of Virginia, and on returning to Peoria was admitted to the bar and has since conducted an extensive general law practice. He has served as city attorney and corporation counsel under two administrations, and some years ago was democratic candidate for mayor. His law office is in the Federman Building.

Mr. Mansfield married in 1893 Clara L. Funke, a native of Peoria and daughter of Fred Funke. In 1908 Mr. Mansfield married Miss Elizabeth Bruninga, also a native of Peoria and daughter of John and Joanna Bruninga. By his first wife Mr. Mansfield has three children; Margaret, Henry, Jr., and Elias B. By his second marriage he has two sons: John and Brasher. Mr. Mansfield is a member of St. Paul Episcopal Church, while his wife is a Lutheran.

Rockwell Stowell. Pride of family is cherished in the hearts of all who can claim the distinction of descending from forebears whose achievements have placed them in the pages of history, and also by those who can claim as their ancestors honorable men and women, to whose foresight, faith and noble sacrifices this country today owes its existence. Such a pride is held by Rockwell Stowell, a retired farmer and prominent citizen of Petersburg, for his family was founded in the American Colonies in 1635 by Samuel Stowell, who settled in Hingham, Massachusetts. It is reasonably certain that he belonged to the Stowell or Stawell family that located in Somerset, England over 800 years ago, when the Norman Knight Adam Stawell came from Normandy to England with William the Conqueror in 1066. His services were rewarded by the presentation to him of the manor "de Coveston" and also the manor "de Stawell" in Moorlinch County, Somerset. Gerald wrote in 1633 "the manor of Cothelstone dates back to long before the conquest of 1066 when a Saxon king and queen are said to have been its founders. They secluded themselves within its walls in fulfillment of a vow taken at the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem. It has more the appearance of a cloister than a knightly castle such as the warrior Sir Adam might have desired."

The old church at Hingham, Massachusetts, where the Stowells have worshipped since their early settlement in that community, is still standing, and its history covers a span of more than two and one-half centuries. It was called "The Old Ship." The Hingham Church Society was organized in 1635, and a church was built that was used for forty-five years, but proving too small, the present one was erected in 1680. Since 1635 there have been but six pastors of this church, the average period of their services having been forty-nine years, and their average age at death was eighty-two years. Samuel Stowell worshipped in both churches, and his descendants still worship in the second church.

One of his descendants was Abijah Stowell, born May 12, 1745, the great-grandfather of the Mr. Stowell of this review. Abijah Stowell served as a soldier in the American Revolution as a member of Capt. Edward Fuller's Company, and his colonel was William McIntosh. This company was stationed at Roxbury, Massachusetts. This patriot died in 1800, when he was about fifty-five years old. He married Rhoda Packard, born in 1748, and died in 1776.

A son of the above-mentioned couple, Jacob Stowell, and grandfather of our Mr. Stowell, was born at Newton, Massachusetts, December 22, 1774, and he came into the world at the beginning of a great epoch. He was taken to New York by his father when a youth. Learning the trade of a mechanic he became an expert in making fanning mills, appliances so necessary to the early settlers prior to the invention of the threshing machine, and he was also a farmer. He married Anna Rockwell, who was born at Canaan, Connecticut, February 26, 1781. She was a daughter of Ebenezer Rockwell, a native of Connecticut, whose death occurred September 12, 1783. During the American Revolution he served as corporal of the company of Capt. Joseph Benedict, which formed a part of the Fourth New York Regiment commanded by Col. James Holmes.

Melzar, son of Jacob Stowell, and father of Rockwell Stowell, was born in Ostego County, New York, near Richfield Springs, October 25, 1812, and he died at Virginia, Cass County, Illinois, December 30, 1894. In 1855 Melzar Stowell brought his family to Illinois, the trip being made from Oxford, New York, to Binghampton, New York, by canalboat; thence by rail to LaSalle, Illinois. There the little party boarded a boat to Beardstown, and the remainder of the journey to Virginia was made by stage. They were fortunate in having the means to travel in what was for those times a luxurious manner. The majority of the pioneers had to make the long trip with oxen drawing their "covered wagons."

The first wife of Melzar Stowell was Sallie Lane, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Vincent) Lane, born in Richfield Springs, New York, July 13, 1822. She died at Brighton, New York, April 14, 1853. The following children were born to this marriage: Orville J., who served in the war between the States as a drummer of the Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and he died at Cross, Oklahoma, February 2, 1902; Rockwell V., who was the second child; Anna Elizabeth, who was born at Richfield, New York, April 5, 1853, died June 28, 1884, being the wife of Truman Ford.

As his second wife Melzar Stowell married Mrs. Caroline (Stebbins) Cooper, a widow,

November 1, 1854. She died December 21, 1875. There were no children of this marriage.

The third wife of Melzar Stowell, whom he married in 1881, was Mrs. Melvina Dinwiddie. This marriage was also childless. After coming to Illinois Mr. Stowell was a farmer. He secured land from the government for twenty-five cents per acre, and worked hard to improve it. The first house the family occupied he built himself, as he was a carpenter by trade, and this substantial frame residence still stands and is still occupied. After some years spent on his farm he sold it, moved to Virginia, and there completed his life span.

Rockwell Stowell was born in Ostego County, New York, February 12, 1849, and was six years old when his father brought him to Illinois. The district schools of Cass County furnished him a limited education, and when he was only twelve years old he began working for neighboring farmers for $6 a month. Although the Stowell farm was a large one, money was scarce, and the equipment for farming very primitive. During all the time he was engaged in farming Melzar Stowell used oxen instead of horses in doing his farm work. For twenty years Rockwell worked by the month, and then bought a farm, going into debt for it to the extent of $30,000. At the time he bought it the farm contained 520 acres, but since then he has added thirty acres, and he still owns this very valuable property.

When he began operating his land he carried on his work in an entirely different fashion from his father, and expanded his operations to include feeding cattle and hogs which he shipped to market on his own account more frequently than he sold to local dealers. Until 1910 he continued to be actively engaged in farming, but in that year moved to the outskirts of Petersburg where he erected one of the finest residences in Menard County, where he lived for ten years and then sold and built his present beautiful home on Sheridan Road. For many years he has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a trustee, and he has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Always a republican he has served as road commissioner.

On March 13, 1873, Mr. Stowell was married first at Newmanville, Illinois, to Nancy Struble, a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Stout) Struble, the former a successful farmer and active democrat who served for years as county commissioner. Mrs. Stowell was born in Gordonsville, Illinois, November 14, 1849, and died December 18, 1915. The following children were born of this marriage: Olive, who is the wife of Isaac N. Hinchee of Barry, Illinois, and they have five children, Elvin, Gladys, Lelia, Loren, and Giles Emory; Anna Myrtle, who is the wife of William Satorius a farmer of Cass County, and they have six children, Howard L., William G., Hermina, Woodrow, Helen Marie and Carroll; Ernest, who is a resident of Palm Beach, Florida, married Ethel Sarah Gladson, and they have one son, William; Elizabeth, who died August 30, 1907, married Charles Edwards, February 15, 1905 and has the following children, Rockwell Vincent and Blanche Edwards; Leslie Rockwell, who lives at Ashland, Illinois, married Margaret Flatt, and they have four children, Marjorie, Rockwell, Jr., Ewell and Shirley Joy; Giles Edgar, who resides at Lula, Mississippi, is a cotton farmer and he married Tillie J. Ritter, their children being Tillie Jane and Marnance; and Dorothy, who married Paul Grosboll of Petersburg, and they have two sons, Kenneth and Martin.

The present wife of Mr. Stowell was Mrs. Dora (Stowell) Goddard, a daughter of Harvey and Lydia (Kane) Stowell. Harvey Stowell was a brother of Melzar Stowell, and he and his wife had two children, of whom Mrs. Stowell of this review was the younger born. Her brother Frank Stowell died in Ypsilanti, Michigan, leaving two children, twin daughters, Lela and Lula, and his widow Mrs. Sarah (Palmer) Stowell. Mrs. Rockwell Stowell was born in Richland Springs, New York, December 11, 1855, and was there educated. On February 13, 1879 she was there married to her first husband, George Goddard, whose death occurred at Mount Upton, New York, in 1899. There were no children born to Mr. and Mrs. Goddard. Mrs. Stowell has long been a daughter of the American Revolution, her claim to membership in this organization coming through both the Stowell and Rockwell branches of the family as given above, for as she and Mr. Stowell are first cousins, their ancestors back of their parents are the same. She is a staunch republican and has always believed in universal suffrage, and has been fearless in her work in behalf of her sex. The Stowell family without doubt is one of the most interesting ones in Menard County, and the younger members of it are promising scions of a fine old American stock of the best kind.

JOHN S. SKINNER. For three quarters of a century the family name of Skinner has been familiar in Bureau County, achieving prominence in both public and business life and ever demonstrating a high type of American citizenship. A worthy bearer of this honorable old name at the present time is found in John S. Skinner, a representative business man of Princeton, and an overseas veteran of the World war.

John S. Skinner was born at Princeton, Bureau County, Illinois, December 21, 1886, second youngest son of Judge Richard M. and Mary Ella (Sharpe) Skinner, and a grandson of John C. and Mary (Stevens) Skinner. The grandparents were natives of New Jersey who moved to Ohio in 1853 and came to Bureau County in 1854.

The late Judge Richard M. Skinner was for many years one of the leading citizens of Princeton and Bureau County. He was born in Morris County, New Jersey, April 13, 1847, being but seven years old when the family came to Bureau County, which continued to be his home throughout his long and distinguished life. He early displayed intellectual ability, was graduated in 1870 as a member of the first class graduated from the Princeton High School, took a partial course in Cornell University, and in 1872 was graduated in law from the Albany Law School of Union College. In 1873 he entered into the practice of law at Princeton, having previously taught for

two terms in the high school. He soon became recognized as an able lawyer and in 1876 was elected state's attorney, in which exacting office he served with marked efficiency until 1880, when he returned to his large and lucrative private practice. He was called into public life again in 1895, as mayor of Princeton, and in 1897 went on the bench and served as county judge of Bureau County until 1902, in 1903 being elected to the Circuit Bench, and continued to serve as Circuit Judge until his death, which occurred November 23, 1911. Judge Skinner was not only a foremost lawyer among the ablest of the Illinois bar and a wise and impartial judge, but he was a prominent factor in republican politics in the state, an unselfish adviser and influential leader.

Judge Skinner married, June 12, 1878, Miss Mary Ella Sharpe, and they became the parents of the following children: DeWitt, who died in 1892, aged twelve years; Walter R., who died in 1907, aged twenty-two years; Ann B., who is the wife of Charles E. Winstead; and John S. and Richard M., both residents of Princeton. Richard M. Skinner, only brother of John S., was born at Princeton, June 1, 1889. After graduation from the high school at Princeton he spent two years in the University of Wisconsin, and in 1914 was graduated in law from the University of Michigan Law School, since when he has been engaged in the practice of law at Princeton. In 1918 he married Miss Ruth L. Waddell, and they have three children, Sarah Lattimer, Richard M. and Hugh E.

John S. Skinner was reared in the old home at Princeton and received his early educational training there, later entering the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1908. He is engaged in a general insurance business at Princeton and is well and favorably known in this line all over this part of the state. Like his honored father, he has always been interested to some extent in politics and in public affairs, and his sincerity in the latter was tested when his own country became involved in the World war.

In June, 1917, Mr. Skinner volunteered for service in the United States army, and in August following was sent to the Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, Chicago. On November 27, 1917, he was commissioned a second lieutenant, Field Artillery, and in December, 1917, was sent overseas. In France he served with the Sixty-fifth Regiment, Coast Artillery Corps, receiving promotion to a first lieutenancy in the same on October 11, 1918. To mention the engagements in which Mr. Skinner took part and proved his valor as a soldier is to recall some of the most tragic events of that fateful time—St. Mihiel, in the Argonne, at Mount Faucon, Verdun and the Bois de Forges. He, by happy chance, escaped with life and limb, but it is not possible for him to ever forget the brave comrades that fell beside him. Mr. Skinner reached the United States once more, on January 30, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Dix on February 11, 1919. As indicative of the regard and admiration felt for him by his former comrades, when the first American Legion Post was established at Princeton he was elected first commander and at present is serving in the office of post adjutant.

Mr. Skinner married, November 25, 1919, Miss Gertrude Holly, of Peru, Illinois, and they have one child, Dorothy Ann. Mr. Skinner is an active citizen of Princeton, ever watchful of her welfare, taking an interest in all that will further her commercial importance and the stability of her worthy social organizations. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN P. WILSON, who died October 3, 1922, had practiced law in Chicago for more than half a century, and for over thirty years enjoyed an enviable place as a recognized authority on real estate and tax law. He drafted and originated the essential provisions of the law creating the Chicago Sanitary District, one among many notable acts distinguishing his legal career.

He was born on a farm in Whiteside County, Illinois, July 3, 1844, being seventy-eight years of age at the time of his death. His parents were Thomas and Margaret (Laughlin) Wilson, his father a native of Scotland who in 1833 came to the United States, establishing a pioneer home in Whiteside County, where for many years he followed farming under primitive conditions. He finally removed to Evanston and died there, after having been a resident of Illinois for fifty years.

The late John P. Wilson was a farmer boy, doing the heavy work of an early day Illinois farm, and attending the neighboring schools in the intervals of such employment. By manual labor and teaching he paid the expenses of a higher education, graduating with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1865, at the age of twenty-one, from Knox College at Galesburg. He taught and studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1867, and soon removed to Chicago, where his first association was with the firm of Borden, Spafford and McDaid. In 1870 he was admitted to membership in the firm of Spafford, McDaid and Wilson, and later was senior member of Wilson, Moore and McIlvaine and finally of Wilson, McIlvaine, Hale and Templeton. He became noted for his opinions on tax matters, and was very skillful in handling all details of corporation business. It was his knowledge of corporation law that led to his election in 1890 as general consul to the World's Columbian Exposition. When the Sanitary District plan was broached he drew up the act creating it and later defended its legality before the Supreme Court. He was attorney for the Marshall Field estate. One of his associates declared him "Essentially a natural lawyer," and his native gifts, combined with his remarkable power of analysis and capacity for details, took him to the very top of his profession. He was a man of scholarly tastes and habits, of stainless character, and earned the esteem of prominent men in all elements of Chicago's commercial and professional activities. He was a member of the Chicago, the Union League and University Clubs.

He married April 25, 1871, Miss Margaret C. McIlvaine, daughter of J. D. McIlvaine.

J. J. Cooper M.D.

The children born to their marriage were Margaret C., Martha, John P., Anna M. and Agnes, the surviving daughter being Anna, wife of William R. Dickinson. The only son, John P., Jr., was born in Chicago in 1877, is a graduate of Williams College of Massachusetts, and the Harvard Law School, and since 1903 has practiced in Chicago, succeeding his father in the firm founded by him and of which he was so long the senior.

CYRUS E. WHEELAND was conspicuous among he residents in Sangamon County in Central Illinois for his extensive land holdings and the successful management of farms and ranching properties in this state and the far Northwest.

He was born near Dawson, in Sangamon County, July 11, 1867, and died in July, 1910. His parents were Jesse and Mary (Correll) Wheeland. He grew up on an Illinois farm and he showed remarkable enterprise in handling and accumulating land and livestock, and he was also interested in banking in Montpelier, Idaho. At the time of his death he left a property of eight hundred acres in Sangamon County, near Riverton, where Mrs. Wheeland and members of the family still live. His largest holdings were in the cattle and sheep industry in Idaho and Wyoming, where he owned extensive tracts of land in the vicinity of Montpelier.

He married, August 6, 1906, Olive Black, daughter of Charles and Alice Black, of Springfield, her mother a native of Arkansas and her father of Ohio. Mrs. Wheeland has one daughter, Mary Alice, now attending Tudor Hall of Indianapolis. The late Cyrus E. Wheeland was a Knights Templar Mason and Elk.

JABAS FENIMORE COOPER, M. D., is a physician and surgeon who has been engaged in active practice more than forty years, and his ability and character mark him as one of the leading representatives of his profession in the city of Peoria, where he maintains his office at 711 Lehman Building.

On a farm situated on the road extending from Hopkinsville to Lafayette, in Christian County, Kentucky, Dr. Cooper was born June 21, 1853. In that same county his father, Hugh Cooper, was born in the year 1827, a son of John Cooper, who was born in South Carolina and whose ancestors settled in New England in the early colonial period of our national history. John Cooper was reared to manhood in his native state and after his marriage he moved to Kentucky and became a pioneer settler in Christian County, the overland journey having been made with teams and wagons and the greater part of Kentucky having at that time been little more than an untrammeled wilderness. John Cooper obtained a tract of heavily timbered land and instituted the development of the same into a productive farm, he and his wife having borne to the full the trials and responsibilities of pioneer life and their original home in Christian County having been a log cabin of the type common to the locality and period. A little incident in the affairs of this pioneer home is worthy of record. One night John Cooper and his wife were awakened by a noise in an adjoining room, and on investigation he found that a large snake had contrived to make its way to the top of a table on which were a jug and a dish of eggs. The serpent swallowed two of the eggs and then crawled partly through the handle of the jug, after which it swallowed another egg, the result being that, as the eggs would not pass through the jug-handle and two eggs were on one side and the other on the other side of the handle, the snake was effectually made captive, its frantic efforts to escape having aroused the family. John Cooper operated his farm or plantation with slave labor, made good improvements on his estate and was one of the substantial and influential citizens of Christian County at the time of his death, when eighty-two years of age. His wife, who had proved her resourcefulness in spinning, carding and weaving and in other household work of the pioneer order, including the making of homespun clothing for her family, likewise attained to advanced age.

Hugh Cooper, father of Dr. Cooper, was reared under the conditions of the pioneer days in Kentucky, where he attended private and select schools and where as a young man he became a successful teacher in local schools. Ill health led him to abandon his study of medicine, and he bought a farm about three miles distant from the old homestead. He became the owner of slaves and with their aid he improved and carried on the work of his farm. In the year of 1860 he raised and became captain of a militia company, designated as home guards, and the women of Hopkinsville presented the command with a large silk flag. Although he was a slaveholder, Hugh Cooper was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay and was a staunch Union man in the period leading up to the Civil war. When the war came he assisted in the organizing of the Twenty-fifth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, in which he was commissioned captain of Company B. He was severely wounded at the battle of Fort Donelson, but was soon able to rejoin his regiment, with which he participated in the battle of Shiloh. In his absence his wife loyally cared for the flag that had been presented by the women of Hopkinsville, and saved it from the Confederate guerrillas who frequently entered her home, besides which she stood on a balcony of the house and waved this flag when the Union soldiers of General Ransom marched past the home in pursuit if Confederate guerrillas, the soldiers uniting in cheers for the flag. General Ransom called at the house and saluted the flag, which Mrs. Cooper thereupon presented to him, he having left a request that this flag be wrapped about him after his death. Physical disability caused the discharge of Captain Cooper after his being wounded at Fort Donelson, and later he had the bullet removed from his body. Thereafter he remained on his farm until his death, at the age of forty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Ann McKenzie, was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Hon.

William W. McKenzie, who was born in North Carolina, of Scotch colonial ancestry in America. Mr. McKenzie became a pioneer farmer in Christian County, Kentucky, was a man of superior education and became influential in public affairs. He served as judge on the bench of the Christian County Court and held for many years the office of justice of the peace. His old homestead farm is a few miles distant from Hopkinsville. His wife, Caroline (Stevenson) McKenzie, was born in North Carolina, and was of the same family line as was Hon. Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, who served as vice president of the United States. William McKenzie died at the age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Elizabeth Ann (McKenzie) Cooper's demise preceded the death of her husband. She passing away at the age of forty-three years, survived by nine children, all of whom attained to maturity: John, Augustus, Jabas F. (of this review), Milas, Minerva, Elizabeth, Mary H., Amanda and Ruth.

The early education of Dr. Jabas F. Cooper was obtained in a subscription school and in what were known as select schools. At the age of twenty years he became a teacher in the schools of his native state, and by this means he accumulated the funds that enabled him to prepare himself for the medical profession. He studied one year under the preceptorship of Dr. N. M. Edwards, of Lafayette, Kentucky, and in 1880 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the city of Baltimore, Maryland, which is now a part of the University of Maryland. After thus receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine he was engaged in practice eighteen months in his native county, and he then came to Peoria County, Illinois, and established his residence at Elmwood, where he continued his professional activities twenty-one years and built up a large and representative practice. At the expiration of the period noted he removed to Peoria, and in this city he has since continued in successful general practice. The Doctor is a valued and veteran member of the Peoria County Medical Society, and has membership also in the Illinois State Medical Society and the Tri-State Medical Society. In his home city he is a member of the Creve Coeur Club.

In 1885 Dr. Cooper was united in marriage with Miss Lois Marilla Brown, who was born and reared at Elmwood, this county, a daughter of Edwin R. and Marilla Brown. Doctor and Mrs. Cooper have three children: Marilla, Hugh and Ruth. Marilla, a graduate of Oberlin College, is the wife of Prof. Edgar Stansfield, who is a member of the faculty of the University of Alberta Canada, and they have two sons, Hugh and David. Dr. Hugh Cooper, only son of the subject of this sketch, was graduated from Chicago University and afterwards took his medical degree from Rush Medical College, Chicago, and is now actively engaged in the practice of orthopedic surgery in Peoria, Illinois. The maiden name of his wife was Mildred Gerard, of Blackford, Illinois. They have one child, a boy, Hugh Edwin. Ruth, the youngest of the Doctor's children, before her marriage was an accomplished musician, and was a member of the faculty of the Peoria Musical College. She was united in marriage with Dr. R. S. Stevens, a distinguished physician of Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. They have one child, Lois Elizabeth.

Samuel Kerr, for nearly fifty years a member of the Chicago bar and one of its able and highly respected citizens, was the founder of the law firm of Kerr and Kerr, a title still retained by his son. The law offices of the firm since the early eighties have been at 105 South La Salle Street.

Samuel Kerr, who died November 25, 1919, was born on a farm near Woodstock, McHenry County, Illinois, February 22, 1846. His father, Joseph Kerr, lived only a short time in McHenry County, and then moved to the vicinity of Cambria in Columbia County, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming until his death in 1855. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and took an active part in the political life of the early state of Wisconsin. He was elected and served as a member of the Second Wisconsin Legislature. By his marriage to Lydia Langdon there were two children, the only daughter dying in youth.

The late Samuel Kerr was raised on a Wisconsin farm, had a share in its working duties, attended public school at Cambria and the high school at Portage. Some years after the death of his father his mother removed to Galesburg, Illinois, where he entered Lombard College, graduating in 1869. He studied law at Galesburg, and was admitted to the bar by oral examination September 5, 1870. In 1871 he established himself in practice at Chicago, and for several years was a partner of Hon. Benjamin D. Magruder, who afterwards became one of the Supreme Judges of Illinois. He practiced alone from 1875 to 1884, and subsequently became senior member of Kerr and Barr, his partner being Alfred E. Barr. Later he organized the firm of Kerr and Kerr, his junior associates being his sons Robert J. and William D. A large part of his practice was real estate and probate law, in which he was very successful.

The only political office he ever consented to accept was that of alderman of the old Eleventh Ward. He was in the City Council in 1886-87, but could make no headway against the corrupted politics and thereafter refrained from any participation beyond voting. He was best known for his ability as a lawyer and his upright life. He was one of the prominent laymen of the Universalist Church, his membership for many years being with the Church of the Redeemer on the West Side. He was for several years president of the Illinois Universalist Convention, a member of the Board of Trustees of the Universalist General Convention, and for some time was a trustee of Lombard College. He took an active part in organizing and for the first two years was president of the old Menoken Club. He was a member of the Chicago and Illinois State Bar Associations, the Hamilton Club, the Colonial Club of Oak Park, and had his home in that western suburb.

Samuel Kerr married Josephine Marian Kirk, who died leaving two sons; Robert Joseph, who for a number of years was as-

sociated with the law firm of Kerr & Kerr, until his death in 1918; and Ellis Kirk, a Chicago physician. The second wife of Samuel Kerr was Mary Emily Dunton, of Belvidere, Illinois. She survives him and is the mother of two sons, William Dunton and Samuel, Jr.

William Dunton served as a Chicago attorney, and still retains the old firm name of Kerr & Kerr. It is an interesting fact that the telephone number of this firm has been the same for thirty-five years. William Dunton Kerr was born at Chicago September 4, 1883. He graduated A. B. from Northwestern University in 1904, took his law degree at the University of Wisconsin in 1910 and since that year has been associated in practice. He has been a lecturer on the law of public service corporations in the Northwestern University Law School, and has served as a member of the Executive council of the Department of Public Utilities of the National Civic Federation. He is a member of the Chicago, Illinois, and American Bar associations, is a republican, a Universalist and was editor of "Commission Regulation of Public Utilities," published under the auspices of the National Civic Federation in 1913. He is a member of the Union League Club, Chicago, Oak Park Club, Oak Park, Sigma Chi and Phi Alpha Delta Law fraternities and the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico. He is also a member of Unity Church (Universalist), Oak Park, treasurer, since 1920, of the Illinois Universalist Convention, and western chairman (1925) of the National Laymen's Committee of the Universalist Church. He married, October 26, 1912, Florence Ethel Works, and they have two daughters Mary Kerr and Susan Elizabeth Kerr. Mr. Kerr resides at River Forest, Illinois.

Robert Joseph Kerr, lawyer, was born in Chicago, Illinois, December 27, 1872, son of Samuel and Josephine Marian (Kirk) Kerr. His earliest paternal American ancestor came from Scotland about 1692. The early history of the family in America is obscure. John Kerr married Martha Wells about 1775; their son John married Nancy Hinton; their son Joseph Kerr and his wife, Lydia Helena Langdon, were the grandparents of Robert Joseph Kerr. Samuel Kerr, father of the subject and a native of McHenry County, Illinois was a lawyer of Chicago; served as city alderman; as a trustee of Lombard University, and was prominent as a layman in the Universalist Church. Robert J. Kerr received his preliminary education in the grammar and high schools of Chicago and at the academy of Northwestern University, Evanston. He was graduated at Northwestern University in 1894 with the degree A. B., and at Northwestern Law School in 1895 with the degree LL. B. In the latter year he was admitted to the bar of Illinois and began the practice of his profession in Chicago as an associate in his father's firm, Kerr & Barr. Subsequently he and his parent organized a new firm under the style of Kerr & Kerr. In 1914 William Dunton Kerr, a brother, also became a member of this firm.

He specialized in American corporation law and Mexican law. Having an opportunity early in his professional career to see at first hand the resources of the Mexican Republic, he became convinced that a wonderful future lay before the country below the Rio Grande, then rapidly undergoing development by American capital. He immediately proceeded to familiarize himself with the laws, customs and manners of the Mexican people in order that with his knowledge of American corporation law he might offer to such American investors in Mexico the opportunity of procuring in one office a sound financial structure on the one hand, and full protection for their investments on the other hand. He was a Spanish student and scholar and his handbook on "Mexican Law" (1909) was a summary in English of the provisions of the Mexican codes which affected the interests of Americans and other foreigners engaged in business in Mexico. In 1910 he published a translation in English of the then recently enacted mining law of Mexico, and in 1911 a volume in Spanish, "Prontuario de los Codigos Mexicanos," an index digest of the civil, commercial and civil procedure codes of the Federal district of Mexico. This work received official recognition by the Department of Justice of the Republic. Nine-tenths of the development that has taken place in Mexico during the last thirty years has been accomplished by Americans. One of the most unique achievements of this character was the Prontuario. It is practically the only index digest of the Mexican codes, and its value to the lawyer can only be appreciated in the full by the business man who has found it necessary, in order to cope with modern business conditions, to systematize and index the information on which he depends.

Robert J. Kerr was the official delegate of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, at the inauguration of the University of Mexico, September 22, 1910, in connection with the celebration of the first centennial of Mexican independence. Mr. Kerr felt this a peculiar honor to be able to represent his university at this time. Both in an active and an advisory capacity he assisted in assembling the Gary Collection of Latin American Law comprising part of the library of the Northwestern University Law School, which ranks without peer in this country as a private collection of works on South and Central American law.

Robert J. Kerr chanced to arrive at Vera Cruz on the day, in March, 1914, when the American forces under Adl. Fletcher completed their occupation of the city. He reported his presence to Adl. Fletcher, and was commissioned by the latter to formulate a plan of civil government to be instituted under the naval and military forces of the United States. This plan was approved by the Admiral and by his successor in command, Gen. Funston; the subject was importuned by them to assume the responsibilities of the chief executive and administration position under the plan of government so approved, and he was duly qualified as civil governor of Vera Cruz. This arrangement continued until the secretary of war was able to formulate his own plan for the administration of the occupied territory. Thereafter for some time he rendered an invaluable service to the military

officers in charge of the situation by advising them regarding the laws and customs of the locality.

Mr. Kerr occupied a prominent place in the social and community life of Oak Park, Illinois, for a score of years. A man with an unusually social disposition, he was a member of several clubs though preferring always the home, and gathering his friends about him there. He was a member of the Sigma Chi and Phi Delta Phi fraternities, American Bar Association, Illinois State Bar Association, the American Club and the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico City.

From 1914 to the time of his death he was a member of the Oak Park Library Board and was especially interested in the establishment of Branch libraries. He was a member of the Universalist Church and an active Sunday School worker for many years, until his business in Mexico kept him from taking up regular duties at home. His political affiliation was with the republican party. He was essentially a lover of nature, finding his pleasure in days spent in the out of doors. As a leader of the boys' club he accompanied them on many a long hike across country, cooking the meals in the open. He was a great reader, a quick thinker, a man of decision and force, temperate in his personal habits and a natural musician and linguist.

Most of the time our country was engaged in the great war Mr. Kerr spent in Mexico, where he was very active in many works calculated to explain to the Mexican's this country's friendship for her neighbor. He belonged to the American Protective Association and was one of the early members of the Four Minute Men's Organization.

He married at Rockford, Illinois, June 2, 1896, Blanche, daughter of Lewis A. Weyburn and Helena (Jilson) Weyburn, of Rockford. No children were born to them. In 1909 he received in his family his sister-in-law and her three children as his own. More than by his skill as a lawyer and his public service was he distinguished because of his large capacity for friendship. He made friends spontaneously without conscientious effort on his part, and these friendships, which sprang up of themselves, were lasting. This was because he was not only genial but loyal, and had the power of winning and holding the loyalty of others. The circle of his friendship was large and varied, and covered the whole range of society. His intimate life was as individual as his public, and his memory, especially in and around Oak Park, will be long cherished.

THE DYRENFORTH FAMILY. The Dyrenforths have been in Chicago for more than three quarters of a century. As a family they have been distinguished in many fields. They have been very successful in business, and in the professions, particularly in the law, and practically all of them have been talented in music and some have esteemed technical proficiency in that art. There are few of the older citizens of Chicago who do not recall the Dyrenforth Business College, in which hundreds of youths were educated, many of them subsequently becoming prominent. This school was only one of the successful enterprises of the family, another evidence of their diversified talents. Supplementing the intellectual qualifications, the practical achievements of the family have been their fine integrity and high character.

The Dyrenforths came from England. At Manchester, Robert Dyrenforth was a wholesale merchant. The pioneer of the name in Chicago was Julius Dyrenforth, who was born in 1814, and about 1835 entered the business of his father in Manchester, and was more or less closely associated with it until about 1847. He also had earned a reputation as an amateur violinist. He paid his first visit to the United States in 1837, traveling as a source of recreation. He brought his violin along, and having much personal charm as well as particular talent, he was welcomed in all his travels through the southern states. While here he joined the quartet known as the Herman Brothers, and was a welcome visitor at the southern plantations where they were entertained. While in New Orleans he made the acquaintance of George Thomson, whose grandfather, William Thomson, had been librarian at Edinburgh, Scotland. Julius Dyrenforth in 1839 returned to England, and met other members of the Thomson family. In 1844 he married one of the daughters, Caroline. Her father was an eminent musician at Liverpool, where he conducted a conservatory of music. From him Mrs. Caroline Dyrenforth inherited her musical talent, being a finished pianist.

Julius Dyrenforth in 1847 brought his family of wife and two sons to Chicago. To his marriage subsequently were born nine sons and one daughter. In Chicago he became identified with the banking business, opening a bank there and a branch bank at Atlanta, Georgia. This branch bank it was his practice to visit twice each year, going and coming by way of New York. He had also acquired a 640 acre farm near Wheeling, Illinois. On a return trip from Atlanta, while in New York City, in 1849, he met many of the refugees of the Southern German revolution of 1848, several of whom, including Charles Schurz, became prominent citizens of America. Among these refugees were many professional musicians. Julius Dyrenforth, banding some twenty of them together, brought them to Chicago, planting them on his farm to which he made weekly visits. They afforded him a great deal of pleasure and with them he formed and drilled an orchestra. In the winter of 1850-51 he gave orchestral concerts in the building then known as Tremont Hall, repeating these concerts during several subsequent seasons. They were well attended, and this orchestra was succeeded by that of Hans Balatka, which became well and favorably known in Chicago, and was the predecessor of the great Thomas orchestra, now known as the Chicago Orchestra.

It was on retiring from the bank business in 1859 or 1860 that Julius Dyrenforth organized the Dyrenforth Business College. In after years was added an Educational Department for primary and high school, male and female students. It was a flourishing institution, and Julius Dyrenforth was its principal throughout the fifteen years of its exist-

ence, and at different times six of his sons were in the faculty. It was the first institution of its kind in Chicago. It was discontinued because his sons did not desire to devote their time and talents to the institution.

Julius Dyrenforth, who died in 1890, at the age of seventy-six, was in many notable ways identified with the commercial and cultural affairs of Chicago during its middle era. His wife survived him and passed away at the age of ninety-one. Their sons who reached maturity were Robert G., Philip C., Lewis F., Joseph J., William H., Julius W., Douglas and Harold. Individual reference to these men will show how the influence of the Dyrenforth family has continued through the present generation.

Robert G. Dyrenforth proved a man of more than ordinary capacities. He was a soldier, an able lawyer, and also a physician chemist and an engineer. He finished his education in Germany and after his return, at the age of sixteen, enlisted at Waukegan, Illinois, for service in the Union army during the Civil war. He entered as a private and was mustered out with the rank of colonel in 1865, being one of the youngest to attain that rank in all the forces of the United States government. Early in 1866 he returned to Germany with his mother and five of the younger brothers to attend the Polytechnic School at Karlsruhe Baden. After his return to Chicago he became a professor in his father's college for about a year, then took a position in the United States Treasury Department at Washington, and was soon afterwards transferred to the United States Patent Office, entering as an assistant examiner and finally becoming the acting commissioner of patents. This position he resigned in 1884 to engage in the practice of patent laws at Washington and New York City, and was one of the men of eminence in that profession until his death in 1910.

Philip C. Dyrenforth, who was born in 1846 and died July 5, 1916, was educated in the Dyrenforth College and abroad, and after that school was discontinued, he entered the Patent Office at Washington, serving some time as an examiner, and in 1875 graduated from the Union College of Law at Chicago. He was in general practice, but after a few years devoted his time exclusively to patent law. In 1882 he was joined by his brother William H., by another brother, Julius W., in 1890, and by his younger brother, Douglas, in 1891, while subsequently John H. Lee and George A. Chritton and Russell Wiles joined the firm, making the notable partnership of Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton and Wiles, the present title. Philip C. Dyrenforth served as the president of the Patent Bar Association. His only son, Arthur G., became a partner of W. W. Gurley, a prominent corporation lawyer of Chicago. Arthur D. died at the age of forty-eight, in 1921, and Mr. Gurley died in 1923.

The son Lewis F. Dyrenforth gave his active career to commercial pursuit, and died in 1905.

Julius W. Dyrenforth was born in 1858, graduated from the Union College of Law in 1887, and was a member of the firm Dyrenforth and Dyrenforth and later of the present firm above mentioned, and practiced in that association for thirty-eight years prior to his death on November 24, 1913.

Douglas Dyrenforth was a member of the firm likewise for many years, and died in 1909. He was not only an able lawyer, but exemplified his talents in other directions. He was a playwrite and author of "Curtain," a play that attracted much attention. He studied law first with Judge Morris, and fitted himself to enter the firm of Dyrenforth and Dyrenforth by a period in Washington. The two children born to his marriage with Louise Best were Marian and James, the latter being at present an actor and playwrite, and writer of other literature, living in the city of New York.

Harold Dyrenforth, who was born in 1865, has for many years been prominently identified with life insurance interests, becoming a general agent of the New York Life in 1897, being an executive official of two insurance companies in Illinois, and for a number of years past has been general agent of the Illinois Life Insurance Company. In 1923 he served as president of the Chicago Athletic Association.

William H. Dyrenforth was born at Waukegan, Illinois, early in the year 1855. He was of course too young for service as an enlisted soldier in the Civil war, but was taken by his brother Robert G., at that time a captain in the Federal army, as his drummer boy. After the war he was educated at Karlsruhe, Germany, and after his return became a teacher in his father's college, continuing so until the college was abandoned. Some of the musical talent of his parents was inherited by him, and he followed music as a profession for several years, being a pianist, organist and teacher of the piano until 1880. He had appeared in a number of public concerts, having the distinction of appearing on one occasion as the piano soloist with the Thomas Orchestra in the old Exposition Building on the lake front in Chicago. Music has been his recreation through the many years he has been absorbed in his law practice.

In 1880 he began the study of law, and graduated in 1882 from the Union College of Law, which has since become the Northwestern Law School. On being admitted to the bar he joined his brother Philip C. in practice, making the firm of Dyrenforth and Dyrenforth. He is now the dean of the patent law practitioners in the City of Chicago, the oldest member of that particular line, Thomas A. Banning having retired from active practice at the close of the year 1924. Mr. Dyrenforth gave the first lectures on patent law in the Union College of Law, and subsequently conducted courses on that subject in the Northwestern Law School and continues as the lecturer on patent law in the John Marshall Law School of Chicago. He is now the senior member of the firm Dyrenforth, Lee, Chritton and Wiles, with offices in the Marquette Building. In 1889 Mr. Dyrenforth assisted in organizing and became the first president of the Personal Rights League, a reform organization which attained the membership throughout this country of 100,000, of which some 40,-

000 were members of the City of Chicago and its immediate surroundings. The primary object of the organization was to fight prohibition, which about that time had become the law in the state of Iowa. Other objects were to reform objectionable practices of the police in the City of Chicago, in which matter the league was eminently successful. While he was president of the league Mr. Dyrenforth and two others prepared the present Australian Ballot System and took it to Springfield, where it was adopted by the Senate and House of Representatives, and is the Australian ballot system used in Illinois at the present time. Mr. Dyrenforth is a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Chicago, Illinois, and American Bar Associations.

He married at Evanston, Illinois, in 1885, Miss Dora Ketchum. Their children are William E., Donald, Dorothy, Lucien Young, Horace Brooks and Carroll. At the present time there are five grandchildren.

Lucien Young and Horace Brooks Dyrenforth both served in the World war. Lucien Young was at that time a student at the State University of Florida. He inherited the musical talents of his forebears. He drilled a number of his fellow students in music, taking them with him to Camp Wheeler near Macon, Georgia, where he was the chief musician of an infantry regiment. The son Horace Brooks before the United States entered the World war enlisted with the Canadian Army, first with the Highlanders and soon afterwards was transferred to the Aviation Corps, where he continued until the end of the war.

ROY DEE KEEHN has been an influential figure in the City of Chicago for twenty years, a lawyer by profession, one of the leaders of the democratic party organization in the state, but best known as Chicago manager of the Hearst publications.

Mr. Keehn represents the fifth generation of an old American family of remote German origin. David Kuhn was probably the founder of the American branch of the family. He arrived from Rotterdam and took the oath of allegiance in Berks County, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1749. George Keehn, a son of David Kuhn, was born in Berks County, Pennsylvania, May 7, 1766, and in September, 1815, settled as a pioneer in Stark County, Ohio, where he spent the rest of his life on his farm and died January 7, 1832. He married Susan Shalter, who was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1766, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Beidelman) Shalter.

John Keehn, son of George and Susan (Shalter) Keehn, was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1789, and was drafted for service in the War of 1812. In 1815 he removed with his parents to Stark County, Ohio, and followed farming there until his death, September 12, 1853. He married Elizabeth Traul, who was born February 17, 1790, and died May 8, 1848. They had a family of nine children, several of whom became well known in Northwestern Indiana.

The fifth of these children was Jonathan N. Keehn, father of the Chicago newspaper man. Jonathan N. Keehn was born at Bethlehem in Stark County, Ohio, June 11, 1835, and became a farmer and stock raiser. During the Civil war he served in Company A of the Thirteenth Indiana Infantry, being in action in the battles of Fort Fisher and Wilmington. His home for many years was in Northeastern Indiana, and he died at Ligonier in that State March 6, 1912. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonged to the Christian Church, voted as a democrat and was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity. He married in Noble County, Indiana, December 15, 1861, Harriet E. Shobe, daughter of Henry and Amanda (Neely) Shobe. Henry Shobe was born in Ross County, Ohio, January 11, 1812, and early moved to Noble County, Indiana. His father, Jacob Shobe, was born in Ohio, May 1, 1771, the Shobe family coming into Ohio from Pennsylvania. Mrs. Harriet E. Keehn died August 21, 1922, at the age of eighty years. She was the mother of eight children, the next to the youngest being Roy Dee Keehn.

Roy Dee Keehn was born near Ligonier, Noble County, Indiana, November 7, 1875. He grew up on a farm, attended district schools, and his higher education was acquired in DePauw University, in Indiana University at Bloomington, and in the University of Chicago, where he graduated Bachelor of Philosophy in 1902 and in 1904 received the degree Juris Doctor from the University of Chicago Law School. He was a member of the football team of Indiana University, was editor of the college paper at Bloomington and also at Chicago, and is a Phi Kappa Psi and a member of the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. For several years he taught mathematics and science, the last year as a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago.

Mr. Keehn was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1904, and from 1905 to 1907, during the administration of Mayor Dunne, he was assistant corporation counsel for Chicago. While engaged in his law practice he became the personal representative of William Randolph Hearst, and as Chicago manager of the Hearst publications, including the Chicago American and the Chicago Hearst Herald and Examiner, was entrusted with the direction of policies and the financial management of these newspapers. He is president of the Evening American Publishing Company and president of the Illinois Publishing and Printing Company.

During the World war he served with the rank of major judge advocate on the staff of General J. Franklin Bell, of the eastern department of the United States army, being stationed at Governor's Island, New York. He has since become major judge advocate in the United States Reserve Corps, and in 1922 Governor Small appointed him judge advocate general for the Thirty-third Division, Illinois National Guard, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel.

He is a member of the American, Illinois State and Chicago Bar Associations, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a member of Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and is a member of the University, Mid-day, South Shore Country, and Iroquois clubs, the Chicago Athletic Association, Exmoor Country Club, Racquet, Lake Shore

W. A. Mudd

Athletic and Army and Navy clubs. He is one of the prominent advisers of the democratic party organization in Illinois.

Mr. Keehn has a son, Roy D., Jr., who graduated from Culver Military Academy in 1925, and is entering Princeton. He also has a daughter, Kay, born January 7, 1923, also a son, Kent, born April 21, 1925. He married, April 11, 1922, Ellen Agar Henderson, daughter of the late Frank Bignell and Nellie (Agar) Henderson.

WILLIAM A. MUDD, M. D. For over forty years Dr. William A. Mudd has ministered to the people of Athens and Menard County, but his professional service covers a still longer period, for he began his practice in 1870. He is now one of the oldest practicing physicians of Menard County in point of service, and no other member of his profession stands any higher in public esteem and affection. He was born in Green County, Kentucky, near Greensburg, January 19, 1847, a son of Dr. Henry Luke Mudd, and grandson of Richard Mudd, the latter a native of Scotland. Upon coming to the United States with his several brothers he remained for a time in Maryland, and the Congressman from that state recently before the public belonged to the same family. Subsequently Richard Mudd moved to Kentucky, during its territorial period, and the noted hunter and patriot Daniel Boone was his nearest neighbor, and the two frequently went on expeditions together. Captured by the Indians, Richard Mudd's life was spared because of his skill in repairing the few guns possessed by the savages, and he finally made his escape and returned to his home. After a life of unusual excitement and adventure Richard Mudd was gathered to his fathers, and his remains lie in the cemetery on the site of the grove that was once his home, in the suburbs of Lebanon, Kentucky. Richard Mudd married a widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, who had several children. She bore him the following children: Nancy, who married Col. Joseph Hall; Dr. Henry Luke, who is mentioned below; William Ward, who died in Texas; Eliza, who married Benjamin Spaulding, and died in Lebanon, Kentucky, as did her sister, Mrs. Hall; and Joseph, who died in Texas.

Dr. Henry Luke Mudd was born near Lebanon, Kentucky, on the same day as Abraham Lincoln, February 12, 1809, and he was liberally educated. While he was serving as sheriff of Green County he studied medicine under one or more of the practicing physicians of his neighborhood, and completed his medical training in college, where he was a classmate of Dr. L. P. Yandell, a very noted member of the medical profession, and the two were roommates. For a number of years Dr. Henry Luke Mudd was engaged in practice in Louisville, Kentucky, but he died on a farm at New Haven, Kentucky, July 30, 1880.

His first marriage occurred at Lebanon, Kentucky, to Julia Spaulding. She was a first cousin of Archbishop Spaulding of Baltimore, Maryland. Three children were born to them: Annie, William and Julia, all deceased.

The second wife of Dr. Henry Luke Mudd was Arabell Simpson Cass, a daughter of Amos and Patsy (Simpson) Cass, the latter a native of Kentucky, but of Scotch parentage. Mrs. Mudd was a niece of the noted Lewis Cass, and her family was a prominent one of Kentucky. Her death took place March 4, 1889, when she was seventy-three years old, lacking a few weeks. The children born to Dr. Henry Luke Mudd and his wife were as follows: Mary Houston, who died in infancy; Carrie, who married Athinacious Burch, and died in Kentucky May 7, 1915; Doctor Mudd, who was the third child; Robert W., who died in infancy; Julia, who died in girlhood; Helen Ann, who died in infancy; Mary Elizabeth, who died in childhood; and Emma Ella, who also died in childhood.

Dr. William Mudd first attended the public schools of Lebanon, Kentucky, and later an academy of that city. He took a year's work at Gethsemane, Kentucky, during 1862-3, and was there when General Bragg's army invaded that locality. In 1866 he was a student of Saint Mary's Academy, and he later took commercial courses in Hollingsworth and in Johnson's Commercial College and Johnson's Business College, Louisville, Kentucky. Beginning the study of medicine, he attended lectures in the medical department of the University of Kentucky, and attended summer courses in the Louisville Summer School of Medicine. On March 1, 1870, he received his diploma from the University of Louisville, and this is one of the few real sheepskins now in existence, or exposed to the public view.

While Doctor Mudd was engaged in professional work in connection with several of the hospitals of Louisville, he did not begin a private practice until he located at New Haven, Kentucky, where he remained but a short time, then moving to Buffalo Heart, Illinois, where he remained until he settled permanently at Athens, April 2, 1883.

As a citizen of Athens Doctor Mudd has served it in several capacities, having been a member of the town board for eighteen years, and in 1895 was elected its mayor. His administration was a very economic one, the town was cleared of debt, and the city park was purchased and opened to the public. He has been identified with the various medical societies, was president of the Brainard District Medical Society, and is president of the Menard County Medical Society, which office he has held for many years. In national matters he is a democrat, but he is not bound by party ties in state and local affairs.

Doctor Mudd first married Mary Virginia Merrell, of Louisville, Kentucky, a daughter of John J. and Margaret (Tucker) Merrell. Mrs. Mudd died in Athens, having borne her husband the following children: William W., who is a resident of Springfield, Illinois, and a coal-mine inspector, who married Catherine Carney, and they have these children: Mary, William, Merrell, Robert and Roberta, twins; Catherine, Margaret Ellen, Imelda and Gloriann. After the death of his first wife, August, 13, 1884, Doctor Mudd married Miss Mary A. Daly, in Terre Haute, Indiana. She was born in Marion County, Kentucky, a daughter of B. F. Daly, of Saint Mary's, Kentucky. The second Mrs. Mudd died in Athens, August 7,

1913, having borne her husband the following children: Lawrence Amon, who died in early childhood; Catherine, who died when very young; Zepha Eloise, who married J. I. McCatry, and resides in Owosso, Michigan, but has no children; Opha Josephine, who is the wife of W. D. Webb, of Petersburg, and has two sons, Robert Walter and William Eugene; Henry Leo, who resides in Owosso, Michigan; and Marcella, who married George Nutting and resides in Springfield, and has two sons, George William and James Leo. The residence of Doctor Mudd in Athens was destroyed by fire May 7, 1915.

During the late war Doctor Mudd offered his services to the government and was placed in the Reserve Medical Corps of the United States army. He also was very active in promoting all of the local war work, and did everything in his power to assist in carrying out the policies of the administration.

LYSANDER HILL, as jurist and lawyer, gained a high reputation that far transcended mere local limitations, his professional experience was broad and varied, and he was one of the representative patent lawyers of the United States during many years of his earnest and successful professional activities. Judge Hill was one of the veteran and honored members of the American and Chicago Bar associations at the time of his death, October 30, 1914, and a tribute to him properly finds place in this history of Illinois.

Judge Hill was born in Union, Lincoln County, Maine, July 4, 1834, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth M. (Hall) Hill, after the death of the latter Isaac Hill contracted a second marriage. Concerning the family history, associated with American annals since the early colonial era, adequate data appear elsewhere in this work, in connection with the personal sketch of Hon. John W. Hill, a younger brother of the subject of this memoir. Judge Hill was reared and educated in the old Pine Tree State of his nativity, and there he was graduated in historic old Bowden College, as a member of the class of 1858. Thereafter he gave his attention to the study of law, and in 1860 he was admitted to the bar of Maine. In that state he continued in the practice of his profession until he subordinated this service to the call of patriotism and volunteered for service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He organized and became captain of a company that became an integral part of the Twentieth Main Infantry in 1862, and with his command he proceeded to the front. His health became so greatly impaired after he had endured an attack of typhoid fever, after he had participated in the battle of Antietam, that he was given an honorable discharge, much to his regret.

After the close of the war Judge Hill became a member of the law firm of Hill & Tucker at Alexandria, Virginia, and he became the representative of the firm in the city of Washington, D. C., the while he retained his residence in Alexandria. In 1867 he was appointed registrar in bankruptcy for the Eighth Judicial District of Virginia, and he resigned this office in 1869, when he initiated his service on the bench of this same judicial district, he having been but thirty-five years of age at the time. A previously published record concerning his professional career from this point forward is worthy of reproduction in this connection, and is as follows:

"In 1874 Judge Hill withdrew from all connection with law business at Alexandria and, as the senior member of the firm of Hill & Ellsworth, devoted himself entirely to practice in the courts at Washington. By this time the remarkable bent of Mr. Hill's mind in the direction of patent law had become apparent, and it was but a short time before the firm of Hill & Ellsworth had gained much more than a local reputation for clear understanding of patent law and for ability in the conducting of cases involving this phase of legal practice. But Washington soon proved too narrow a field for the exercise of Mr. Hill's legal talent and skill along this line. Inventions are more numerous in commercial than in political centers, and, therefore, with a clear discernment of its nascent greatness Mr. Hill selected Chicago as his final base of operations. He came to this city in 1881 and founded the patent-law firm of Hill & Dixon, which endured nine years. He then practiced alone for a time, and finally became associated with his brother, John W. Hill, this alliance continuing until January, 1898. Judge Hill stood in the front rank of patent lawyers, and his retainers came from all parts of the country. He was a man of great mental capacity and much force of character, and his course was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, so that his was a splendid stewardship in all of the relations of life. He was a stalwart republican, and in his younger days was very active in politics. He served two years as chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Virginia, and in 1868 was a delegate to the Republican National Convention that nominated General Grant for the presidency. In this convention he was honored by election as a member of the committee on resolutions, and the resolutions embodied in that historic convention may justly be regarded as epoch-making."

Judge Hill commanded high place as one of the loyal and progressive citizens of Chicago, where he maintained his home more than thirty years and where he contributed his full quota to civic and material advancement. He was here a member of the Union League and the Exmoor Clubs. The Judge was a man of broad mental ken and high ideals. As a facile and logical writer he made many contributions to newspapers and periodicals, besides which he was the author of a published volume entitled "The Existence of God and the Immortality of the Soul," this work having been more nearly a lawyer's brief than a theological treatise and having become known under the title of "Hill's Cosmic Law." It is a production embodying deep thought and study and a clear understanding of the well-springs of human thought and action as well as human destiny.

February 2, 1864, recorded the marriage of Judge Hill and Miss Adelaide R. Cole, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and her death occurred

February 3, 1897. November 26, 1904, Judge Hill was united in marriage with Miss Edith Healy, daughter of George P. A. Healy, of Chicago, and she survived him.

JOHN WILSON HILL has been engaged in the practice of law in the City of Chicago more than thirty years and has gained and maintained special professional precedence in the domain of patent and copyright law, of which he is one of the leading exponents in the great western metropolis. Mr. Hill is a scion of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the annals of American history since the early colonial period, and representatives of the family served as patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution. By heritage and by his own appreciative loyalty Mr. Hill has stood for the best in American spirit, has had no iconoclastic tendencies, and, on the contrary, has represented a constructive force in the social and civic affairs of his day and generation, so that his has been a benignant influence both as a citizen and as a lawyer.

Mr. Hill was born in the historic old Illinois city of Ottawa, La Salle County, May 9, 1857, and is a son of Isaac and Sarah A. (Wilson) Hill, the lineage on the paternal side tracing back to English origin and on the maternal side showing English, Scotch and German strains.

The original spelling of the patronymic was Hills, and the founder of the American branch was Joseph Hills, who came from Malden, England, and made settlement at what is now Malden, Massachusetts, in 1638. Members of the family were influential in military and public affairs in Massachusetts Colony, and it is a matter of record that Joseph Hills, the founder, served as a member of the Legislature of the colony, besides having been chairman of the committee that made the first codification of Massachusetts laws, he having been given a grant of land in recognition of this service. He served as a captain of a militia organization in his community, was an elder in the church, and was a citizen whose strong mentality and sterling character well fitted him for leadership in community life. Samuel Hills, of the second generation in America, served as a soldier in the King Philip Indian war in 1675, and from him the line of descent to John W. Hill of this review was through Benjamin, Samuel, Reuben, Nathan and Isaac, the last named having been the father of him whose name introduces this sketch and who is a scion of the eighth generation of the family in America.

Maternal ancestors of Mr. Hill likewise were early colonial settlers in New England. His great-grandfather, George Ulmer, was the youngest of three brothers who came from Germany and became influential settlers in Massachusetts, and all of the brothers served as loyal soldiers of the Continental line in the War of the Revolution, the two elder brothers having been officers but the service of George Ulmer having been that of a private, as he was at the time too young to be eligible for military office. George Ulmer later served as speaker of the Lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature, as sheriff of his county and as major general of militia. General Ulmer married a Scotch woman. John Wilson, who was the maternal grandfather of the subject of this review and in whose honor the latter was named, was born in England and came to the United States in the early part of the nineteenth century.

John Wilson Hill acquired his earlier education by attending the Illinois public schools and those of Frankfort, Michigan, in which latter state he pursued a course of higher study as a student in the State Normal School at Ypsilanti. After a period devoted to successful service as a teacher in the public schools of Michigan he was for several years associated with a prominent lumbering corporation in Michigan, with which he became confidential clerk, he having been appointed trustee to close out the business after it had become financially involved and having effected a characteristically efficient and successful adjustment of the business. While he was thus engaged. Mr. Hill initiated his study of law, and he made rapid progress in the absorption and assimilation of the involved science of jurisprudence, with the result that, in 1890, he successfully passed the examination that gained him admission to the Michigan bar. In the following year he returned to his native state and established his residence in Chicago, where, after his admission to the Illinois bar, he was associated in practice with his older brother, the late Judge Lysander Hill, to whom a memoir is dedicated in the preceding sketch. This professional and fraternal alliance continued until January, 1898, and thereafter John W. Hill continued in individual practice as a patent attorney for a number of years, he being now senior member of the representative firm of Hill & Hill, in which his son Roy W. is his able coadjutor. The law business of the firm is one of substantial and important order, and is in large measure confined to matters pertaining to patents, trademarks and copyrights, in which it has authoritative standing. He is a member of the American Illinois and Chicago Bar associations. He is also a member of the Hamilton Club and Chicago Athletic Association.

Concerning Mr. Hill the following appreciative statements have previously been published, and they are worthy of reproduction in this connection: "Although the scope of his professional work has always been broad, Mr. Hill has also given close attention and consideration to the civic, social and municipal problems of the state, and for many years he has been one of the prime workers in the strong movement carried forward to effect reforms in the management of the charitable and other institutions of Illinois. In his political affiliations Mr. Hill is a stalwart republican, and on the ticket of his party he was elected to the State Legislature in 1904, as representative of the Sixth District, the estimate placed upon his service having been shown in his reelection in 1906. There have been few members of the Illinois Legislature who so quickly established so broad and striking reputation for efficiency, loyalty and integrity of purpose. In the legislative session of 1907 Mr. Hill served as chairman of the revenue committee, and in 1908 he was appointed chairman of the legislative committee assigned to the investigation

of the charitable, reformatory and penal institutions of the state. His business and legal training and experience, as combined with his fairness and his mature judgment, made his selection for this important position acceptable to both political parties, and during the progress of the investigations his fearless probing of abuses, together with the non-partisan and judicial nature of his decisions, distinctly marked him as a man of exceptional strength, loyalty and fidelity in the performance of duty. The committee served without pay, save actual traveling expenses only, and May 5, 1908, it brought in a unanimous report severely criticising the management of the state institutions and recommending important changes, including a state colony for epileptics and a state hospital for patients afflicted with tuberculosis. The committee recommended also the passage of a bill designed to regulate and improve both custodial and business management of the state institutions, Mr. Hill having ably championed this bill in the Legislature and it having been passed by the House, only to fail of passage by the Senate. This action on the part of the Senate at once determined Mr. Hill to take the fight into that body at the next general assembly of the Legislature. At the next session of the Legislature the present State Board of Control act was passed, embodying all of the essential features of the bill that had been defined and sponsored by Mr. Hill and the other members of the investigating committee, the while public sentiment in the state was roused to responsive protest against the grave abuses and irregularities in the management of the state institutions. In the meantime the speaker of the House of Representatives appointed Mr. Hill chairman of a special commission to examine the commitment laws of the various states and countries and to recommend the enactment of laws that would correct those relating to the commitment and grading of prisoners in Illinois reformatories and penal institutions. Among the nine members of this important commission were Judges Richard S. Tuthill and Julian W. Mack."

In his splendid service in connection with this investigation of state institutions Mr. Hill pursued a fearless and determined course, though his committee was hampered at all times by vigorous opposition on the part of those who had abused their official prerogatives and also on the part of formidable influence brought by those who had fattened on state contracts. A lamentable condition of affairs was revealed by the investigation, and the popular protest on the part of citizens in general had much to do with the initiating of the well ordered reform movement in connection with the administration of the state institutions. The vigorous and fearless service given by Mr. Hill as chairman of this important committee entitles him to lasting gratitude and honor on the part of the people of Illinois. His work in this connection brought to him a strong opposition on the part of certain elements when he initiated his campaign for election to the State Senate, and this formidable opposition, which in itself was an honor to him, brought about his defeat for nomination, though by only a few hundred votes. Mr. Hill served as a member of the commission that framed a new city charter for Chicago, the act for this charter having been passed by the Legislature but having thereafter been defeated in the referendum vote in the City of Chicago.

The service of patriotism that Mr. Hill was prompted and able to render in connection with the nation's participation in the World war was in fitting consonance with the family record of patriotism during all former generations, representatives of the family having fought in every war in which the nation has been involved. The father of Mr. Hill served as captain in an Illinois regiment in the Civil war, and the late Judge Lysander Hill, brother of Mr. Hill by the first marriage of the father, likewise was a captain in an Illinois regiment. Another brother, Nathan Hill, served in a Union regiment. When the units of the Illinois National Guard promptly entered active service in the national military organization in the World war the state was left without adequate military provision for local service if demanded. Mr. Hill became associated in the organizing and drilling of a volunteer military body in Chicago, and in this his only child, Roy W., became an officer, later becoming a captain in the United States Army, whereupon the father became second lieutenant in the local organization mentioned, he having served likewise as an aide of the draft board and as a speaker for and vital worker in advancing the sale of government war bonds, Red Cross work, etc. Mr. Hill and his son, who constitute the law firm of Hill & Hill, are both prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, both having been honored with the thirty-third and last degree in Masonry.

On the 28th of September, 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hill and Miss Ida E. Watson, at Frankfort, Michigan, and their one child, Roy Wilson Hill, was born at Frankfort, Michigan, January 12, 1881. Roy W. Hill attended the Chicago public schools, including the manual training school, and thereafter continued his studies in Lewis Institute, Chicago, and the Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana, in which latter he was graduated in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1907 he was graduated in the law department of Northwestern University, his reception of the degree of Bachelor of Laws having been followed by his admission to the Illinois bar, and he having since been associated with his father in the practice of law. He is a member of the American Bar Association, and Chicago Patent Law Association. He was for a time engaged in practical engineering work, while still attending school and for some time afterward.

JAMES FRANKLIN ROBINSON. During a period of thirty years the late James Franklin Robinson was a resident of Rock Island, and during that time was so closely identified with the business and financial interests of the city that he left an indelible impress thereon, his name being at all times synonymous with upright and straight-forward dealing. So forceful and well-directed were his efforts that he had accumulated a handsome competence at

the time of his death and occupied a high position among the men of substantiality in his community. Essentially a business man, he cared but little for public life, and yet he was ever foremost in his support of good public movements, and was usually to be found among earnest, zealous and public-spirited men whose main object was the advancement and progress of Rock Island. His career was useful, helpful and clean, and it would be difficult to find a man who had in a greater degree the esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Robinson was born near Hillsdale, Rock Island County, Illinois, February 27, 1849, and was a son of Capt. Thomas J. and Amy Ann (Henderson) Robinson, the former a native of Maine, of English extraction and the latter, born near Greenfield, Illinois. Captain Thomas J. Robinson was born at Appleton, Maine, July 28, 1818, his mother being of German extraction. He was brought up on a farm, but when a boy learned the cooper's trade, at which he earned enough money to take a course at Kent's Hill Academy, which enabled him to get employment at the school in his neighborhood. Looking for greater opportunities than were to be found in his home community, in 1838 he came to Illinois, being thirty days on the road before he reached his destination at White Hall in Greene County, where he was engaged in teaching school for three years, during which time he also acted as assessor of Greene Township, a position to which he was appointed by Governor Carlin. Subsequently he became clerk on a Mississippi River Packet, running between New Orleans and Memphis, and after two seasons returned to his old home in Maine for a year. Returning again to White Hall, he resumed his activities as a teacher, and after two years was appointed a deputy in the treasurer's and county clerk's office where he remained four years. He married, January 15, 1846, Amy Ann Henderson and not long thereafter, with his brother-in-law, Perry Henderson, bought a farm in Rock Island County, near Hillsdale, where he continued his operations for three years. Selling his landed interests, he formed a partnership with Temple Dockerson & Company and engaged in the mercantile and milling business at Port Byron for five years, and in 1853 settled at Rock Island, where he purchased from John W. Spencer a partnership in the Rock Island and Davenport ferry. Mr. Robinson became active manager of this enterprise, which he soon changed from horse to steam power, and added another boat. Thus he entered upon the career that made him one of the most prominent figures in Rock Island's industrial progress. He was one of the organizers of the Rock Island Glass Company, the Illinois Watch Company, the Rock Island Quilt Company and the Black Diamond Coal Company, and organized the Rock Island-Moline Street Railroad Company. He gave active assistance in the promotion of a railroad between Rock Island and St. Louis, which is now the St. Louis division of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and was identified with the late Frederick Weyerhauser, the lumber king, in the development of the lumber industry in Wisconsin. In 1871 he founded the Rock Island National Bank, of which he was president until his death, April 12, 1899. He was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, War Governor Richard Yates, Richard Oglesby and other prominent men of his day, and among all men was held in the highest esteem and confidence. He and his worthy wife, who passed away June 18, 1895, were the parents of two sons: James Franklin and John A., both of whom are now deceased.

James Franklin Robinson was about four years of age when brought to Rock Island by his parents, and his primary education was acquired in the public schools. Subsequently he pursued a course at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1872, at which time he became a clerk in the Rock Island National Bank. In the following November he was elected cashier of this institution, and April 12, 1899, at the time of the death of his father, he succeeded to the presidency, which he held until his own death, May 23, 1902. In the management of this institution as well as of the Central Trust and Savings Bank, of which he was president, he displayed a high order of financial ability. He was always successful in his enterprises and ventures, and personally he is remembered as a man of kindness and generosity, assisting others frequently to prosperity. He was a stalwart and uncompromising republican, and in 1872 cast his first presidential vote for Gen. U. S. Grant. A faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was liberal in his support of its movements, and at his death left a handsome benefaction to the American University at Washington, D. C., and another to his "alma mater." Mr. Robinson was laid to rest in Chippiannock Cemetery at Rock Island.

On October 29, 1879, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Rhoads, a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Burnett) Rhoads, of Pekin, Illinois, and to this union there were born two daughters, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Robinson still resides in the old home, with its beautiful, well-kept lawn, and shade and ornamental trees, located at 613 Twentieth Street, the whole occupying an entire block. This homestead, a magnificent estate, is to be dedicated to the use of a Deaconess Home and Orphanage, to be held in trust by the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Rock Island.

WARREN W. DAY is one of the skilled and successful registered architects engaged in practice in the city of Peoria, and special interest attaches to his career by reason of his being a native son of the city and a scion of honored pioneer families that were here founded in an early day.

Warren W. Day was born in Peoria on the 26th of July, 1882, and is a son of John Wentworth Day and Kate Delaney (Moore) Day, both likewise natives of Peoria, where the former was born August 5, 1856, and the latter on the 16th of January of that same year. Larkin B. Day, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, on December 2, 1831, and came to Illinois in the '50s. He established his residence in Peoria, which was then a small city,

and here with his brothers Lucius L. and Charles B., he founded the firm of Day Brothers, with which for many years he was associated in the conducting of a substantial and prosperous wholesale and retail dry goods business. His wife, whose maiden name was Caroline Amelia Wentworth, was born at Alstead, New Hampshire, on November 18, 1831, a representative of a sterling New England colonial family. With the exception of a year or so Larkin B. Day and his wife continued their residence in Illinois until their deaths.

John Wentworth Day was reared and educated in Peoria, where he early became associated with the business of Day Brothers, being numbered among the representative citizens and business men of his native city. His widow, Mrs. Kate M. Day, who is still a resident of Peoria, is a daughter of William and Maria Amelia (Delaney) Moore, the former of whom was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, in 1809, and the latter of whom was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1833. William Moore was one of the pioneer settlers, and came to Illinois in 1836 and a few years later moved to Peoria, where he established a foundry, one of the first in this section of the state, and where he continued to operate his foundry until the time of his death.

Warren W. Day, the only child to attain to adult age, continued his studies in the Peoria public schools until he had completed his junior year in the high school. He then spent five years in the business world and in foreign travel, after which he entered the University of Illinois, from which institution he was graduated in 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. With excellent technical training for the work of his chosen profession Mr. Day was early privileged to gain practical experience of valuable order, for after leaving the University he was for one season retained as superintendent of construction in connection with Illinois state work. He then made another extended trip abroad, and upon his return he engaged in the practice of his profession in his native city of Peoria, where his success stands in evidence of both his technical and artistic ability and his personal popularity. His prominence in his profession is attested in his being (1924) president of the Central Illinois Chapter of the American Institute of Architects. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with the Scottish Rite body and also the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Theta Delta Chi college fraternity, the Association of Cosmopolitan Clubs, the National Society of Scabbard and Blade, the International Optimist Club, the Theta Delta Chi Club of New York City, the University Club of Peoria, the Art Institute of Peoria, the Illinois Valley Yacht and Canoe Club, the Peoria Illini Club, the Peoria Association of Commerce, the Illinois Society of Architects, and the American Institute of Architects, and he has the brevet rank of captain in the Illinois National Guard. In the World war he served in France as a Directeur in Les Foyers du Soldat of the French Army. He has made five trips abroad, and as a keen observer has greatly broadened his intellectual ken through this medium, besides having further fortified himself for the work of his profession.

On September 7, 1910, Mr. Day was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Annetta Hollister, also a graduate in 1910 of the University of Illinois, who was born at Bellevue, Iowa, on August 21, 1888, and whose father, Professor Horace A. Hollister, occupies the professorship of education in the University of Illinois. The honeymoon of Mr. and Mrs. Day was passed in a seven months trip around the world. Both are popular factors in the social and cultural circles of their home city, Mrs. Day being a member of the Peoria Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Peoria Woman's Club, the Art Institute of Peoria, and the College Woman's Club of Peoria, of which latter she is a past president. They have two daughters: Shirley Wentworth and Muriel Hollister.

Henry O. Rogier, M. D., a physician at Mason City, where he has also been active in business and public affairs for a number of years, represents a family of French origin which was identified with one of the Swiss-French colonies in the southern part of the state.

The seat of this colony was Sebastopol in Madison County, where Dr. Rogier's grandfather, Jean Baptiste Rogier, settled when he came from France in 1849. He brought his family and all of them were members of a colony of French people from near the Swiss border who established and named the village Sebastopol. They were an agricultural people and were protestants in religion. Jean Baptiste Rogier died from cholera soon after settling there, and his wife died about the same time. Their family consisted of three sons and two daughters: Jeremiah, who spent his life in the Sebastopol community; Louis, still a farmer there; John B.; Mary, who became the wife of Louis Combe; and Mere, wife of Jules Lebegue, of Sebastopol. The sons Louis and John were Union soldiers in the Civil war.

John B. Rogier, father of Dr. Rogier, was eighteen years old when he accompanied the family to America. He lived the life of an industrious farmer at Sebastopol and died there in 1890. He was characterized by an unusual degree of progressiveness, being the first man in that locality to use a wire binder, and he accumulated a large landed estate. He was especially generous in support of religious activities, donating the sites for two protestant churches and assisting in hewing the logs that made the framework of those structures, both of which are still standing. Both were near the village of Sebastopol, one being the Bethany Baptist Church, of which he was an active member, and the other the United Brethren Church. He was an advocate of good roads, and assisted in laying out and constructing some of the highways of his day. In politics he always supported the republican ticket.

John B. Rogier's wife, whom he married at Sebastopol, was Mary Breuchaud, daughter of David Breuchaud and a native of Canton of Veaux, whence she was brought when a girl by her parents, who also became members of

G. D. Gatton.

the community in Madison County. She was born in 1841 and died in 1917. To their marriage were born ten children, two daughters dying in infancy; Esther, who married Abel Ulmet; William, who married Eva Demoulin; John, who married Julia Blacet; Emil, who married Constance Tremblay; Sarah, who married William Monnet; Miss Marie; Charles, who married Amelia Demoulin; and Dr. Henry O.

Dr. Henry O. Rogier was born in Madison County, February 8, 1881, and for the first sixteen years of his life remained at home and assisted on the farm. He was educated in country schools, spent two years in Ewing College at Ewing, Illinois, taught in country districts for three years, and studied medicine at St. Louis University, where he was graduated in 1906. After a year as an interne in the City Hospital of St. Louis he engaged in practice at Mason City, and that community has been the scene of his labors ever since. During 1921 he did post-graduate work in medicine and surgery at Harvard University.

Dr. Rogier is president of the Mason City Building and Loan Association, and for many years was one of its directors. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian Church. During the World war he was chairman of the local chapter of the Red Cross and of the United War drive, and had registered and applied for active service, but his commission was not issued before the armistice. For four years he has been an alderman of Mason City, and that has been a period of much constructive improvement, including sewerage and paving. He is a past master of the Masonic Lodge, member of the Royal Arch Chapter, Council, Knight Templar Commandery, Consistory and Shrine, belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen of America, Red Men and the Tribe of Ben Hur.

Dr. Rogier married at Highland, Illinois, October 29, 1908, Miss Stella Suppiger, who was born in that old Swiss town of Madison County, daughter of Fred B. and Paulina (Felder) Suppiger. Mrs. Rogier graduated from high school and attended the University of California for a time. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Rogier are Jean Frederick, born in 1909, and Evelyn M., born in 1911.

GERTUS D. SUTTON, senior member of the G. D. Sutton Pure-Bred Seed Corn Company, is one of the men who has contributed much to the development of the corn raising industry of the world, and has also taken a determining part in agricultural matters, not only in Mason County, but throughout a wide area affected by his experiments and discoveries. He was born at Manito, Illinois, October 3, 1873, a son of the late Thomas N. Sutton, the latter born in Butler County, Ohio.

Just after the close of the war between the states, in 1865, Thomas N. Sutton came to Mason County with his widowed mother, the father, Abram Sutton, having died in Ohio. Subsequently she married a Mr. Thomas. Thomas N. Sutton was the only child of his parents, and he assisted his mother in working the farm on which she located. This farm was near Manito, and he attended the schools in its vicinity. While the greater part of his life was given over to farming, he held the office of postmaster of Mason City, to which he was appointed by President Wilson, and finally resigned it, after nine years, as he felt the duties too restricting. A strong Methodist, he died firm in the faith of his church at Mason City in February, 1925, when he was seventy years old. He married Jennie Summers, of Manito, a daughter of Joseph and Melvina (Trent) Summers, the latter being a resident of Mason City. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton had the following children born to their marriage: Gertus D., whose name heads this review; Mrs. Charles McHarry, who resides at Mason City; Mrs. G. R. Jones, who resides at Springfield, Illinois; Mrs. C. R. Baugh, who resides at Farmington, Illinois; and Russell J., who is a resident of Pleasant Hill, Missouri.

A child of two years when his parents came to Mason City, Gertus D. Sutton has spent his life in this community, and here he received his educational training through the high school course. Subsequently he studied at the State High School at Normal, Illinois. During the five years he was engaged in teaching he remained in Mason County, and closed his experience in this calling at the Walker Grove School, of which he was principal. His next experience was gained as editor of the Mason County Democrat at Havana, Illinois. In the meanwhile he had come before the public as candidate for the office of circuit clerk of Mason County, although then only twenty years old, and received the nomination on the democratic ticket, but was defeated by only seven votes.

After two years' connection with the Democrat he sold his interest in it, went to Chicago, and was connected with the Prairie Farmer, an agricultural paper. While working in the advertising department of that journal he discovered the demand that existed for first class seed corn, and he finally decided to go into the business of meeting this demand. Returning to Mason City, he bought the Mason City Times so that he could have a means of support for himself and family while he was establishing his seed-corn business, and conducted these two lines in the same office for three years, and then sold his paper so as to devote all of his time to developing what has proven so profitable an undertaking.

The idea did not originate with him, but with a Mr. Riley, a farmer of Thornton, Indiana, and lecturer to the students of the University of Illinois. Mr. Sutton was sent to interview him for his paper, the Prairie Farmer, and was so impressed with the arguments of Mr. Riley that he began to study out practical means of working out this idea of purebred seed-corn.

That his business succeeded can be easily seen from the fact that the initial capacity of 1,800 bushels has been increased until today the Sutton house is the largest of its kind in the United States. All of the present plant at Mason City has been developed from Mr. Sutton's original plans, and the Corn Growers Association of Illinois and the Illinois Corn

Breeders Association are the outgrowth of the business. For years Mr. Sutton was one of the directors of the Illinois Corn Breeders Association, and L. K. Ellsberry, of Mason City, was its secretary, and the latter is also associated with the Sutton interests at Mason City, where he is manager of the plant.

The work of developing the ideal seed-corn has been done by scientific and microscopic test for the elimination of corn diseases through laboratory work, selecting seed with the largest per cent of oil, and it is generally conceded that this particular work has increased the yield of corn from ten to fifteen bushels per acre. Mr. Sutton commenced his work in Mason City in 1899, and has therefore been identified with it for more than a quarter of a century. The concern grows its supply of seed corn, and ships seed-corn all over the world wherever corn is grown. Australia has experimented with the Sutton seed in its dry farming area, and the Argentine Republic and Uruguay and Paraguay republics in South America have also come to be patrons of this Mason City concern. The Sutton house pays one-third of the postal receipts of the Mason City post office.

Reared a democrat, he began his political career with that party, as has been stated, and in spite of his defeat as its candidate, has continued with it, although his heavy business responsibilities have prevented his again running for office. Few men have accomplished more in a constructive way for Mason City than he, and he has stood back of every movement which had for its object the improvement of his home city.

During the late war Mr. Sutton was a member of the Council of Defense, and handled a large part of the seed-corn surplus for the state under the State Seed-Corn Administration. He was very close to the work of the American Red Cross, and he was on rolls for service, and was called into it the day before the armistice was signed.

Mr. Sutton was made a Mason at Mason City, where he holds his Blue Lodge and Chapter memberships, and he belongs to the Commandery at Petersburg, Illinois, and the Consistory and Shrine at Springfield, and he is a Knight of Pythias, and a past chancellor commander of the Mason City lodge of the last named. His religious connections are with the Methodists, and he is a trustee of the Mason City Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he has long belonged.

Mr. Sutton married, at Mason City, Lois Swing Ellsberry, a daughter of John and Arista (Sikes) Ellsberry. Mrs. Sutton was born in Mason City and attended its schools, and was married a month after her graduation from the Mason City High School. She was her husband's assistant in the Walker Grove school following their marriage. Her brother, Lloyd K. Ellsberry, is the active head of the Sutton interests of Mason City. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have no children.

Mr. Sutton takes great pride in making his plant one of the most complete in the world, and it comprises three shellers, four graders, six large furnaces, electric elevator and other appliances, and the buildings are among the most substantial of the city.

Some years ago Mr. Sutton established his summer home in the pine woods of Wisconsin, on Eagle River, 320 miles due north of Chicago, where "Everet Resort" has become known widely and is popular as a place for a summer outing. It is on the Eagle River chain of lakes, where the fourth largest boat club of the United States or Canada has its headquarters. Mr. Sutton is Commodore of the Boat Club, and president of the Eagle Waters Golf Club. He is also a member of the Mason City Commercial Club, and it is through this club that Mr. Sutton accomplishes so much for Mason City. Both he and Mrs. Sutton belong to the Illinois State Historical Society.

FREDERICK B. ROOS. A Chicago attorney with offices at 29 South La Salle Street, Frederick B. Roos is probably best known in Cook County because of his long legislative record. He has been in the House and Senate almost continuously since 1907. The constructive work with which his name is chiefly associated has been in providing for the creation and development of the magnificent Forest Preserve district of Cook County.

He was born in Chicago November 22, 1883, son of Albert and Meta (Koch) Roos. His parents were born in Germany and were brought to Chicago in childhood. The grandfather of the Chicago attorney was Bernard L. Roos. He was identified with the German revolution in 1848, and like Carl Schurz had a narrow escape from death by the Imperial government. Leaving that country, he came direct to Chicago, but later went back to Germany and married and finally sent for his family, who joined him in Chicago. He was one of the men of talent driven from the fatherland at that time, and became well known in Chicago as a teacher of music. He served as organist in several churches on the west side.

Albert Roos was one of seven children, and these families have been conspicuous in several localities of the West Side and adjoining suburbs of Chicago for many years. Albert Roos moved to Forest Park, where he established his residence, being then interested in manufacturing establishments, a business long known as the Roos Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, makers of curtain poles, cedar chests and similar goods. This business is still continued by members of the family. Albert Roos, however, became chiefly known in the Forest Park district as a banker and real estate man. Fort twenty-seven years he has conducted the Forest Park State Bank, and has been a man of prominence in that locality, having served as president of the local Board of Education. He and his wife have two living children, Frederick B. and Albert B.

The family is now interested in the Ed Roos Company of Forest Park, manufacturers of cedar chests.

Frederick B. Roos was educated in public schools in Chicago and Oak Park, attended the Chicago Business College, and while working during the day, with a view to preparing for the profession of the law, he took private lessons at Jefferson High School, and then entered the night classes of the Chicago Law School, and at the same time read law private-

ly with George Martin. He graduated from law school in 1904 and was licensed to practice in April, 1905, and for nearly twenty years has been one of the busy men in his profession in Chicago.

Soon after beginning practice he was appointed attorney of the Village of Forest Park, and before the expiration of his term was elected, in 1906, to the State Legislature. He was defeated for re-election in 1908, but in 1910 was again elected, and was re-elected to the House in 1912, while in 1914, 1918 and 1922, he was elected state senator from the Seventh Senatorial District, known as the "Country Towns" of Cook County. Because of his interest in legislation affecting the Forest Preserve district he is known as the "Father" of the Forest Preserve legislation. He has also been active in the establishment of good roads and other matters of particular concern to Cook County. During the World war Mr. Ross served as a member and chairman of the committee of the Forest Park Patriotic and Relief Commission.

Mr. Ross is a member of the Chicago Bar Association, is a Phi Alpha Delta, is a republican, Lutheran and Mason. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Sangamo Club at Springfield, and other organizations. Mr. Roos married, June 24, 1908, Miss Hattie L. Ruchty, of Hinsdale. They have three sons, Allen Wesley, Frederick Willard and Robert Carl.

W. C. DANNENBERG at Chicago has built up a service of National and International recognition as a civil and criminal investigator. Much of his work for a number of years was with the federal and state government, but to a large extent his service is now in demand by members of the legal profession.

He is a native of Illinois and represents an old and substantial family of the vicinity of Rockford. His grandfather, Carl Frederick Dannenberg, a native of Austria, served his time in the army of that country, married, and because of his distaste for compulsory military duties and his purpose to give his family the advantages and opportunities of the new world, he came to the United States in 1843, bringing his young wife. He first rented a farm in Guilford Township, near Rockford, and as his means accumulated he bought land and finally acquired a large farm on the outskirts of Rockford, including a portion of the present Camp Grant.

His son, Charles Frederick Dannenberg, was born in Guilford Township, on the outskirts of Rockford, February 11, 1856, and died at his homestead in Rockford March 28, 1924, aged sixty-eight. He was one of four children. His early opportunities were those of the country schools. As a boy and mature man he many time plowed and cultivated the land including the present site of Camp Grant. He married Mary Cutting, of Rockford, and for a time they lived with his parents, beginning as farm renters and subsequently developing a place of their own. He specialized in the raising and breeding of Poland China hogs and was a pioneer in his section of Illinois breeding blooded hogs for the market. While he was road commissioner practically all the gravel roads southeast of Rockford were built under his supervision. A man of tireless energy and integrity, he commanded the thorough respect of his fellow men. He had a particular attitude for mechanics, and his services were in great demand by neighboring farmers to patch up broken down machinery. He also had a knowledge of stock ailments and an unprofessional but none the less effective and skillful manner. He doctored the animals of his neighbors. He endeavored and succeeded in his efforts to be a worthy citizen of this country and community, and his straightforward life was one of real achievement, without regard for the money he accumulated. His wife's people came from Liverpool, England. They had five sons: William C., Carl (who died in infancy), Louis E., Earl and John E. Earl and John were both in the service of the Federal government at Camp Grant during the World war.

W. C. Dannenberg, of Chicago, was born on the home farm near Rockford, June 11, 1886. He left school at the age of eleven, and after that experience gave him the equivalent of a liberal education. Few men have acquired more knowledge within and without books than W. C. Dannenberg. A love for horses attracted him to the veterinary profession. For a time he traveled around as assistant to a horse doctor. At the age of thirteen he made a journey alone to Chicago, buying a carload of horses that had become incapacitated by work on the hard roads and streets. Shipping these back home, he took care of them until they had recovered and he then either used them or sold them. At the age of nineteen Mr. Dannenberg moved to Chicago and for a time worked at a salary of less than five dollars a week for the Western Electric Company. He then became a rider and subsequently superintendent of a riding stable at the Union Stock Yards. The automobile was just coming into popularity and he recognized the early boom of riding as a popular art.

About that time he found employment with A. N. Clark, a criminal investigator. In a comparatively short time he was made superintendent of the Clark Agency. He recognized the abuses and misuses of the business, and early determined to achieve some measure of reform. In his work with Clark he was employed on certain state cases, and that led to his recognition by the authorities of the Federal government. He was offered and accepted a position as special agent of the Department of Justice, generally known as field agent, and was directly under Attorney General Wickersham. This service took him to every state of the Union and through Mexico and Canada. In 1912 he resigned to perform some special work during the Lorimer-Funk investigation, still an important issue in Illinois politics. While thus engaged he founded the special agency known simply as W. C. Dannenberg. He was active in the investigations of 1912-13 resulting in the abolition of the old vice district of Chicago and the reduction of the old system of inspectorship, seven in numbers, to only one. His official position in the municipal government was that of inspector of morals. He is still handling some special

work for the state but has succeeded in making his agency an indispensable service to the legal profession.

Mr. Dannenberg is a Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and belongs to the Hamilton and Midland Clubs. He married, June 21, 1911, Miss Helen Byrne. Their two daughters are Mary Elizabeth and Ruth.

ROY J. RAILSBACK, who successfully conducts a general grain and elevator business in the village of Hopedale, Tazewell County, is a popular scion of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families of this county, and also of ancestry associated with American annals since the early Colonial period of our national history.

Thomas Fisher Railsback, founder of the family in Tazewell County, was born in Frederick County, Virginia, December 14, 1795, and he continued his residence in Virginia until he entered service as a soldier in the War of 1812. After the close of this conflict he went with his mother and stepfather, Daniel Carter, to Todd County, Kentucky, and in 1830 he came with his wife and six children to Tazewell County, Illinois, being one of the first permanent settlers in the county. He was a successful pioneer school teacher in Kentucky and later in Illinois. On May 14, 1818, he wedded Louisa Villers Allensworth, who was born in Culpeper County, Virginia, December 20, 1801, of Scotch and Welsh ancestry. Of this union were born four sons and six daughters. Of the children who were born prior to the removal of the family to Illinois the names were as here noted: Daniel Gustavus Adolphus, Philip Gilford Hamilton, Amanda Villers (Mrs. Strother Briggs), Sarah Ann (Mrs. Theophilus Ireland), Sarah Eleanor and Harriet Eliza, twin daughters, died in infancy, and Ann Elizabeth. After the family home was established in Tazewell County four other children were born: James Edward was born November 17, 1833; Eliza Jane and Mary Ellen (twins) were born April 23, 1836 (the latter becoming the wife of Rodney J. Mitchell); Benjamin Thomas was born April 23, 1843, and became the father of Roy J., whose name initiates this review.

Thomas Fisher Railsback obtained land in Little Mackinaw Township, and there developed one of the excellent pioneer farms of Tazewell County, he having passed the remainder of his life in that community, and having died while the Civil war was in progress, about the time of its close, his widow having been somewhat more than eighty-four years of age at her death. Mr. Railsback was a member of the first Board of County Commissioners, and was also the founder of the Christian Church in his residential community, both he and his wife having been devout members of this pioneer church.

Benjamin Thomas Railsback was reared on the pioneer farm and was preparing to advance his education beyond that he had received in the local schools of the period when there came to him a higher duty, with the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted as a private in Company I, Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he was in service with the Army of the Cumberland, took part in the Vicksburg campaign and other engagements, and he received his honorable discharge when it became imperative for him to return home on account of the severe illness that resulted in the death of his honored father.

Soon after completing his military service Benjamin Thomas Railsback engaged in the mercantile business at Minier, and in 1877 he thence removed to Hopedale, where he continued to be engaged in the live-stock and grain business until his death. He purchased the business of a man named Eldridge, the latter having built the first grain elevator at Hopedale, and in the stock department of his business he became a successful feeder of cattle and hogs, as well as a general buyer and shipper. He was a man of energy, progressiveness and public spirit, was the friend and counselor of young men and often aided them also in a financial way. His political allegiance was given to the republican party, in the local councils and work of which he was influential, though he never sought public office. His earnest religious faith was that of the Christian Church, while his widow is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, her home being still at Hopedale.

In 1875 was solemnized the marriage of Benjamin T. Railsback and Maggie M. Flenniken. Mrs. Railsback was born at Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of John Flenniken, whose father served in an early day as a jurist in the capital city of the Buckeye State. Mrs. Railsback was a child of four years when the family came to Illinois, and after residing for a time near Morton her father settled on a farm in Little Mackinaw Township, Tazewell County, it being on this old homestead that the present Mindale interurban station is established. Mr. Flenniken later removed with his family to Kansas, and there his daughter Maggie (Mrs. Railsback) taught school at Bronson, she having previously taught in the district schools in Little Mackinaw and Hopedale townships, Tazewell County, and it having been after her return to this county that her marriage was solemnized. Her brothers, Elijah, William, George, James and Henry were all soldiers of the Union in the Civil war, and all are now deceased. Mrs. Railsback, youngest of the children, is now (1925) seventy-nine years of age, and she is one of the loved pioneer women of Tazewell County, a resident of Hopedale, where the death of her husband occurred in 1903. The surviving children are: Roy J., of this review; Lee W., of Weldon, Illinois; and Howard M. and Frederick H., both residents of Moline, this state.

Roy J. Railsback was born December 1, 1877, and in the Hopedale schools his discipline included that of the high school, he having thereafter continued his studies in the high schools department of the Illinois State Normal School at Normal and in the University of Illinois, in which latter institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then became associated with his father's business at Hopedale, and learned all details of the grain and livestock business, so that he

Mary Ann Johnson

Wm Edward Johnson

was well fortified when he assumed the active control and management of the business after the death of his father, his connection with this important enterprise marking him as one of the representative business men of Hopedale.

Mr. Railsback is a stalwart republican, has served as a member of its county committee in his home county, as well as a member of the committee for this senatorial district. He has given effective service as a member of the Hopedale Village Board of Trustees and also of the local Board of Education. He has been a delegate to Illinois state conventions of the republican party. Mr. Railsback is affiliated with both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, besides being a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In the World war period he was registered but was not called into service, and he was influential in advancing the various patriotic activities in his home county, he having been a member of the executive committee in charge of the government war-loan drives in his township. He is affiliated with the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Presbyterian Church at Hopedale, in which he is an elder. He is a member of Phi Gamma Delta and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities, also member of the Merchants Exchange of St. Louis and former member of the Board of Trade of Chicago.

September 2, 1909, recorded the marriage of Mr. Railsback and Miss Nellie M. Froebe, who was born at Pekin, Illinois, a daughter of Henry F. and Gersena (Albertson) Froebe, the other two surviving children being Mrs. Robert Weimer, of Omaha, Nebraska, and A. H. Froebe, of Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Railsback profited by the advantages of the public schools of her native city, including the high school, and later attended the high school at Hopedale, in which village she resided at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Railsback have three children: Roy James, Jr., Miriam and Benjamin F.

William Edward Johnson, one of the retired farmers of Menard County, is still residing on his fine farm near Indian Point, although he no longer is active in agricultural life. His family is an old and honorable one, and the records give an account of his great-grandfather, Daniel Johnson, who left Pennsylvania for Kentucky when emigrants began to cross the mountains into that territory. He had five brothers, and two of them, Ebenezer and Lewis, died in Bath County, Kentucky.

It was from Bath County, Kentucky, that William Johnson, son of Daniel Johnson, and grandfather of William Edward Johnson, came to Illinois in 1823. Just married, he and his bride made the trip chiefly on horseback, accompanying her father, James Williams, who brought his family to this region and established his home half a mile west of the church at Indian Point.

Arriving at Indian Point November 10, 1823, William Johnson entered land from the government adjacent to the church of the settlement, and made of his property a valuable farm. For some years he and his wife lived in a log cabin, but in the course of years this primitive pioneer dwelling was replaced by a comfortable residence, built in 1857-88, by Jeff Johnson a brother, and now occupied by their granddaughter, Mrs. E. G. King. This burned in the fall of 1925. Cynthia Williams was born in 1804, being three years younger than her husband, who was born in 1801, and both were natives of Bath County, Kentucky. The following children were born of their marriage: Malinda, who married, E. L. Swiney, died near Indian Point; John, who was the father of Mr. Johnson of this review; Jacob, who died unmarried, is buried in the Indian Point Cemetery; Jeff, who lived on the homestead with his widowed mother died there, being survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary (Riley) Johnson; Elijah, who went West in 1850 was killed by Indians; Hannah, who married James Bracken, and died in Dewitt County, near Farmer City, Illinois; and Joseph, who married Abbie P. Miller, died on the home farm in the '70s.

John Johnson was born at Indian Point, on the old homestead, September 5, 1825, and the first school he attended was held in the old log schoolhouse that stood about a mile and a half southwest of his home. He was in school during the winter terms only, for during the summer months his services were required on the farm, and one of his teachers was Sophia Hathaway. After the death of his father in 1843 he took hold of the farm, and assisted his widowed mother until his marriage. With that event he left home and bought a farm south of Greenview, but sold this farm to E. L. Swiney and returned to his mother's farm and to a small house. Subsequently he moved to the Williams farm, close by the Johnson homestead the owner of which was Col. John Williams, who founded the First National Bank in Springfield, and was one of the wealthy men of his times. After thirteen years spent on the Williams farm John Johnson bought the farm now owned by his son William E., and there he completed his career as a farmer. He died in Athens, Illinois, November 23, 1921.

The first wife of John Johnson was Harriet Jenison, a daughter of John S. Jenison, whose wife was Martha McNabb. Mr. Jenison came to Illinois from Connecticut about 1820, and his wife came to this state from Green County, Kentucky. The Jenison children were as follows: Mrs. Green Curry; Mrs. Johnson; W. Luther; Mary, who married Jerman Tice; Martha, who married Samuel Estill; John, who resides in Downey, California; Mehetable, who married T. B. Turner. Mrs. Johnson died on October 12, 1855, being twenty-seven years old, as she was born June 8, 1828. She bore her husband the following children: Malinda Adelaide, who was born September 16, 1847, married W. E. Hall in November, 1876, and died two months later; and William E., who was born on the Swiney farm May 11, 1850. His mother lies in the cemetery at Indian Point. The second wife of John Johnson was Elizabeth Gaines, a daughter of Joseph Gaines, who died in Kentucky, after which his widow brought her children to Illinois, and at her death her remains were laid to rest in the same cemetery at Indian Point. The children of the second marriage of John Johnson were:

Cora, who married Frank Whitney, and spent her life in the Indian Point and Athens communities; Iona, who married James E. Culver, of the Indian Point neighborhood; Joe Johnson, who lives at Athens; and Ella, who married H. V. Council, of Logan County, Illinois. The mother of these children died in May, 1915.

John Johnson was not identified with any church as a member, and he was in no sense a politician, but he voted the republican ticket. While he did not see service during the war between the states he was a strong Union sympathizer, and took great interest in promoting the welfare of the soldiers, especially those who had enlisted from his home neighborhood. Each winter during the war it was his custom to visit the camps, taking messages and substantial gifts to the men, and, no matter how much money he took with him, he always came home practically penniless, for he could not keep any when he felt that the soldiers needed so many little comforts.

William E. Johnson first attended the Walnut Grove school and later North Sangamon Academy, in the latter receiving the greater part of his educational training. Adopting farming as his life work he remained on his father's farm until he was thirty years old. At that time he went to Kansas, driving a herd of cattle to Linn County, and he located on the present site of Blue Mound, and during the dozen years he spent there and at Selma, Anderson County, Kansas, he was in the sheep business, but this was not a profitable venture, and he returned to Illinois in December 1892.

Upon his return to his native state he settled on the homestead and has here continued, for years being a stock and grain raiser. He has been identified with other enterprises, and was one of the promoters of the Culver Farmers Co-operative Company, which has an elevator in that community, and he served the company as secretary and treasurer. For several years he has been secretary of the Indian Point Cemetery Association. He holds the sweepstakes medal from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for the best 100 ears of yellow corn grown in Illinois, which was awarded to him in 1904. He was elected a county commissioner and for eleven years he has been a member of the district school board, having performed a similar service while in Kansas, being great friend of the public schools. Mr Johnson has taken all of the Masonic work, and belongs to the Blue Lodge in Kincaid, Kansas, the Chapter and Commandery in Petersburg, and the Consistory and Shrine in Springfield.

On September 14, 1882, Mr. Johnson married in Menard County to Mary Ann Graham, a daughter of Henry C. and Fannie L. (Cantrall) Graham, and a granddaughter of Levi Cantrall, who came to Illinois in 1818, and was one of the very early settlers of Sangamon County. Mrs. Johson was born on the Graham farm in Menard County, June 23, 1858. Her brothers and sisters to reach maturity were: Will H., who resides at Delavan, Illinois; Araminta, who is the widow of Harry Fulton and resides near Indian Point; Joseph S., who is operating the Graham homestead; and Carrie, who is the widow of W. H. Van Meter of Sangamon County, his death occurring in January, 1926.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had the following children born to them: Mildred, born August 10, 1883, who married Frank M. Council, a farmer of the Fancy Prarie locality, and she was born in Anderson County, Kansas, August 19, 1883, and is the mother of Jeanette Frances and Robert E. Council; Addie, born June 7, 1885, is the wife of Walter L. Metteer, a farmer of the same locality, and mother of Wilbur Edward Metteer, born April 21, 1921; and Minnie born August 26, 1887, died unmarried at the age of twenty-two years, on October 8, 1909.

SAMUEL A. ETTELSON. Among the citizens of Chicago who have contributed to the public welfare through their accomplishments as public officials, few can lay claim to better or cleaner records than Samuel A. Ettelson. A native of the city, where he has spent his professional career as a member of the bar, he has inscribed his name indelibly upon its records as a constructive worker for the general good, particularly while the incumbent of the office of corporation counsel. Likewise, as a member of the State Senate, in which body he served for seventeen years, he was the author of a number of laws eliminating public evils.

Mr. Ettelson was born at Chicago, November 19, 1874, a son of Benjamin and Flora (Phillipson) Ettelson. He first attended the Brown Grammar School and the West Division High School, both of Chicago, but had comparatively few advantages as a boy. He had a natural fondness for music, which exists to this day, and learned to play the violin. He realized the necessity of an education in order to compete fairly with his fellows, and it is an authenticated fact, told by one of his associates in the State Senate, that the means to acquire his legal schooling were obtained by playing the violin in a theatre orchestra. For one year, in 1893, he attended Harvard College, and then entered the Chicago College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Following his graduation he spent some time further preparing himself for his profession by studying in a law office until 1899, when he began practice on his own account. About 1904 he became associated with Daniel J. Schuyler and Daniel J. Schuyler, Jr., in the practice of law, and later the law firm of Schuyler, Jamieson and Ettelson was formed, the firm name becoming, about 1912, Schuyler, Ettelson & Weinfeld. The latter firm was temporarily dissolved in 1915, when Mr. Ettelson was appointed corporation counsel of the City of Chicago by Mayor William Hale Thompson, this appointment being made November 8th of that year. On April 28, 1919, he was reappointed as corporation counsel, and at the time of his retirement from that office, in May, 1923, had the longest record of service in this position of any corporation counsel in Chicago's history. Many perplexing problems came up during his incumbency of that office and his position was assailed by some of the keenest legal minds of the city. Three volumes devoted to his opinions have

been published and are unassailable from the legal viewpoint. In 1906 Mr. Ettelson was elected to the Illinois State Senate, on the republican ticket, and was reelected to that body in 1910, 1914, 1918 and 1922. He resigned in 1923, after seventeen years of continuous service. Many important laws on the statute books of the State of Illinois bear the imprint of his constructive mind, and as senator he takes high rank among the lawmakers of Illinois, past and present. Since leaving the Senate Mr. Ettelson has confined his attention exclusively to legal pursuits as a member of his old law firm of Schuyler, Ettelson & Weinfeld.

Mr. Ettelson holds membership in the South Side Tennis Club, this form of exercise, together with walking, forming two of his favorite recreations; the Illinois Athletic Club, the Hamilton Club, the Colonial Club, the Chicago Press Club, the Players' Club, the Harvard Club, the Chicago Bar Association, the Illinois Bar Association, the American Bar Association, the Bryn Mawr Country Club, and Hyde Park Lodge No. 989, A. F. and A. M.

FRANK DOREN. The most important men of any community are not necessarily those whom fate has placed in commanding political positions where they compel applause from their associates and the admiration of their constituents, but rather the men who rise steadily through sheer merit to governing positions where their abilities are directed toward either the control of finances or the output of product and the creation of better conditions for the working majority. The requirements of the position they fill and the weight of the responsibilities they voluntarily assume are of great moment, and of such a nature as to bar out all but the chosen minority who have proven themselves the right men for the right place. When such a man has been proven, when he has performed satisfactorily, in subordinate positions, as he does in the higher one, all, and more, required of him, then is he worthy of emulation and of the confidence of those with whom he is associated. Pekin has numerous instances of this kind, and one which stands forth in striking manner is that offered by the career of Frank Doren, superintendent of the Quaker Oats Paper Mill, which position he has held for more than twenty years, coming to it from a similar position with the Armour Packing Company of Tama, Iowa, which he had filled for five years.

Frank Doren was born at Piqua, Ohio, November 19, 1863, a son of Seldon Doren, a native of Pennsylvania. The latter was one of the well-known farmers and horsemen of Piqua, Ohio, of some forty years ago, and his death occurred in that community in 1888, when he was fifty-eight years old. He had no military record, but he made an excellent one as a good citizen and upright man. His wife was Leah Carson, and she was born in 1825, and, surviving her husband, lived to reach the age of seventy-eight years. Her father was a farmer whose life was spent in the vicinity of Monroe, Butler County, Ohio. Five sons and two daughters were born to Seldon Doren and his wife, namely: James, Cassius, Frank, John, George, Margaret, Mrs. John Burns, and Mary, now a resident of Piqua, Ohio. She is unmarried. All of the sons except Cassius and James survive, John and George living at Piqua.

Growing up in his native city, Frank Doren attended the local schools through the eighth grade, but at that time left the school room to enter the working world as an employe of the A. T. Loomis Company of Piqua, owners of a large paper mill. At that time Mr. Doren was sixteen years old, and he was hired as what was called a "layoff" boy. To start with he was paid fifty cents a day, but was advanced to more substantial wages and more effective positions through the different departments of paper making. Subsequently he worked in the paper mill plant of K. L. Wood & Company, and when this concern sold its Piqua interests and built another plant at Plains City, Ohio, in 1883, Mr. Doren went with it, and for seven years continued to work for it as operator of a paper machine. Once more a change was made, the Plains City plant being torn down and a new one built at Urbana, Ohio, at which time the name of the concern was changed to that of the Urbana Strawboard Company. Mr. Doren once more followed the fortunes of this company, and continued with it at Urbana for eight years, and he continued with it when it went to Rockport, Indiana. As before stated, he spent five years with the Armour Packing Company's egg-case factory at Tama, Iowa, as superintendent. In 1905 he came to Pekin, and assisted the Illinois Box Board Company erect the present plant, was present at the opening of the plant, and served this company as superintendent until 1912, when the business was taken over by H. G. Herget, who conducted it for a short period. The business was then sold, in 1915, to its present owners, and the output is consumed entirely by the Quaker Oats Company. Mr. Doren is a member of the Pekin Association of Commerce, but as he maintains his residence outside of the city limits he is not eligible for city offices, so has never been brought forward for them by his friends although he possesses the characteristics that would make of him a most capable public servant. While he was reared a democrat, since he has been old enough to vote he has supported the republican platforms and candidates, and casts his ballots accordingly. He belongs to no fraternities. Not a member of any religious organization, he inclines toward the Methodist faith, as he was brought up in it.

On July 11, 1883, Frank Doren married at Piqua, Ohio, Miss Della DeWesse, born in that city, a daughter of Henry DeWesse. Mrs. Doren died at Pekin in November, 1915, having borne her husband the following children: Grace, who is the wife of A. W. DeWesse, of Piqua, Ohio; Pearl, who died in the training camp at Macon, Georgia, as a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment during the World war, was married to a young lady of Galesburg, Illinois; Helen, who is the wife of James Bates, of Pekin; DeWesse, who is a papermaker of the Quaker Oats plant, married Ruby Wilson, served in the World

war in the Thirteenth Field Artillery, was overseas seventeen months, after the armistice being with the Army of Occupation at Arhweiler, Germany, and has a son, Robert; Leonard is also a papermaker under his father, married Ethel Starbuck, has two children, Della and Doris; Robert, who is also in the mill with his father, married Alice McAlister, was in the Second Infantry during the World war, and was stationed at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; George, who is also associated with the Quaker Oats plant, married Miss Jeanette Snyder, and has two children, Melvin and Wilma; Harold, who is also in the Quaker Oats plant, married Miss Irene Barnholts, and has four children, Lewis, Reva, Kenneth and Dorothy; Eunice, who is employed in the city auditor's office at Piqua, Ohio; and Lewis H., who is a senior in the Pekin High School.

The family residence is in Tazewell County, on rural free delivery No. 2, outside the city limits of Pekin. It would be difficult to find a more representative American family or one whose members stand any higher in public esteem than that bearing the name of Doren.

EDWARD N. HURLEY. The much mooted question, "who won the war," might well be answered by the statement that undoubtedly the enemy was conquered by the masterly efforts of those men of large affairs who, putting aside all personal considerations, placed their exceptional abilities at the disposal of the War President, and conscientiously carried out his orders. Among these real patriots Edward N. Hurley occupies a most commanding position, and his constructive work still continues, for he is one who is as great in peace as in war.

Edward N. Hurley, in spite of all he has accomplished, is a man still in the very prime of vigorous manhood, for he was born July 31, 1864, at Galesburg, Illinois. His parents were Jeremiah and Ellen (Nash) Hurley, natives of counties Cork and Limerick, Ireland, respectively. They came separately to the United States, and were married in Connecticut. Jeremiah Hurley came to this country with his widowed mother, and after he came west to Illinois he was employed as a mechanical workman in the machine shops of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Galesburg. He died there and is buried in the cemetery of this beautiful inland city. Jeremiah Hurley and his wife were the parents of ten children, and of this family, Edward N. Hurley was the sixth.

Until he was seventeen years old Edward N. Hurley continued to reside with his parents at Galesburg. During his summer vacations from school Mr. Hurley worked as a farm hand for his uncle at eight dollars per month. After finishing school he entered the employ of the railroad shops at Galesburg, where he remained but a short time, moving to Chicago, in December, 1881. He also spent six months with the Wells & French Car Works, and later became fireman of a switch engine of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. Twenty-one months later he was promoted to be engineer, and ran a locomotive until February, 1888. It was during the latter year that the great railroad strike of engineers occurred, and Mr. Hurley went out with his union. During the strike period he was secretary to P. M. Arthur, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In 1889 he was appointed deputy collector of internal revenue, and in 1890 became chief engineer of Cook County public institutions.

Resigning, he went on the road as a traveling salesman for a Philadelphia supply house, and then, in 1897, he embarked in the manufacture of pneumatic tools, and produced the first portable pneumatic piston air drill and boring machine ever made. This was the beginning of the pneumatic tool industry in the United States or Europe, and the opening up of great fields of operation through the use of these tools. In 1899 Mr. Hurley sold the Great Britian and European rights of his invention, but continued manufacturing until 1902, when he disposed of his American rights and retired from active commercial life.

Buying a tract of land near Wheaton, Illinois, he devoted much of his time to pastoral pursuits, specializing in blooded Shorthorns, Berkshires and other stock. For five years he devoted his entire time to this and to traveling in this country and abroad.

However, a man of his caliber could not rest content so far removed from business activities, and in 1907 he organized the First National Bank of Wheaton, and became its first president, and also founded and developed the Hurley Machine Company of Chicago, which still endures. This corporation invented, developed and manufactured the first electrical cylinder washing machine. Mr. Hurley continued actively at the head of this company until in January, 1914, when he was appointed special commissioner by President Wilson to go to South America and report on banking and credits of the Argentine, Brazil, Chili and Peru republics.

On his return he was appointed, September 26, 1914, a member of the newly organized Federal Trade Commission, and was elected its vice chairman. Later he served as its chairman, which office he held until his resignation from the commission, February 1, 1917, when he returned to Chicago to look after his personal business interests.

The following letter, under date of January 10, 1917, will give some idea of the value of Mr. Hurley's work on this commission:

"My Dear Mr. Chairman:

"It is with deepest and most genuine regret that I accept your resignation from the Federal Trade Commission, to take effect February 1, 1917. I accept it only because I am convinced from what you tell me that you could not consistently with interests for which you must care continue the work you have been so admirably performing. I wish with all my heart that it might have been possible for you to stay, and I want you to know in what high esteem you have been held here by everyone who has had dealings with you and what a very high value I, in common with the public, have placed upon your work with the Commission.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,
"Woodrow Wilson.

"Hon. Edward N. Hurley, Chairman,
Federal Trade Commission."

In April, 1917, after the declaration of war, Mr. Hurley was appointed by President Wilson a member of the Red Cross War Council, and served as such until June 15, 1917, and during this time the council made the successful $100,000,000 drive. Resigning from the council, he accepted President Wilson's appointment to membership on the War Trade Board, representing the department of commerce. On July 28, 1917, however, he was appointed, by President Wilson, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, and president of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, so resigned from the War Trade Board, and devoted himself to the onerous responsibilities of these two bodies until July 21, 1919.

Four days after the signing of the armistice he was requested by President Wilson to go to France to negotiate with our associates in the war, to obtain from Germany the interned passenger ships in German harbors in order to facilitate the return of our troops. In addition to his other duties at that time Mr. Hurley was a member of the Supreme Economic Council, and also represented the United States as a member of the International Labor Board in Paris. He returned home in March, 1919. Mr. Hurley outlined to Congress a plan for our future operation of merchant fleet.

Since his resignation, July 31, 1919, Mr. Hurley has devoted much of his time to literary pursuits along the line of efficiency in business pursuits, particularly as applied to our foreign trade expansion. From the time he became a member of the Shipping Board until the signing of the armistice he was a member of President Wilson's war cabinet, and few men have had the opportunity that has been his to acquire definite and first-hand knowledge of existing conditions in this country and abroad.

In 1917 Mr. Hurley issued his book "Awakening of Business," of which he says in the preface:

"This book has a definite purpose. The time has come for stating some plain truths and for stating them in a plain way. The message of this book is not a message of congratulation, but of warning; not a message of criticism but of construction; not a message for the other man, but for you.

"It is my hope that this book may assist business men in bettering business conditions and in working out sound methods of cooperation; that it will inform them of government activities in their behalf and bring about a closer harmony between them and the government.

"I assume personal responsibility for all the views expressed in this book. They are my individual views and in no sense those of the Federal Trade Commission."

In this most admirable work Mr. Hurley deals with the following subjects: Back to First Principles, Bettering Business Methods, Merchandising, Trade Associations, the Machinery of Cooperation. The Price-Fixing Bogy and Its Substitute Trade Associations in Germany, Commercial Education and the New Era of Business, Foreign Trade Opportunities and the Passing of Our Provincialism, Business Organization and Our Foreign Competitors, Banking and Investment Abroad, Cooperation in American Export Trade, The Wrong Remedy, The Sherman Law from the Standpoint of Efficiency, Constructive Policy of the Federal Trade Commission, Shall Our Balance Sheets be False or True on Going into Business Intelligently, and When Competition Fails to Regulate.

In the New Merchant Marine Mr. Hurley anticipates the inevitable difficulties and problems which our merchant marine must ultimately face and offers helpful suggestions for its upbuilding. The book is touchingly dedicated "To the American Boy whose duty it is to maintain our flag upon the seas now that it has been restored there this volume is hopefully dedicated."

In this work, as in the others from his pen, Mr. Hurley goes into the subject most thoroughly, and his subjects are: Our Past Glories of the Sea, Organization of the United States Shipping Board, Preparing for Ship Construction Under War Conditions, Problems of Labor and Material Supply, The Fabricated Shipyards, Methods by which Tonnage was Acquired, The Application of American Methods, Armistice Negotiations for German Tonnage, The New Merchant Marine, American Tonnage in the Western Hemisphere, American Commerce in Australia and the Far East, The Shipping Board Plan for Ownership and Operation, The Economical Operation of Ships. Motorships, the Cargo-carriers of the Future, The Problem of Dispatch, American Insurance for American Ships and Cargoes, Reaction of Ships on National Industries, An American Personnel for American Ships and Commerce, Americanization and Re-Orientation.

Mr. Hurley is now writing a book outlining the history of the War Shipping Board, particularly applied to his associates in the World war. In one respect Mr. Hurley is very fortunate as no adverse criticisms have been passed upon his work, nothing but praise being vouchsafed him. Among those glad to extend their appreciation of his literary efforts, and to accord to them due praise, is President Coolidge.

A most interesting article from Mr. Hurley appeared in the American Magazine of October, 1920, entitled: "The Two from Whom I Learned the Most," in which he declares that these were his mother, and "Dutch" Koegel, a railroad engineer for whom he fired. The tribute he pays to his mother in this article is a beautiful one, and it is easy to read between the lines that it is from this industrious, economical and sensible housewife and homemaker that the distinguished American drew those admirable characteristics which enabled him to assume and discharge responsibilities of world-wide importance. In this article he states his belief that if a man possesses the qualities for further development, the opportunity will open up for him, but that if he is without them, success will never be his. Certainly his own experience proves the contention, for it has been entirely through his own ability to grasp each opportunity as it was presented that he has attained to his present international prestige. The work he accomplished for his country, and for the world,

will always form a very illuminating page in the history of his times, and it is not yet completed, for early in 1924 President Coolidge appointed Mr. Hurley a member of the World War Foreign Debt Commission, of which he has since been a member, settling the Belgium, Italian and other war debts.

On September 30, 1890, Mr. Hurley married Julia Keeley, who died October 18, 1899, leaving two sons, Edward N., Junior, and Raymond J. Mr. Hurley married, July 24, 1905, Florence A. Amberg, and they have two children: Helen M. and John Richard. Both sons of the first marriage served in the World war, with the rank of lieutenant. The younger, Raymond, served actively at the front, was gassed, severely wounded, was cited for bravery, and made a wonderful record. Mr. Hurley is a member and trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association School of Commerce. He has been called for on lecture platforms, and for some years now has devoted his attention to bettering the conditions of the country.

FREDERICK BRIAN, manager of the P. A. Lowry store of San Jose, is not only one of the sound business men of Mason County, but is one of the outstanding figures in this locality with reference to church and prohibition work. A man of high moral character, he not only has never tasted intoxicating beverages, including beer, but he has worked long and earnestly, sometimes to his financial loss, to abolish the saloon and its attendant evils. A man of the Anti-Saloon League, he has the record of never having been within the walls of an open saloon, and he is equally zealous in securing the strict enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment. A consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since a lad of sixteen years, he has labored in its behalf, and is recognized as one of the pillars of the local body, and his wife worked side by side with him for the good of the church.

The birth of Mr. Brian took place in Lawrence County, Illinois, September 26, 1843, and he is a son of Jacob Brian, the founder of the family in Illinois. Jacob Brian was born near Berlin, Germany, and had just passed his majority when he came to the United States on a sailing ship that took forty-seven days to cross the ocean. Landing in New York City, he journeyed from that metropolis to the vicinity of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Although he was a weaver by trade, he found no opportunity for following it, and therefore sought employment as a farm hand at four dollars per month. After five years spent near Harrisburg, he came as far west as Ohio, and worked for a time as a farm hand near Jeromeville. Hearing of the opportunity to secure land from the government at the price of the entry fee, he walked from Jeromeville, Ohio, to Lawrence County, Illinois, and entered his homestead near Sumner, after which he returned on foot to Ohio. In 1839 he returned to Lawrence County, this time driving a six-horse wagon for another prospective settler, and located permanently upon his land. His first work was to build a cabin, and this initial improvement was followed by others until he developed a valuable farm. In the process of time the pioneer log cabin was replaced by a comfortable frame house, and in it he continued to live until his death in 1873, when he was sixty-five years old. A man of constructive character, he early appreciated the necessity for providing educational advantages for the children of the locality, and he erected the first school house in Christian Township, and he served his district as school director. While he was a member of the Albright Church, he was not at all narrow, but contributed generously toward the building fund of other denominations as well as his own, for he recognized the influence for good exerted by religious bodies in any community. Until the Civil war was fought between the states he was a democrat, but from then on was a republican.

After coming to Lawrence County Jacob Brian married Elizabeth Landis, a daughter of Samuel Landis, who came to Lawrence county from Richland County, Ohio, where it is believed Mrs. Brian was born in 1818. She died at the age of seventy-six years, and she and her husband lie in the Brian Cemetery in Lawrence County. The following children were born to them: Catherine, who married Fred Weagle; Susan, who married Henry Yelch; Barbara, who married Arthur Higgins; Frederick, whose name heads this review; John, who died at Sumner, Illinois; Martin, who is a resident of Saint Francis, Illinois; William, who died in Detroit, Michigan; Jacob, who is a resident of Urbana, Illinois, and in addition to Frederick Brian the only other survivor is Barbara, who is residing at West Salem, Illinois.

Frederick Brian attended school in the little log cabin schoolhouse on his father's farm, and he was only eighteen years old when war was declared between the two sections of the country. He at once enlisted in Company B, Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, subsequently mounted, and his first captain was D. D. Marquis, and his second was William Huffman. The regiment was commanded by Colonel Funkhouser, and went into camp at Centralia, Illinois. From that point the troops were transferred to Louisville, Kentucky, and first saw service in that state, which this command pretty fully covered during the winter of 1861-2. Mr. Brian's first battle was at Hoover's Gap, and this initial one was followed before the close of his service by twenty-two other hard-fought battles, twenty-three in all, this list including Chickamauga, Selma, Big Shanty and all of the leading encounters with the enemy during the Atlanta compaign, beginning with Resaca and ending with the siege and capture of the city. His regiment then went with General Thomas' army to raid the South, and their service ended at Macon, Georgia, at the termination of the Wilson raid. Although he participated in such desperate fighting Mr. Brian was never wounded, nor was he sick a day, although he had the misfortune to be captured at Missionary Ridge, Tennessee. However, he managed to escape during a skirmish that soon followed, being within the Confederate lines for only five hours. He was discharged at Camp Butler, Springfield, Illinois, July 5, 1865. Soon after its organization he joined the Grand

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Army of the Republic at Graysville, Illinois, but his membership is now maintained with the Delavan, Illinois, Post. On different occasions Mr. Brian has attended the national encampments of this order at Indianapolis and Chicago.

After his return from the army Mr. Brian resumed his farming, which he had carried on with his father on the homestead, and he continued in this calling until 1878, when he entered the milling business at Sumner, Illinois, and remained in this business for eighteen years, being located during that period not only at Sumner, but West Salem and Graysville in succession. In 1895 he came to San Jose and for a year operated the mill in this community. Changing conditions led him to leave this line of endeavor and enter the mercantile field, in which he has since continued, and from 1898 has been associated with P. A. Lowry. Since first coming here Mr. Brian has been numbered among the most useful of the community workers, and when the First Methodist Episcopal Church was erected he took a leading part in raising the money and completing the church edifice. While he always votes the republican ticket, he is not very active in politics.

On May 15, 1867, Mr. Brian married in Lawrence County, Illinois, Margaret Milligan, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Bunn) Milligan. Mr. Milligan was born in Wabash County, Illinois, of pioneer parents of that region, natives of Scotland, who came to the United States on their wedding trip and became farmers of Wabash County. Mr. Milligan died in that county and is buried at Wesley Chapel, Lawrence County. Mrs. Brian had two brothers and one sister, the latter being Mrs. John Brian of Sumner, Illinois. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brian: John M., who died in Iowa, but is buried at Grayville, Illinois; Clara R., who resides at Bloomington, Illinois; William E., who is a resident of Pekin, Illinois; Cora I., who is the wife of W. G. Kelly, a successful merchant of San Jose; Frederick W., who is a physician and surgeon of Bloomington, Illinois; and Arthur, who is a veterinary surgeon of Belle Plaine, Kansas.

During the World war Mr. Brian was one of the local factors in holding up the hands of the government, was a generous contributor to the Red Cross and other war organizations, and he bought heavily of Liberty bonds. One of his sons, Dr. Frederick W. Brian, was in the service, and was in camp at Chickamauga Park. Mr. Brian has nine grandchildren, three of them being the children of Dr. Frederick W. Brian, two are the sons of John M. Brian, now deceased, two belong to William Brian and two to Arthur Brian. Mrs. Brian died June 29, 1900, after a blameless life devoted to her family and church. Her lovely Christian character and kindly personality made her the friend of everyone she knew, and her loss was felt as a community calamity.

Samuel McKean McCalmont. Among the men of professional prominence in Whiteside County, few are better known than Samuel McKean McCalmont, senior member of the law firm of McCalmont & Ramsay at Morrison, of which city he has been a distinguished citizen for many years. As mayor and in other municipal offices, he has demonstrated civic worth for a long period and in numerous ways has been definitely identified with the city's progress and material development.

Mr. McCalmont was born on a farm in Ustick Township, Whiteside County, Illinois, December 30, 1867. His ancestors were Colonial settlers in America. They came from Scotland and established homes in Center County, Pennsylvania, when that section was but a vast wilderness, where through thrift, intelligence and industry, they became prosperous and influential. Their sturdy character was illustrated by their good citizenship, in recognition of which, counties, towns and public structures in that and other states preserve the family names. The parents of Mr. McCalmont, John James and Sarah E. (McKean) McCalmont, were born, reared, educated and married in Center County, Pennsylvania. They came to Whiteside County, Illinois, shortly after marriage, settling on a farm in Ustick Township, where Samuel McKean, their only child was born and where the young father died two years later. Some years afterward, the mother of Mr. McCalmont became the wife of John S. Miller, and they had one daughter, Anna. During Mr. McCalmont's early boyhood, the family home was on a farm not far distant from Morrison, Mr. Miller later removing to Fulton.

Prior to the family removal to Fulton, Mr. McCalmont attended the country schools and the grade schools in Morrison, and afterward was graduated from the high school at Fulton. When the time came to decide upon a profession, the young student chose the law and entered the University of Michigan, where he pursued his studies until he was graduated in law in 1892. In the same year he was admitted to the bar, both in Michigan and Illinois, opened a law office at Fulton and practiced in that city until 1895, in March of that year coming to Morrison, where he became associated in the practice of law with the late Judge Frank D. Ramsay. This partnership continued until 1897, when Judge Ramsay was elected to the Circuit bench.

Mr. McCalmont continued alone in practice until 1899 when he formed his present partnership with Luther R. Ramsay, a son of Judge Ramsay, and the firm of McCalmont & Ramsay is considered one of the strongest combinations of legal talent in Whiteside County. For over a quarter of a century this firm has maintained its high professional standing and is as proud of its professional integrity as of its many important professional victories. Mr. McCalmont is a member of the Whiteside County, the Illinois State and the American Bar Associations.

In 1898 Mr. McCalmont was married to Miss Mary Alice Taylor, who was born and reared at Morrison, a daughter of the late Dr. Samuel Taylor, long an eminent physician of Whiteside County.

While professional duties have claimed much of his time and attention for many years, Mr. McCalmont has been too earnest and broad-guaged a citizen to forget the leading

issues of the day and has been active in county and state politics and loyally concerned, officially and otherwise, in the worth while development of Morrison. As a trustworthy member of the republican political party, he served as precinct committeeman for more than twenty years, and also as chairman of the county committee. He served with economy and good judgment as mayor of Morrison, has been city attorney, and at present is a member of the board of aldermen largely responsible for the building of the magnificent new Municipal Building. He is an ardent member of the Rotary Club, and a deeply interested member of the Illinois State Historical Society.

WALLACE GORDON KELLY, one of the leading merchants of San Jose, and a citizen of the highest standing, has the distinction of belonging to an old American family, of Scotch extraction, whose founder here settled in Virginia when it was still a colony of England. Through members of the Kelly family who wore the Colonial uniform during the American Revolution Mr. Kelly's sisters owe their membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and he is eligible for membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. Mr. Kelly of this review was born near Atlanta, Logan County, Illinois, July 3, 1880, and he is a son of James Kelly.

James Kelly was born at Bloomington, Indiana, and died near Atlanta, Illinois, in 1908, when he was sixty-two years of age. He studied to be a physician, but never engaged in practice, his abilities being better suited for educational work. After some years of experience as a teacher he began fadming, and continued in that calling until his death. He married Olive Gordon, a daughter of James Gordon, who was one of the pioneers of the Atlanta locality, to which he came from Ohio in 1848. Mrs. Kelly was born on her father's farm near Atlanta, and she is now residing at Atlanta. The children born to James Kelly and his wife were as follows: Wallace Gordon, who was the first-born; R. D., who is a resident of Chicago; O. D., who is engaged in business with his brother at San Jose; Ida May, who is deceased, the wife of Arthur Applegate; Blanche, who was killed in an auto accident, and was a Mrs. Morrison, of Dayton, Ohio; Grace, who resides at Atlanta, Illinois, the wife of Murrel Miller; and Jessie, who resides at Frankfort, Indiana, the wife of Prentice Coapstick.

Brought up on his father's farm, Wallace Gordon Kelly continued to reside upon it until he was twenty-three years of age. The district schools gave him his educational training through the lower branches, and he supplemented this with a course at the Lincoln Commercial College, Lincoln, Illinois. From boyhood he cherished an ambition to engage in the hardware trade, and in order to prepare himself for this line of work he went to Chicago, and for a year was with the wholesale and jobbing house of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Company. Returning to the central part of Illinois, he bought out the business of G. F. Smith, the hardware merchant of San Jose, and engaged in this line under his own name. The following year he enlarged the scope of his activities to include the handling of seeds, conducting both enterprises in his one store, 20x26 feet.

So successful was Mr. Kelly in his new undertaking that it was not long before he found it necessary to make provision for a much greater expansion, so he bought land and on it erected two warehouses in addition to one he had already acquired, and in 1915 he bought a fourth building, which he equipped with necessary machinery. Still later he added to this building until he had two stories, each 45x152 feet. In 1926 he erected a new building, three stories, each 44x168 feet, which provides ample space for handling purebred seed corn and all kinds of other seeds. Mr. Kelly ships all over the United States, his cow peas and soy beans going into the southern states, in the main, while he markets his clover and alfalfa all over the country where grass is grown. It is a remarkable fact that this very large business has been built up from a small mail-order concern he started many years ago. Recently he made a large shipment of soy beans to Cuba, his first order outside of this country, which illustrates how his fame is spreading.

Mr. Kelly is a man whose energies are such that as soon as he has built up one line to satisfactory strength he looks about him for a new undertaking. For some time he has been investing quite heavily in city property, including his business house, and in 1912 he began handling furniture at retail, and bought the building in which the furniture store was housed. Three years later he bought out his only competitor at San Jose, Vold and Lee, and combined the two stocks. Another furniture house was started, but in 1919 he purchased it also. In 1921 he bought the Stegner stock of hardware at Tremont, Illinois, adding it to his hardware stock at San Jose; and in 1922 bought the Metzger stock at Mackinaw, Illinois, and this was sold in the San Jose store.

A man of Mr. Kelly's broad vision was not likely to allow a field as profitable as that of dealing in automobiles to go unexplored by him, and in 1917 he entered it as agent for the Dodge Brothers car, and has developed this branch of his varied interests to large proportions. More recently he has been handling the Nash car, and has made it popular in this region. In 1923 he built a two-story and basement brick garage, 33x90 feet, and is operating it under the name of the Kelly Garage. Mr. Kelly now is one of the oldest dealers in Dodge cars in this part of the state. In addition to these many interests he is a director of the San Jose State Bank, and on its finance committee, he, the president and cashier of the bank composing the members of this important committee. For some years he was one of the trustees of San Jose. His first presidential ballot cast for the elder Colonel Roosevelt, he has continued a republican ever since, and during the campaign of 1904 was one of the "Roosevelt Rough Rider" Club at Beason, Illinois. Fraternally he is a Blue Lodge and Chapter Mason, and a Knight of Pythias. The Methodist Episcopal Church of San Jose is his religious home, and he was one

of its officials before he united with it. When the new church edifice was erected he served on the building committee. From the above record it is easy to see that there are few enterprises of the city and vicinity that do not receive his support and encouragement, and that he is responsible for much of the local prosperity.

Having decided there was a good opening in Peoria, Illinois, for a larger field in the seed business, on December 24, 1925, he bought the B. F. Adams Company, the largest seed business of this city, and an old concern, having been in this business for over thirty years, located at 118 South Washington Street. This business will be changed to the Kelly Seed Company and run in connection with the seed business at San Jose. W. G. Kelly will manage both places, spending three days a week at each place.

On September 10, 1914, Mr. Kelly married, at San Jose, Cora Brian, a daughter of Fred and Mary (Milligan) Brian, born in Illinois, September 21, 1880. She was one of two daughters and three sons born to her parents. After she had completed the public school courses Mrs. Kelly took up work in the Bloomington School of Music and the School of Expression of Bloomington, and is a graduate of the latter. She is a teacher of elocution, and has established a reputation for her reciting that far exceeds local bounds. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly had three children born to them, but all of them are deceased, and they have adopted a boy and given him the name of Gordon Brian Kelly, and to him they are giving parental love and careful training. They are people of the highest standing, and their charities and kind deeds are legion.

JOHN FRANK FRYER. One of the substantial business men, John Frank Fryer is handling grain upon an extensive scale at San Jose, and is doing his part to advance the best interests of his community and Mason County. He was born at Portsmouth, Ohio, October 31, 1857, a son of John H. Fryer, and grandson of Benjamin Fryer, a native of Scotland, who founded the family in the United States when he located at Portsmouth, Ohio. From then until his death he worked as a laborer in that city, and he was buried in one of its cemeteries. After coming to this country he was married in the vicinity of Portsmouth to a Miss Jefferson, and they had the following children born to them: John H., who is mentioned at length below; Benjamin, who died in Andersonville Prison while a Union soldier during the war between the states; Asbury Walker, who was a tanner by trade, but later on in life became judge of the court of Lewis County, Kentucky, and he died at Vanceburg, Kentucky; and there was another son and a daughter, both of whom are deceased.

John H. Fryer was born near Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1816. He had but few educational advantages, but learned the carpenter trade at Portsmouth, and worked at it for a number of years, becoming a contractor. Later on in life he bought a farm near San Jose, but in McLean County, but his death occurred at San Jose in January, 1889. While he was but little concerned with politics, he always voted the republican ticket after that party was organized. In religious faith he was a Methodist, and long was a church member.

The marriage of John H. Fryer took place at Portsmouth to Nancy Glover, who was born in Ohio in 1817, and she died in October, 1891. Their children were as follows: Elizabeth, who married J. W. Funk, of Heyworth, Illinois, and died at that place, leaving two children: Randolph Brooks, who was a soldier in the Union army, as a member of the Ninety-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and is now in the Old Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Samuel B., who died at Mount Pulaski, Illinois, leaving a family, he was a harness-maker; and John Frank, who was the youngest born.

In 1865 the Fryer family moved to Lincoln, Illinois, and it was from that city that Mr. Fryer of this review came to San Jose in 1888, since which time he has been identified with its history. After he had completed the junior year in high school he engaged in farming in McLean County as a tenant, and was quite successful and made money, but when he came to San Jose he went into partnership with an uncle, Isaiah Thomas, in the grain business. As his partner was an old man, Mr. Fryer took charge, leaving Mr. Thomas free to give his attention to a private banking business he was then operating. Later Mr. Fryer bought the grain business of Warren Armington, but the elevator was destroyed by fire in 1901. That same year Mr. Fryer built his present elevator, which has a capacity of 30,000 bushels, and during the more than a third of a century he has been in this business millions of bushels of grain have passed through his hands. His policy has been to carry on his affairs on a cash basis. In 1901 G. F. Smith became his partner, and for four years the two remained together, and then Mr. Fryer bought Mr. Smith's interest, and has since that time continued alone.

From the time he came to San Jose to the present Mr. Fryer has been connected with some of the most constructive work of the neighborhood, has served as a school director, and one of the village trustees. At present the board is installing a water system, and the work of laying the water mains and the building of the sewers is being carried on rapidly. Made a Mason at Heyworth, Mr. Fryer has demitted to the San Jose Lodge, of which he is a past master, and he has been advanced through the Chapter at Delavan, Illinois, the Commandery at Havana, Illinois, and the Consistory and Shrine at Peoria, Illinois. During the late war he took a public-spirited interest in the local drives for all purposes. Casting his first presidential ballot for James G. Blaine, Mr. Fryer has continued a republican. He has been a delegate to local and other conventions of his party, and was a member of the state convention that nominated Frank O. Lowden for governor.

On January 9, 1884, John Frank Fryer married, at Heyworth, Illinois, Effie E. Cope, born near Bellefountaine, Ohio, July 4, 1859, and she died July 31, 1923. Mrs. Fryer acquired a liberal education, and she was one of three children, all of whom are deceased, her brothers having been: Barnett and Charles

Cope, both of whom were older than Mrs. Fryer. Mr. and Mrs. Fryer had the following children born to them: Edna, who lives at Pasco, Washington, the wife of George A. Johnson, no issue; Paul G., who is engaged in the grain business at Galesburg, Illinois, and who married Bertie McCullough, no issue; and Claudia, who lives at Kenosha, Wisconsin, the wife of Kenneth Reed, and they have two children, John and Larue Reed.

In addition to his grain business Mr. Fryer has other interests, and is president of the Forest City Telephone Company, and a stockholder of the San Jose State Bank, which he helped to organize. He has always had great faith in this locality, and has proved it by investing his money in local enterprises, and giving much of his time and attention to their development.

OLIVER STANLEY BIGGS, president of the San Jose State Bank, is one of the leading citizens and financiers of Mason County, and a man who has won his way in life through his own efforts. He was born at San Jose, May 6, 1861, a son of Samuel Biggs, and grandson of William Biggs, a farmer of Clermont County, Ohio, where he was one of the pioneers, and where he assisted in developing some of the virgin forests. William Biggs and his wife had several children in addition to Samuel, the others being: Mary, who married Edwin Cutler; Jane, who married John Roach; Ann, who married Isaac Yale, all of the daughters spending their lives in Ohio, where they died, and John, who moved to eastern Kansas, where he died, leaving a widow and children to survive him.

Samuel Biggs was born in Warren County, Ohio, and there he was reared, but after reaching his majority he left Ohio for Illinois, and in the '50s settled at Mackinaw, Tazewell County, and worked as a farm hand. There was much excitement at that time with reference to the West, which was still the far frontier of civilization, and Samuel Biggs went to Pike's Peak, Colorado, but decided that Illinois suited him better, and returned to the Prairie State. When war broke out between the states he enlisted, in 1861, in an Illinois regiment of infantry, and served until honorably discharged for disability, when he came back home and began farming for himself. Later on in life he was identified with many public interests of his community, was president of the San Jose State Bank, for seven years he served as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and as a democrat was elected to a number of local offices.

On July 7, 1860, Samuel Biggs married Elizabeth Brown, a daughter of Isaiah Brown, a native of Scotland, and a farmer. He commanded the company in which Samuel Biggs served, and, surviving war, lived into an old age, and, dying, was interred in the San Jose Cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Biggs had the following children born to them: Oliver Stanley, whose name heads this review; Matilda A., who married Harry Rummel, now deceased, and resides near San Jose, where her husband died; and Agnes, who died while still a young girl. Samuel Biggs died August 31, 1899, when he was over sixty-five years old, as he was born January 31, 1834. He lived to see many changes take place in Illinois and the West, and to the day of his death talked entertainingly of the adventures of his westward trip, on which he had driven an ox team from Delavan to Pike's Peak. His wife died January 25, 1881, when she was about forty-six years old.

Growing up in the San Jose community, Oliver Stanley Biggs spent his boyhood and youth on his father's farm, and attended the district schools and Gem City Business College, spending six months in the latter institution. Until his marriage in 1887 he remained at home, but after that event began farming for himself on a portion of his father's homestead, a half a mile west of San Jose. During the past ten years he has only supervised his operations, as he retired from farming and moved, about 1915, to San Jose. He has always been active in local affairs, and for many years was a member of the district school board, and since its organization has been a member of the Community High School board. Favoring the establishment of this school, he worked hard to make it a reality, and contributed generously to the fund that was raised for the purpose. Assisting in the organization of the San Jose State Bank, he was on its first Board of Directors, served it as assistant cashier, later was its vice president, and for the past three years has been its president. This substantial and reliable bank was founded in 1883, some of the leaders in the movement having been Samuel Biggs, Isaiah Thomas, Thomas Ayers, a Mr. Tyler, and S. C. Linbarger, the latter having been the first cashier. The bank was capitalized at $25,000, but this amount has since been doubled. Isaiah Thomas was the first president, being succeeded by Samuel Biggs. The third president was Fred Tyler, and he in turn was succeeded by Oliver Stanley Biggs.

Casting his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland, Mr. Biggs has continued to give his support to the democratic party ever since, becoming one of the leaders in his party, and serving as township assessor of Allen Grove Township for seven years, which office he still holds; a member of the village board for three years; and he holds the record of never having missed a presidential election. While he gives a generous support to different community churches, he has never united with any religious organization. High in the order of Knights of Pythias, he has passed through all of the chairs of the local lodge. During the late war Mr. Biggs participated actively in local war work, and was useful in going about through the rural districts, where he has so wide an acquaintance, and creating a sentiment which reacted favorably with reference to the different drives. At the same time his wife and daughters were engaged in knitting for the soldiers, and doing other kinds of home work to help carry on the plans of the administration.

On March 3, 1887, Mr. Biggs married, near San Jose, Laura Frances Rummel, born in Logan County, Illinois, October 3, 1863, and died April 2, 1923. She was a daughter of William and Martha (Harvel) Rummel, and

she was educated in the district schools. Two children survive her, namely: Hazel Lee, who married Samuel Palmer of San Jose, and has three children, Harold, William and Helen, and Ruth Olive, who was graduated from the San Jose High School, and is now a pupil of James Milliken University, Class of 1926. Mrs. Biggs was a lady widely known and greatly beloved, and her loss was deeply deplored by all who knew her and appreciated her many excellent qualities and kindly disposition. She was a fond wife and mother, and a charitable and sympathetic neighbor, and one whose place is not easily filled.

JOHN FOLKERS BONTIES is identified with the solid part of Petersburg as a merchant, and his operations are of indubitable value to his community and support the dignity of his name, which is an honored one in this region. He is a native son of the city, having been born here October 9, 1868. His father, Jerry F. Bonties, was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and came to the United States in the '40s, when he was a young man. While he was without any capital, he was willing to work, and found employment as a teamster, hauling goods from Beardstown to Petersburg, and carefully hoarded his earnings. A far-sighted man, he recognized the opportunities of Petersburg for merchandising, and opened a store in this city, beginning in a small way to handle groceries and light hardware, operating under the firm name of Bonties & Stegeman. After the death of his partner Mr. Bonties took H. Harms into the firm, the name becoming Bonties & Harms, and the scope was widened to include dry goods. When Mr. Bonties died Mr. Harms bought the latter's interest from the estate, and the Bonties family no longer were connected with this enterprise. The death of this pioneer merchant and excellent man took place in 1875, but his wife survived him for forty-two years, passing away in 1917, when she had reached the advanced age of almost ninety-two years. He was but fifty-one when death claimed him. He was a charter member of the Petersburg Lodge, I. O. O. F., and was active in Saint Paul's Evangelical Church. While he was a democrat, he never participated to any great extent in politics. His wife, Anna Lienemann, was born in Norden, Ost Friesland, Germany, a daughter of Mint Lienemann, who brought his family to the United States when Mrs. Bonties was a girl, and settled in Petersburg. Here Mrs. Bonties spent the remainder of her very long and useful life, and outside of her home and family her sole interest was her church. Nine children were born to Jerry F. Bonties and his wife, of whom four reached maturity: Jennie R., who married Herman J. Gebhards, and died in Petersburg in 1923; Harry P., who is mentioned below; John Folkers, whose name heads this review, and Anna, who married Herrmann Aachte, of Petersburg.

Harry P. Bonties, of the above children, is now a resident of New York City. He began his business career in Petersburg with the old firm of Brahm, Lanning & Wright. When he left Petersburg he went to Chicago and was in the employ of James H. Walker & Company, one of the early mercantile houses of that city, and after the failure of that house he went to Saint Joseph, Missouri, where he spent some time in the employ of the John S. Britain Dry Goods Company. His next connection was with the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company of Saint Louis, Missouri, and from there he went to New York City and organized the firm of Bonties, Barnhart & Schultz, cotton goods converters. Still later he took over as manager the defunct business of Claflins, Incorporated, which he held for a year and then formed a company, purchased the assets of the concern, re-organized it under its old name, with himself as president, and this is his present house, which he has made one of the leaders in its special line.

After he had completed the work of the Petersburg High School John F. Bonties began life in earnest as a clerk with the Petersburg Coal Company, but only maintained that connection for a short period as he went to Chicago, where he, also, was in the employ of James H. Walker & Company. With the failure of this house in 1893, Mr. Bonties returned to Petersburg, and in April of that year organized the firm of Bonties, Cogdal & Company. This original firm was subsequently succeeded by Bonties, Aachte & Company. After a few years Mr. Aachte sold to his partners, and the present name of Bonties Brothers was adopted, the other member of the firm being Harry P. Bonties of New York City, above mentioned in full. This is one of the very large and important mercantile houses of Menard County, and the trade shows a healthy expansion with each succeeding year.

Aside from casting his vote for his favorite candidates Mr. Bonties has not been connected with politics. He was made a Mason in Petersburg and has been advanced through the different bodies of the York Rite in that order, and also belongs to Ansar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Springfield. He is a past master of the Blue Lodge, past high priest of the Chapter and past eminent commander of the Commandery, and at present he is serving all three bodies as secretary. The Petersburg Rotary Club holds his membership. One of the zealous members of Saint Paul's Evangelical Church of Petersburg, at one time he was active in its Sunday School work.

On August 12, 1908, Mr. Bonties married in Petersburg Miss Norma J. Buckley, born in this city and a graduate of its High School. She is a daughter of Jay C. and Mary Ann (Clary) Buckley, the latter a daughter of Robert F. Clary, a member of one of the oldest of the Menard County families, and one of the famous seven Clary brothers mentioned so frequently in the early history of New Salem and Menard County. Jay C. Buckley was born near Atterberry, Menard County, January 7, 1850, and died December 27, 1922, having been a farmer throughout his life until his retirement several years prior to his demise. In politics he was a democrat, and the Christian Church was his religious home. His wife died December 8, 1892, having borne her husband the following children: Cyrus M., who is a resident of Petersburg; Robert C., who is a resident of Springfield, Illinois;

Charles Benjamin, who is a resident of Havana, Illinois; Thomas B., who is a resident of Springfield, and Mrs. Bonties, who was born August 26, 1884. After the death of his first wife Mr. Buckley married Alice Ann Shipp, and they had two children, only one of whom, Laura C., reached maturity, and she died unmarried.

Mr. and Mrs. Bonties have no living children. She belongs to Petersburg Chapter, O. E. S., and to the National Professional and Business Organization. During the late war both Mr. and Mrs. Bonties were active in the work of the Menard County Chapter of the American Red Cross, and they are interested in many philanthropies and reforms.

ROBERT LEE MAHR. Steadfast perseverance, constant fidelity to duty and a dominating sense of the fitness of things make a combination that goes far toward the attainment of success in any line of endeavor. No man can hope to forge ahead unless he understands fully the principles and demands of his special calling, and appreciates what characteristics attract and hold the confidence of the public and lasting friendships on the part of his associates. The foregoing desirable requisites are the fortunate possessions of Robert Lee Mahr, who has been identified with the Peoples State Bank of Manito since 1903 and since 1906 has very capably filled the position of cashier of this institution.

Mr. Mahr was born on a farm in Manito Township, Mason County, Illinois, and is a son of Benjamin and Bridget (Mehan) Mahr. His paternal grandfather, a native of County Cork, Ireland, brought his family to the United States several years after the close of the Civil war and in the '70s settled at Pekin, where he secured employment as a laborer and spent the rest of his life. He was the father of two sons and a daughter, the daughter dying in early life. Benjamin was the elder son, the other being Edward, who passed the greater part of his active life at Bloomington, Illinois, where he died and left children.

Benjamin Mahr was born in Ireland and was still a boy when brought by his parents to the United States. He remained at home until about the time that he attained his majority and then applied himself to the vocation of farming in Manito Township, Mason County, where his death occurred in 1886, when he was about fifty-five years of age. He was first of all a farmer, and devoted his entire energy to that vocation, although he was not lacking in public spirit. His sound integrity and inherent honesty gained him friendships and confidence, and his community sincerely mourned his death. Mr. Mahr married Miss Bridget Mehan, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, and came to the United States in young womanhood. She died a year after her husband's demise and was laid to rest at his side in St. Joseph's Cemetery, Manito. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, the wife of John Cunningham, of Havana, Illinois; Stephen, of Manito, Illinois; William, of Clinton, this state; Catherine, the wife of William Smith, of Chicago Heights, Illinois; Delia, who married William Sheehan, of Kingman, Kansas; Margaret, who is unmarried and a resident of Los Angeles, California; Nellie, who married Patrick Sullivan, of St. Louis, Missouri, and Robert Lee, of this review.

Robert Lee Mahr spent the first seventeen years of his life on the home farm, and in the meanwhile received his early educational training in the public schools of the country districts. It was his ambition at that time to teach school, and as he was still too young to get a regular certificate as an educator, he had to acquire a permit from the county superintendent of education to take his first school, known as Hickory Grove. Later he entered the Western Normal College at Bushnell, Illinois, where he completed the teacher's course and received his diploma when he was twenty-three years of age, and then resumed teaching in the rural schools and in the village of Manito, his work as an instructor being finished in 1902 when he was a teacher in the grade school of the village.

On giving up the work of an educator Mr. Mahr went to Chicago, where he secured a position with the Continental National, now the Continental and Commercial National Bank, in the services of which large institution he spent the year 1902. With this experience he returned to Manito and February 1, 1903, entered the Peoples State Bank, of which the president was D. C. Smith and the cashier, E. E. Randolph. Mr. Mahr was appointed assistant cashier November 1, 1905, and was promoted cashier October 1, 1906, and has held the latter position since. He enjoys the full confidence of his associates as well as of the patrons of the bank and the general public, and is accounted one of the rising men of his community. Mr. Mahr is a student of banking conditions and methods, and typifies the alert and progressive element which has done much to put conditions on a sound basis. The Peoples State Bank was founded in 1893 as a private bank, inspired and opened by E. E. Randolph and others, and was chartered as a state institution November 1, 1905. The capital was $25,000, and the officers were: J. S. Pollard, president; Elmer E. Ethell, vice president; E. E. Randolph, cashier; and Robert Lee Mahr, assistant cashier. The capital of the bank has remained the same, and the only change in the officials has been that Mr. Ethell is now president and its vice president is Fred Rankin. When Mr. Pollard died Dietrich Velde became president, Mr. Ethell succeeding to the presidency at Mr. Velde's demise. In addition to the $25,000 capital, the bank's resources show a surplus of $50,000 and undivided profits of $25,000, while the average annual deposits are $375,000. The bank owns its own building, has been a dividend payer throughout the years, and in almost twenty years of chartered existence has never suffered a loss through robbery, although a serious attempt was made on one occasion, an attempt which, happily, was frustrated.

Mr. Mahr's connection with community work has been as treasurer of the school district for twenty years. He was also one of the leading factors in securing the high line electric service to replace the inadequate munici-

MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK H. SPECKMAN

pal light plant, and is a member of the local committee for the securing of the additional right-of-way for the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway, in order to save the junk pile and to be able to turn it over to the Commonwealth Edison Company for its permanent operation, thus saving the road for the people along its line. A democrat in politics, Mr. Mahr cast his presidential maiden vote for William Jennings Bryan. He is central committeeman of his party for Manito Township, but has not desired public office on his own account, although always found at the polls on election day. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, being a past master of Manito Lodge No. 476, a lodge which he has represented in the Grand Lodge, and of which he is at present treasurer. He belongs likewise to the Eastern Star, the Mystic Workers, the Knights of Pythias, in which he is a past chancellor and has frequently represented in the Grand Lodge, and the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is a past consul of the local camp.

At Manito, Illinois, Mr. Mahr was united in marriage with Miss Letha Harbaugh, who was born October 13, 1881, at Manito, a daughter of Americus and Eva (Black) Harbaugh, agricultural people of Mason County and both members of old and honored families. Mrs. Mahr was educated in the public schools of Manito, Illinois, and Kansas City, Missouri, and is one of two children born to her parents, her brother being Earl Harbaugh, a merchant of Aurora, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Mahr have no children. During the World war Mr. Mahr was identified with the questionnaire work for the local boys and aided actively in the sale of bonds and other war securities, also assisting in "putting over" every Liberty Loan drive. He was also a member of the County Council of Defense and was registered for active service in the last call.

FRED C. SPECKMAN. The name of Speckman has been connected with the agricultural and public life of Mason County since 1836, when Frederick Speckman, a native of Bremen, Germany, arrived in the Havana locality. This sturdy pioneer was the paternal grandfather of Fred C. Speckman, one of the retired farmers and honored citizens of Havana, and a man who is known all over the county as one of its most representative citizens.

Frederick Speckman came to the United States by way of the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans, Louisiana, and after landing in that city, worked as a helper in a blacksmith shop for a time. Later he made his way up the Mississippi River and the Illinois River, and left the boat at Schulte's Landing on the last-named thoroughfare. He had come to this country to secure land, and it was not long after his arrival in Mason County before he bought a farm near Havana, and not long afterwards the land upon which his grandchildren now reside. It was on this second property that his last years were spent, and where he died. For a time after he came here he worked as a laborer for the Schulte family, and took land in payment for his work, and in this way gained a foothold. His first home was a log cabin, and in it his children were born. The locust and other trees he planted flourished, and one of them still marks the site of that first house, although it long ago disappeared. His remains lie in a private cemetery near the scene of his life's activities, within a quarter of a mile of the home of his grandchild.

Frederick Speckman married Miss Anna Marie Netler, a daughter of John W. Netler, and she lies beside the pioneer in the little cemetery, "life's fitful fever" being over for both of them. In passing they left the world the better for their passage through it. Mrs. Speckman was also a native of Germany, and she and her husband had the following children born to their marriage: Peter, who spent his life in this locality, died and left a family behind him; William, who was a resident of Mason County and now deceased; Frederick H., who is mentioned at length below.

Frederick H. Speckman was born in the cabin his father built to shelter his bride, and grew up on the farm. Losing his father in 1854, when he was only seven years old, he remained with his mother and brothers on the farm, and as the boys grew older they commenced to make improvements. They burned the brick for the new home that replaced the original one, and it still stands, a landmark for the surrounding countryside.

Living on some of the land his father had acquired Frederick H. Speckman passed his life farming. To his inheritance he added more land, and his operations assumed large proportions. Taking part in community affairs, he made himself useful as a citizen. He contributed to the Lutheran Church at Havana, which his father helped to build, and he became a director of the school district in which he had formerly attended school. However, by that time the old log cabin in which the school sessions had been held when he was a lad had been replaced by a building much more substantial. One of his early teachers was Miss Mary Jane Pugh. He loved books and papers, and enjoyed reading, and carried on his education by himself after farm duties forced him to stop attending school. All his life he enjoyed visiting among his friends, and was a delightful host and while he could not produce music, he greatly enjoyed it. Although he supported candidates of both the old line parties at different times, according as he approved of their policies or personalities, he died a democrat.

Frederick H. Speckman was married in the neighborhood of Havana to Miss Anna H. Strodtman, who was born in Badbergo, Hanover, Germany, and came to the United States alone when a girl of sixteen years. Subsequently her parents and the rest of her family came to this country and located in Nebraska, on land owned by Frederick H. Speckman although one of the daughters, Mrs. Henry Poppe, still resides in New York City. Mr. Speckman died March 17, 1918, but his widow survives, and still lives on the family estate, and she is now sixty-eight years old. Five sons were born to Frederick H. Speckman, but two died in infancy and Franklin was killed in an accident. The remaining children are: Fred C., whose name heads this review; and Edwin,

who married Lorroins Harriss, and is a resident of Fullerton, California, where he is engaged in orange growing.

Fred C. Speckman was born in the house where he still resides, October 2, 1881. After schooling in the country district he had two years' work in the Havana schools. As he preferred farming to taking a high-school and college course, he has engaged in it from his youth up, and has been in the main a grain grower his operations in this respect being extensive. Participating actively in community matters, he has served as a director of the White Oak school district. In addition to his other interests he is a director in the Havana Co-Operative Grain Company, and his mother is a stockholder in the Havana National Bank, inheriting his holding from her husband's estate.

Before he reached his majority Mr. Speckman commenced to be interested in traveling, and he made his first long journey by rail to the Pacific coast, going thence north to Oregon and Washington, and returned home over the northern route. Since the hard roads have made automobiling comfortable, Mr. Speckman has used it almost entirely on his trips in his vacation periods, generally in the summer seasons during late years. Northern Minnesota is his camping and fishing ground. He and his wife have visited California in their machine, going to the Grand Canyon of Arizona, the Yosemite Valley, Yellowstone Park and south into the Imperial Valley. They came out of California at Yuman, Arizona, and came back home through Phoenix, through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. His trips east have carried him to New York City, and these have been among his early journeys.

On March 15, 1910, Mr. Speckman married Miss Adda Hermina Heimsoth, a daughter of D. Christian and Hermina (Wahlfeld) Heimsoth. Mr. Heimsoth was born in Bremen, Germany, and his wife was a native of Hanover, Germany, he being a youth of sixteen years when he came to the United States, but she was only two years old. He settled first in Miami, County, Kansas, but later located at Havana, Illinois, where he was married, and where for a number of years he was in the retail liquor business. Prior to entering that line of business he had been a soda manufacturer. At present he is living retired from business cares at Havana. Mrs. Heimsoth died in 1914, aged sixty-one years. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Heimsoth: Clara, who is the wife of Oscar Menke, a farmer of the Havana neighborhood; Alda, who is the wife of William Speckman, a farmer of the same vicinity; Henry, who is a druggist of Chicago; Adda, who is Mrs. Speckman of this review, and who was born March 15, 1888; Mina, who married Frank Thomason and resides at Santa Paula, California, where he is in the oil fields; Freda, who is employed in a department store of Havana; and Nora, who is also employed in the same establishment. Mr. and Mrs. Speckman have one daughter, Irma Hermina, who was born April 13, 1911.

Mrs. Speckman attended the Havana schools, and for a few years she was a teacher in the rural schools of Mason County. Later she was graduated from the Havana High School, as were all her sisters but one. A Lutheran, she is one of the leaders among the members of that church at Havana. Her first presidential vote was cast for Woodrow Wilson while Mr. Speckman cast his first presidential ballot for William Jennings Bryan in 1908, This family is one of the finest and most highly-respected ones in Mason County. Whenever any movement of any consequence comes before the public, if its object is the betterment of the community, and the raising of moral standards, Mr. and Mrs. Speckman are sure to be found behind it, and working to put it over. Where they are found good cheer abounds, and sane, sensible living prevails.

CHARLES S. BURTON, lawyer of Chicago, comes of a family distinguished for its high standard of mentality. The family is an old-established one in America, dating back to Colonial days. Smith Burton, grandfather of Charles S., was a contractor in the construction of the old Erie Canal in New York, and had his home near Syracuse. When Ohio was yet an infant in the sisterhood of states he moved to what is now a part of Akron and there operated a planing mill and followed his trade of carpenter and builder.

Nathaniel Smith Burton, a son of Smith Burton, grew up at Akron, and for a time worked at carpentering. He early realized the importance of having an education and through sacrifices managed to attend and was graduated from the Western Reserve College at Hudson. Having decided that the ministry should be his life's vocation, he pursued a theological course and was ordained a preacher of the Baptist denomination about the year 1848. He followed his ministerial calling at Granville and Akron, Ohio; Ann Arbor, Michigan; Davenport, Iowa; Kalamazoo, Michigan, back to Akron for a second pastorate, and Needham, Massachusetts. For a time, in the interim, he was assistant pastor of the Hyde Park Baptist Church at Chicago. He never quite got away from educational pursuits, and in both professions he had as an able coadjutor his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah J. Fairfield. While at Granville he and his wife founded a female department in Denison University, now known as Shepardson Seminary. At Kalamazoo he occupied a professorship in Kalamazoo College, and during his second pastorate at Akron for about a year was president of Denison University. During the Civil war he served for a time on the Christian Commission. Rev. Nathaniel Smith Burton was a man of high intellectual attainments and these, in a measure, he transmitted to his four sons and one daughter, who are: Henry, who for nearly half a century was professor of Latin in Rochester (New York) University; Ellen, the wife of W. W. Beman, who for over fifty years was an instructor in the Michigan State University; Charles S., Ernest D., now deceased, was president of the University of Chicago; and Edmund Fairfield, who died in 1921; after an eventful and successful career as a physician and later as a Christian Science practitioner at New York City.

Charles S. Burton received his scholastic training in the high school at Akron and

the Michigan State University. He left the latter in his junior year to engage in business, but many years later was granted the honorary degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the wide school of salesmanship he served a number of years, gaining many valuable practical experiences that stood him in good stead in subsequent years. During this time, at intervals, he read law, and in 1879 became a student in the office of Hoyne, Horton & Hoyne, Chicago. Within six months he was prepared for and passed his examination, and since 1881 has been in the active and continued practice of his profession. Mr. Burton has confined his practice to patents. In one particular instance his work has had a marked bearing on patent laws. This was a case arising over copyright owners seeking control of automatic reproduction by automatic players and phonographs. Mr. Burton represented the manufacturers. The case eventually reached the United States Supreme Court and was decided in favor of his clients. This decision led to a revision of the copyright laws, broadly speaking, and through the 1906-7-8-9 sessions of Congress the final enactment of the present laws were considered and finally passed. Mr. Burton was several times called before the Congressional Committee that had the Act in charge and the leading features of his draft were embodied in the final enactment.

Mr. Burton, like other members of his family, is keenly interested in educational matters. For thirty-four years he has resided at Oak Park, where for three years he served on the District Board of Education, and later was president of the High School District Board from its creation in 1900 for a period of eleven years. He married in 1887 Miss Phebe Millard, and their four sons are: Robert N., a partner of his father, Norman L., Ernest R. and Clifford K.

JOHN HENRY ELY. Recognized as one of the representative men of Mason County, John Henry Ely, a retired farmer of Mason City, has honorably won the high position he holds in public esteem and confidence. He was born near Mason City, September 9, 1861, a son of George W. Ely, the latter born in Hamilton County, Ohio, in 1820. His father was a native of New Jersey, who came west to Hamilton County, Ohio, at an early day, settling there when the Indians were still in the region, and traded and secured their supplies from Cincinnati, Ohio. He became one of the prominent men of that county, served it as sheriff, and had a large family, but George W. Ely was the only one of them to locate in Illinois. One son, William Ely, did, however, leave Ohio for Missouri, and settled near Sedalia.

George W. Ely spent two years in Cass County upon coming to Illinois, but in 1856 established himself in Mason County, and this region continued to be his home, his death occurring at Mason City in 1910. His education was limited to the common schools of his times and locality, and he was married for some time before he left Hamilton County. With his wife and three children he came by steamer on the Ohio River to the Mississippi River, and traveled up the latter to Beardstown, Illinois, Cass County. While living there he worked at his trade of a blacksmith, which he had learned in Ohio. During his long apprenticeship he was paid $35 dollars for his first year; $65 for his second year, after which he received an annual increase until he had completed his term. He had no army record, nor any political history save that after its organization he supported the republican party in national matters. An active personality in the local Methodist Episcopal Church, he served as an official of it, and was generous in his contributions toward its support.

George W. Ely married Caroline Noble, a daughter of James Noble, a native of South Carolina, and a resident of Ohio, where he was engaged in farming. Mrs. Ely died at Mason City in August, 1904, when she was seventy-eight years old. The children born in Ohio were: Jane, who married William McCarty, and resides at Hood River, Oregon; Eugene B., who is a farmer of the Mason City vicinity; G. Chatterton, who resides at Mason City; two who died; John Henry, whose name heads this review, was the first one born in Illinois; and James N., who was also born in Illinois, is now a resident of Chicago.

Reared on the homestead, John Henry Ely continued to live on it during all of his active years, and made a special feature of grain growing, in which he was very successful. During his boyhood and youth he attended the schools of his district. In 1909 Mr. Ely retired from active farming, and established his home at Mason City, building himself one of the most attractive and commodious residences it contains. This substantial home is two stories in height, is modern in all of its equipment, and stands on a large plot of land close to the business section. He has served as a director of the local school board, and is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On March 2, 1878, John Henry Ely married, at Lincoln, Illinois, Belle M. McCullough, born near Rockport, Spencer County, Indiana, close to the boyhood home of Abraham Lincoln, December 23, 1858. She is a daughter of Jacob and Lucinda (Noble) McCullough. The founder of the McCullough family in this country, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Ely, was Allen McCullough, an Irishman by birth, who served in the Mexican war. He it was who established the McCullough family in Hamilton County, Ohio. One of his sons, the grandfather of Mrs. Ely, had three sons, Jacob, Joseph and David, all of whom became farmers of Spencer County, Indiana. Jacob McCullough, the father of Mrs. Ely, was born and reared in Hamilton County, Ohio, and became one of the farmers and stock raisers of Spencer County, Indiana, where he died in April, 1877. His wife was born in the same county as he, and she died two years before him, and their remains lie in Rockport Cemetery. They had six children who reached maturity, but only two of them survive, Elmyra, who married William Gwaltney, of Spencer County, Indiana, and Mrs. Ely. Two of Mrs. Ely's brothers, now deceased, left survivors. J. Edward, one of the prominent politicians

of Southern Indiana, was a member of the State Senate, and later assistant attorney general of the state, and a leading democrat. By profession he was a lawyer, and was very able. He married Emma Turner and left a son, Walter. Mrs. Ely's other brother, Walter McCullough, married Clara McKinney, and left behind him a son, Allen.

Mrs. Ely attended the Princeton, Indiana High School, and the Indiana Normal School at Terre Haute, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Ely had two children: Walter, who died at the age of eleven years, and Charles, who died in infancy.

HENRY TRIPP, member of the reliable firm of Tripp Brothers, lumber manufacturers, is one of the solid business men of Greenview, and one of the representative citizens of Menard County, where he was born December 15, 1867, a son of James Tripp, born in Saint Lawrence County, New York, in 1831. In 1840 his parents brought him to Illinois and settled near Farmingdale, in Sangamon County, several miles west of Springfield, and engaged in farming.

James Tripp was reared on this pioneer farm, and his schooling was obtained locally, and he adopted farming as his life work. Not long after the close of the war between the states he settled on a farm two miles east of Greenview, where he continued to reside until 1876, at which time he moved to Greenview and embarked in the lumber business as a dealer in all kinds of lumber. He continued to conduct this yard until his retirement in 1899, after which he lived in comfort until his death in 1910. James Tripp had neither military nor official service, although had he desired public honors he might have obtained them, but he preferred to remain out of office, but did give the democratic party his loyal support. For some years he was prominently identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, later known as the Old School Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. James Tripp was born in New Jersey in the '30s, and her maiden name was Elizabeth Riggins. Her father was William Riggins, a farmer of Sangamon County, but a native of New Jersey. She died in 1916, leaving a sister, Mrs. Frank Wood, a half brother, Henry Riggins, of Sangamon County, and a half sister, Mrs. James Brice, now of Idaho. The children born to James Tripp and his wife were as follows: William, who spent his life in the rural regions, and is deceased, survived by his widow and two children; Gideon, who is a resident of Detroit, Michigan; Martha, who married John W. Rader, of Sangamon County; Henry, whose name heads this review; Bettie, who married John H. Stone, of Greenview; Carrie, who married A. H. Cleveland, and died in Greenview; Ernest, who is one of the members of the firm of Tripp Brothers.

Henry Tripp first attended the district schools and later those of Greenview, and after he left the school room he entered the lumber business with his father, and this is the line he has followed all his life. The firm has built up a very large trade, principally local. Casting his first presidential vote for Grover Cleveland in 1892, Mr. Tripp has continued firm in his allegiance to the democratic party. Aside from serving Greenview as village clerk he has taken but little interest in politics. Fraternally his connections are those he maintains with Greenview Lodge, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor commander, and he is oftentimes a delegate of his lodge in the Grand Lodge of Illinois. During the World war Mr. Tripp was a generous purchaser of Liberty Bonds, and he also bought $1,000 worth of War Savings stamps, as well as contributed to different war organizations. A quiet, unassuming man, Mr. Tripp has always tried to do what he felt was right, and he stands well with his neighbors and business associates.

WALTER COWBURN, state's attorney of Mason County, is one of the able attorneys and fearless public officials of this region. He is intensively combative, and never runs away from a fight. His many notable achievements in grappling with organized crime and political protectors of organized criminals have made his name a terror to evil doers. No power on earth can swerve Walter Cowburn from doing his duty according to the dictates of his conscience, for the dominant quality of the man is his independence.

The birth of Mr. Cowburn occurred at Chicago, in a house standing at the intersection of Huron and Cass streets, in one of the fine residential districts of that city, January 28, 1885. His father, Frederick W. Cowburn, was a contractor and builder, and had settled at Chicago when he came to the United States from Leeds, England, in 1878. Selecting the North Side of the present metropolis, Frederick W. Cowburn was connected with its development during a period of forty years, but is now living retired from his former activities. He was married in England to Rose Simpson, whose death occurred in 1912. She bore him eight children, six of whom survive: Mrs. George Scott, of Circle, Montana; Walter, whose name heads this review; Mary, who is married; Charles R., who is with the Bell Telephone Company of Chicago; Arthur, who is in the employ of the Bell Telephone Company at Chicago; and Alice, who is with her father.

Walter Cowburn did his school work in the grade and high schools of Chicago, and was graduated from the Hyde Park High School. When only sixteen years old he left home and began working for the Western Telegraph Company, and was first in the operating room, and later in the traffic department, and when he left that company he went to the Bell Telephone Company. When he left the latter in 1916 he was city night wireman.

In the meanwhile he had been studying law, and, entering the Hamilton College of Law, Chicago, he was graduated from it in June, 1916, and was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Illinois. Beginning his practice at Chicago, Mr. Cowburn became associated with the Utilities Indemnity Exchange of that city as a member of its legal department. After two years association with this exchange he formed an association with Frank B. Teed, assistant attorney general of

James Hoskin

Illinois. This connection was maintained until he came to Mason City.

Upon coming to Mason City Mr. Cowburn took charge of the local office of the firm of Lucas & Schradzki, one of the strongest legal firms of Mason County. When Mr. Lucas resigned as state's attorney of Mason County, Mr. Cowburn was appointed to succeed him, and is making a splendid record in that office.

During the late war he tried to enlist, but was refused on account of a physicial defect, but he was registered. He was a member of the American Protective League, an auxiliary of the United States Department of Justice. High in Masonry, Mr. Cowburn belongs to Lodge Number 758, A. F. and A. M., of Chicago, and to Oriental Consistory, Chicago.

On June 11, 1906, Mr. Cowburn married Miss Ruby Whimsett, a daughter of William George and Elizabeth (Chatterton) Whimsett. Mrs. Cowburn was born at Coburg, Ontario, Canada, but she was reared at Chicago, where her father was a business man. She was graduated from the Hyde Park High School, and is the third in the family of four children born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Cowburn have a daughter, Marie, who is a high school student of Chicago.

JAMES HOUCHIN. One of the old and substantial families of Mason County, and one which has long been connected with the agricultural life of this region is that bearing the name of Houchin, of which James Houchin, of San Jose, is a leading representative, and one who stands well with his neighbors and associates. He was born in Allens Grove Township, Mason County, August 28, 1859, a son of Jackson Houchin.

Born in the region of the Mammouth Cave, Kentucky, which was their church house and was discovered by his father in 1818, Jackson Houchin was the son of a Kentuckian, whose birth took place in eastern Kentucky. There were two sons and two daughters in the family of which Jackson Houchin was a member that reached maturity, namely: Malinda, who married James Hendricks, came to Illinois, where she died, and her remains lie in the cemetery in Allens Grove Township; Lucinda, who married Joseph Taylor, and died in Mason County; Jackson, who was the next child in order of birth; and Benjamin, who lived in Pennsylvania Township, Mason County, and died in the county.

Leaving Kentucky after he reached his majority, Jackson Houchin spent some time at Taylorville, Indiana, but left that section in 1850 and came to Illinois, making the trip with a covered wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen, his one horse followed on behind. For a year after reaching Illinois he and his family remained on land just south of Mason City, but not being suited with that locality, in 1851 James Houchin. When they located here there was but little to indicate the fine farming land of today. A log cabin, without a chimney, was the only shelter, and the primitive removal was made to the farm now owned by fireplace had no outlet for the smoke but a hole in the roof. The pioneers were a sturdy people, however, and the Houchins were no exception. Game was plentiful and the father was an excellent hunter, so that the family never lacked for meat. Enough grain was raised to supply the family and stock, although the small grain had to be cut with a cradle and the corn shelled by hand, and the milling was done in the vicinity of Delavan, at what was known as the Morris Mill.

In spite of hardships and lack of proper facilities for working Jackson Houchin prospered, and it was not long before he acquired another farm, on which he built a more comfortable cabin. This was prairie land, and when he located on it he was afraid that his family might freeze during the severe winters away from the protection of the trees, but found, to his surprise, that they were well able to keep warm. He farmed until his death, in March, 1883, at the age of sixty-five years, when he was taken away suddenly by double pneumonia. In his operations, which included the raising of grain and livestock, feeding of cattle, and dealing in stock, he made money, and left a valuable estate when he died. Reared a Methodist, he early united with that denomination, and when he came to this region and found there was no church, he exerted himself until a Methodist society was formed, and services held in the schoolhouse at Allen Grove. Loyal to the Union, he took active measures against the vicious efforts of such organizations as the Knights of the Golden Circle to undermine the government, and following the birth of the republican party, gave it his hearty support as long as he lived.

Jackson Houchin married in Indiana Susan Greenway, and they had the following children born to them: John, who was born in 1848, spent his life on the farm his parents occupied; Andrew, who was born in 1850, lived in Mason County until late in life, when he moved to Bloomington, Illinois, where he died, but he is buried in the cemetery in Allens Grove Township; George W., who was accidentally killed at the age of twenty-five years, was married, and at the time of his death had one child, now deceased; Alonzo, who spent his active years on the Houchin homestead, is now a retired farmer of Mason City; James, whose name heads this review; Malinda J., who is the wife of John Barnett of Allens Grove Township; and Laura, who married Joseph Cates, is county clerk of Hastings, Nebraska.

When James Houchin commenced to attend school the sessions were held in a little frame schoolhouse, but in 1866, the present school edifice was erected, and in it he completed his school days. His life work has been farming, and for a number of years he was actively engaged in farming, raising stock and grain, and has resided on his present farm for over sixty years. Like his parents, he was reared a Methodist, but he has not united with that church or any other, although his life is conducted according to Christian precepts. Very active as a republican, he has been the delegate of his party to county and state conventions, and for practically forty-five years he has been precinct committeeman. Local honors have also been his, for he has been a member of the school board of his district for twenty years, and is now its secretary, and for

twenty-eight years, almost consecutively, he was on the board of supervisors. While he was on the board the present hard-roads system was begun and carried through, new bridges were built all over the county, a new jail was erected and when the new county home was built he was chairman of the building committee. When he retired from office in 1922 he was succeeded by William I. Smith.

On December 15, 1882, James Houchin married, at Mason City, Illinois, Isabel Swing, a daughter of David Swing and his wife, Lucy J. (Greenway) Swing. Mr. Swing came to Illinois from Clermont County, Ohio, where Mrs. Houchin was born in June, 1859. She was a school girl at the time the Swing family came to Mason County. She died October 19, 1911, leaving one son, Charles Jackson Houchin.

Charles Jackson Houchin was born on his father's homestead, November 6, 1886, and was educated in the local schools. He is now carrying on the farm for his father, and is a progressive agriculturist. Since 1889 James Houchin has been a Knight of Pythias, and is a past chancellor commander, Wilferd Lodge, No. 213, of that order at Mason City, of which he is a charter member. His son is also a member of that order and is its chancellor at the present time, and also both are members of the Modern Woodmen of America. Jackson Houchin at the time of his death owned over 1,000 acres of land in Mason County and never owed a dollar. Charles J. Houchin is unmarried.

William L. Beebe, postmaster of Manito, and one of the city's most representative citizens, belongs to a family that has been in this county since 1842, and during the eighty-three years it has been in the neighborhood, it has played an important part in the development of this part of Illinois. In 1850, while the initial work of settlement had been accomplished, all of the real development still remained to be done, and those who came here about that time found plenty of hardships awaiting them, and also adequate rewards for those who were willing to exert themselves to earn them. The members of the Beebe family did work, and earned not only ample means, but public confidence as well, and today the name stands for high personal character, successful business achievement, and good citizenship.

The founder of the Beebe family in the Manito district of Mason County was the grandfather of Postmaster Beebe, Albert Gallatin Beebe, a native of Pennsylvania, and a lawyer by profession. While he was admitted to the bar in his native state, he practiced law but little, preferring farm as his life work. Coming to Illinois, in 1850, he located at Manito, and was engaged in farming for some years. The opening up of government land in Nebraska attracted him to that state, but after he had taken up, proved and disposed of a claim in the vicinity of Beatrice, Nebraska, he returned to Manito, and here he rounded out his life, and here he died in 1907, aged seventy-two years. A man better educated than his associates, his advice was often sought and he was a recognized authority upon many subjects. After coming to Manito he was married to the oldest daughter of George and Mary (Mauley) Black. George Black was born at Altoona, Pennsylvania, in 1811, and his wife was born in 1820. They came to Manito in 1842, and he took charge of a hotel that had been built in 1836, and which is still standing, now being used as a garage and storage plant. From 1842 until his death in 1882 Mr. Black continued to operate this hotel, which is remembered by the older generation as one of the best hotels in the smaller cities of the states. His acquaintance was a wide one, and he had the honor of entertaining many of the leading men of Illinois at different times. In addition to Mrs. Beebe, there were the following children in the Black family: John and William, both of whom were killed while serving in the Union army during the war between the states; Porter, who served as a drummer boy in the same war, being too young for service as a soldier; Allen Black, whose death occurred recently at Manito; Martha, who married George Robinson, and died at Manito; Eva, who married Americus Harbaugh, and died at Manito; Jennie, who married Judge James A. McComas, and died at Manito; Lina, who married William Hodkinson, and died at Manito; Charlotte, who married, lived for many years in Oklahoma, and there she died; and Annie, who is the only survivor of the family, the wife of A. N. Black, of Pekin, Illinois. Albert G. Beebe and his wife became the parents of the following children: William T. S., who is mentioned at length below; Alonzo Albert, who is a resident of Manito; and J. Mason, who is also a resident of Manito.

William T. S. Beebe, father of Postmaster Beebe, was born at Manito, February 7, 1869, and he has spent his life here, and has been engaged in mechanical work. As a deck hand he was employed on the first dredge boat built in the United States, which was used in draining the swamps in the neighborhood of Manito, and he continued with it for eighteen years, and later was placed in charge of the municipal light plant of Manito, and conducted it from 1908 to the spring of 1925.

On February 7, 1888, William T. S. Beebe married, at Manito, Miss Mary Elizabeth Carrington, a daughter of A. A. and Matilda (Hall) Carrington. Coming to Illinois from Kentucky, Mr. Carrington bought a farm on Spring Lake Township when it cost him but twenty-five cents an acre, and this farm is still owned by his family. Mrs. Beebe was born near Manito September 22, 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe had the following children born to them: Postmaster Beebe, who was the first-born; Charles A., who resides at Manito; and Guile A., who also belongs to Manito.

A native son of Manito, Postmaster Beebe was born in this city December 28, 1890, and he first attended the city schools, and then took a commercial course at Brown's Business College, Peoria, from which he was graduated in 1913, as president of his class. During the two years that ensued he was an employe of the American Book Company, and later of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. Returning to Manito, in August,

1915, he took over the Beebe restaurant, now operated by his brother Charles A. Beebe.

On the day that the United States entered the World war William L. Beebe severed his connection with his restaurant and tendered his services to the government, together with William L. Vaughan and Rufus Guile. He was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Saint Louis, Missouri, and after ten days there was transferred to Old Point Comfort, Fortress Monroe, Virginia, where he was assigned to detail duty on Fisherman's Island, Virginia, at the lower end of Chesapeake Bay, where he remained until September 1, 1917. Returning then with a company of 625 men, they formed the nucleus of Camp Zachary Taylor, Kentucky, preparatory to receiving the drafted men. He served as a sergeant during the draft, and remained there until August, 1918, when he was sent overseas with Headquarters Company, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Field Artillery, under General Bishop of Normal, Illinois. The unit boarded the English ship Orduna, and landed at Liverpool, England, from whence they were sent to France. Mr. Beebe was permanently stationed in the supplies service at Camp DeSouge, near Bordeaux, where he remained until Christmas Day, 1918. He sailed with his company from Bordeaux for the United States January 7, 1919, and landed from the Pacific fruit steamer Wilhelmina at Hoboken, New Jersey. On the voyage home the steamer caught on fire, but the flames were extinguished with but one casualty. One of the men, becoming unbalanced from the excitement, jumped overboard. The occurrence was one to be remembered, and it took place when the steamer was 800 miles off the coast of Cuba. On February 1, 1919, Mr. Beebe was honorably discharged at Camp Zachary Taylor in Kentucky, and was the only man, either commissioned or noncommissioned, of the Headquarters Company of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Field Artillery who remained with it during its entire service. He belongs to the American Legon, and helped to organize the John Leron Hill Post at Manito.

Upon his return to private life Mr. Beebe resumed his restaurant business, which had been carried on during his absence by his brother, then too young for the service, and he remained in that line until April 17, 1920, when he entered a new field as operator of the Manito Opera House as a movie theatre. When he was appointed postmaster of Manito, December 28, 1921, succeeding L. C. Hamilton, he disposed of his theatrical interests. At the same time he had been serving as village clerk, but he resigned that office, being succeeded in it by I. D. Zimmerman, when he assumed the duties of postmaster. Since he has been in office Postmaster Beebe has given entire satisfaction, has improved the service, and is regarded as one of the best men this office has ever had.

On April 7, 1921, Postmaster Beebe was married at the Peoria Congregational Church, by the Rev. A. R. McLaughlin, to Miss Emma C. Matthewson, a ward of Senator Garretts. She was born at Dresden, Tennessee, and educated at Ward Belmont College, Nashville, Tennessee. Postmaster and Mrs. Beebe have four little ones: Lloyd Irwin, Shirley Elizabeth, Marion Virginia and Charles Richard Arthur. Postmaster Beebe is a Master Mason.

WILLIAM ANDREW GRANDY. One of the prominent business men and representative citizens of Mason County, William Andrew Grandy is owner of the Grandy Lumber Yard, vice president of the New Farmers State Bank, and interested in other enterprises of Mason City. He was born on a farm near Pontiac, in Livingston County, Illinois, May 10, 1866, a son of Nathan S. Grandy, one of the pioneers of Illinois.

Nathan S. Grandy was born in Vergennes, Vermont, where he was reared as a farmer's son, and taught lessons of industry and thrift which he never forgot, but handed them down to his own children. Desiring broader opportunities, he left Vermont in a covered wagon, and traveled in that primitive way overland to Kane County, Illinois, where for a time he worked at his trade as a carpenter. In 1855 he established himself in Livingston County, and established his homestead six miles east of Pontiac, and there he continued to be engaged in farming. In political faith he was a democrat, but aside from serving as a justice of the peace he held no offices, but never missed voting when the occasion offered. He did not serve in the army during the war between the states. For many years he was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Nathan S. Grandy married at Kane, Illinois, Harriet Elizabeth Christy, born near Kane, Illinois, January 14, 1828, and she died in June, 1909, being a number of years younger than her husband, whose natal day was October 6, 1816. Their children were as follows: Trueman E., who is deceased, Harriet A., Clara E., Charles E., George W., William A., Henry and Mary J.

Growing up on the homestead, William A. Grandy attended the local schools, and before he reached a man's estate he entered a mercantile house of Pontiac as a clerk in a grocery store. Going to Mason City in 1892 he entered the employ of the Chicago Lumber & Coal Company as manager. Prior to that, however, he had secured some experience of that business in the Pontiac yards of the same company. In the course of time he bought a half interest in the Mason City yards of the company, and later became the sole proprietor, at which time he changed the name to the present one. He enlarged the capacity of the yards, and greatly improved them so that the Grandy Lumber Yards are among the most commodious and convenient of any in Mason County.

In addition to his lumber interests Mr. Grandy has been active along other lines, and has been one of the directors and treasurer of the local Building and Loan Association, and has been a director of the New Farmers State Bank, and is now also its vice president. Always interested in educational matters, he is now president of the Community High School board, and is accomplishing a great deal of constructive work for the pupils that attend, as well as for the taxpayers. Mr. Grandy has also served Mason City as treasurer. Made

an Odd Fellow many years ago, he has served his lodge as treasurer for twenty years or more, and is one of its past noble grands. During the World war his work was done along the lines that would bring in as much cash as possible for the cause. While he was reared a Baptist, since he has lived at Mason City he has identified himself with the Presbyterian Church.

On October 18, 1892, Mr. Grandy married, at Pontiac, Harriet Emily Antrim, a daughter of John C. and Anna Antrim, of Pontiac. Mr. and Mrs. Grandy have one daughter, Marjorie, who was graduated from a woman's college, and attended James Milliken University, Decatur, Illinois. She married Harry G. Ainsworth, a son of William T. Ainsworth of Mason City, and they have two children, Marian and Marjorie, and are now residing at Kentland, Indiana. It would be difficult to find anyone who stands any higher with his business and social associates than does Mr. Grandy, and he still holds the warm, personal friends he made in Livingston County. His honorable methods, his progressive spirit and his sound judgment all aid him in retaining the position he has won, and Mason City may well be proud of his presence in its midst, for he is an asset to any community.

DANIEL D. ZIMMERMAN. In preparing a record of the lives of men whose careers have been of signal usefulness and honor to their communities, no name is more worthy of mention in the history of Mason County than that of the late Daniel D. Zimmerman, for many years a prominent business man of Manito. Although a number of months have passed since he was called to his final rest, he lives in the memory of his friends as the highest type of loyal citizen. One cannot help being impressed by the influence exerted by the deeds of one who never sought publicity, but was ever ready to do his part in the world's work for civilization and progress. Such a man's life is a benefit to the world and his actions are not easily forgotten. Mr. Zimmerman's career was one that redounds to his credit and places his name high in the estimation of his fellow-men. His life was actuated by high ideals and spent in close conformity therewith; his teachings and his example were an inspiring and inspiriting force in the world, and his humane sympathy and charities brought men to him in the ties of strong friendship.

Mr. Zimmerman was born in the community of Danvers, McLean County, Illinois, January 7, 1868, and was a son of Jacob and Catherine (Unsicker) Zimmerman. Jacob Zimmerman was born in Switzerland, near the line of Alsace-Lorraine, where he grew to young manhood, and about the time that he was approaching his majority came to the United States and established himself at Danvers, Illinois, where for a time he was a farmer. Later he established himself in the lumber business, in which he achieved success, and retired from active affairs at the time that his son located at Manito. Jacob Zimmerman passed the latter years of his life in the Tremont and Dillon localities, where he died, burial being made in the Amish Cemetery, one mile south of Morton, Illinois. Jacob Zimmerman married Catherine Unsicker, and they became the parents of seven children: Mrs. Emma Moeckel, of Pekin, Illinois; Mrs. Kate Wick, of Kansas; Mrs. Lydia Davis, of Deer Creek, Illinois; Daniel D., of this review; Henry, who died at Seneca, Kansas, and Fannie and Barbara.

Daniel D. Zimmerman passed his boyhood in the vicinty of Danvers, McLean County, and about the time that he reached maturity embarked in the lumber business at Tremont, where he remained for three years. He identified himself with Manito in 1889, coming to this community to establish a lumber yard, and continued to be connected with that business during the remainder of his life, his death occurring July 12, 1925. His business was conducted in association with his father, as J. Zimmerman and Son, until 1895, at which time he merged the business with the Velde interests of Pekin, and the concern immediately became a corporation, the president being C. R. Velde; the vice president, R. A. Hilling; the treasurer, D. F. Velde, and the secretary and manager, Daniel D. Zimmerman. The president at this time is Emma S. Velde, of Pekin; Mr. Hilling is still vice president; H. R. Velde is secretary and treasurer, and Ivan D. Zimmerman is manager. Mr. Zimmerman was active in every movement of worth in the Manito community. He served capably as township assessor and tax collector, and several times was a member of the Board of Trustees of Manito village. He belonged to the American Reformed Church, and his politics was manifested as a voter locally and nationally as a republican. During the World war he was food administrator of Manito Township, and he likewise assisted materially in making the bond issues and other drives successful. In all of his activities he had the confidence and respect only granted to men of the strictest integrity. Fraternally he was a Blue Lodge Mason and belonged also to the Modern Woodmen, Knights of Phythias and Royal Neighbors.

At Manito Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage with Miss Flora E. Ide, who survives him, born reared and educated at Manito, a daughter of Rogers and Sarah E. (Fleming) Ide, the former born in New York State and the latter at Winchester, Illinois. Mrs. Zimmerman is one of seven children born to her parents, of whom six survive: Eugene F., of Oakland, California; Mrs. W. L. Scott, of Peoria, Illinois, and Oscar, Clarence H., Mrs. H. B. Cole and Mrs. Zimmerman, all of Manito. To Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman there was born one son: Ivan Daniel.

Ivan Daniel Zimmerman was born at Manito, November 10, 1897, and after being graduated from the Manito High School pursued a short course at Bradley Polytechnic Institute, in 1915 becoming associated with his father in the lumber business. As assistant manager of the company for some years he acquired a thorough knowledge of the business in all its departments, and when his father retired prior to his last illness the son was ready to assume the duties of the elder man's position, since which time he has been manager. He is accounted one of the energetic and thor-

oughly informed business men of the locality, and has contributed materially to the success of this thriving enterprise, which enjoys a high standing in the lumber trade of Illinois. Like his father, Mr. Zimmerman has been much interested in local affairs, having been constructively concerned with the rehabilitation of the Chicago, Peoria & St. Louis Railway in aiding its new right-of-way movement. He served capably for two terms as clerk of the village of Manito, and during the World war period assisted as a civilian, his enrollment classification being No. 5. As a fraternalist he was made a Mason at Manito, being a past master of his Blue Lodge, and belongs to the Peoria Consistory and Mahommed Shrine of Peoria; is a past chancellor of Manito Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Neighbors.

On July 30, 1919, at Peoria, Mr. Zimmerman was united in marriage with Miss Helen Corbett, who was born at Manito, March 20, 1900, and is a graduate of Manito High School. She is a daughter of J. E. Corbett. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have one daughter: Mary Jean, born September 26, 1922.

HENRY J. VELDE. There is a satisfaction not to be gainsaid in the realization that life's work has been satisfactorily performed, and that, while material rewards have been plenty, there have been others of more moment, those which come from public regard and confidence, and the warm appreciation of friends and business associates. This satisfaction is the possession of Henry J. Velde, one of the substantial men and a bank director of Manito, Mason County, who for many years was accepted as one of the most progressive and successful of the farmers of this locality. He was born in Spring Lake Township, Tazewell County, five miles north of Manito, March 26, 1882, a son of the late Dietrich Velde, the latter born in the province of Ost Fresland, Germany, October 1, 1856, a son of Ties Velde.

In 1866 the Velde family came to the United States, and for a time the family home was at Pekin, Illinois, but later removal was made to the vicinity of Lincoln, Illinois, and there prosperity attended those bearing the name. Dietrich Velde grew to useful manhood near Lincoln, and he began his contact with the world when he bought a tract of undeveloped swamp land east of Parkland, in Tazewell County. While he lived to become a man of wealth, with an excellent record for business affairs, he was not without a personal knowledge of real privations, for he tasted them in the vigor of early manhood when he went upon this wild land, and worked to drain it so as to make it productive, and his initial experiment were so successful that others sought to follow his example. Their efforts resulted in the organization of the Hickory Grove Drainage District about 1886, of which he was elected one of the first commissioners, and he continued to hold that office until his death. As a result of the work of this district all of the low land in this region has been reclaimed and it is now the most valuable. His foresight and broad outlook on life therefore brought about radical changes, and made many others, as well as himself, wealthy and influential. Land is the basis of all wealth, but until it is productive it is not producing an income. His work was to release this land and give to the county new sources of prosperity. His strong and unconquerable will kept him from becoming discouraged in the beginning of developments, and he finally mastered every situation, however difficult, and reached financial independence while yet in middle life. He owned a considerable body of land, was a heavy stockholder of the Avery Manufacturing Company of Peoria, and was president of the Peoples State Bank of Manito at the time of his death, which occurred at Peoria July 25, 1918, when he was sixty-three years old. At that time he was living retired from former agricultural activities.

Dietrich Velde married Rena Bruns, a daughter of Henry Bruns, a German by birth, who located in Logan County, Illinois, where he was long engaged in farming. Mrs. Velde died on the farm near Manito December 8, 1907, having borne her husband the following children: Ties, who resides at Manito; Henry J., whose name heads this review; Dietrich W., who lives on a farm at Parkland; Tillie, who married John G. Golden of Elmwood, Illinois; Lydia, who married William H. Traeger, of Peoria, Illinois; Hattie, who is the wife of Harry Waltmire, of Peoria, Illinois, and Grace, who is the wife of Clarence Spreng, of Denver, Colorado.

Henry J. Velde was reared on the homestead, and while he was learning how to be a good farmer under his father's watchful supervision, he was also attending the local schools. He remained at home until he was twenty-four years old, at which time he was married, and began farming for himself on one of the farms belonging to his father, and he continued general farming and grain threshing as long he was connected with farm life. He had not reached his majority when he began threshing, and he continued to operate a threshing outfit for thirty years, averaging about 20,000 bushels of wheat and 25,000 bushels of oats annually, this output including his own grain and that of his neighbors. When the threshing season was completed he began corn shelling, and his annual output was about 100,000 bushels. Another industry in which he has been interested is that of sawmilling. For years he was engaged in sawing lumber in the Mackinaw bottom, but of late years he has not been engaged in this calling. He still, however, is interested in a threshing outfit, but does not enter into its conduct as he used to in years gone by.

In February, 1920, Mr. Velde left the farm and established himself at Manito, where he built a stucco bungalow that is one of the most admired in the county, and here he maintains a pleasant home, and to it he and his charming wife welcome their many friends. Mr. Velde became interested in the Peoples State Bank of Manito during his father's lifetime, and has been one of its directors during his whole connection with this institution.

On May 3, 1906, Henry J. Velde married, in the region of the Velde homestead, Laura Himmel, a daughter of William and Emma (Heyl) Himmel. Mr. Himmel is one of the active

farmers of this section, and an employe of the Farmers Elevator Company of Manito. Mr. and Mrs. Himmel had three children born to them, the other two in addition to Mrs. Velde being: Mrs. Bertha Meyer and Mrs. Hattie Seelye, both of the Manito locality. Mrs. Velde was born March 30, 1888, and was educated in her home community and in a college in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Velde became the parents of the following children: Richard W., who is a student of Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, and was graduated from the Manito Community High School in 1925; Harold H., who is a student of the Manito Community High School and Robert Lee.

In political faith both Mr. and Mrs. Velde are republicans, the former casting his first presidential vote for Colonel Roosevelt, and the latter cast her first one for Warren G. Harding. Mr. Velde has been very active in the local party, and in 1922 he was elected mayor of Manito to succeed F. B. Hodkinson. The welfare of Manito lies very close to Mr. Velde's heart, and as soon as he assumed the duties of mayor he began to work in its behalf as chief executive, and did so in such an effective manner that today, as a result of his tenure of office, the city has permanent sidewalks in the business district, and an all day and all night service from the Central Illinois Light Company of Peoria, which is far better and much cheaper than that given by the old municipal plant. His ideas are modern, and some of them are still bearing fruit in further improvements. During the World war Mr. Velde was not found lacking in the highest kind of patriotism. During the earlier part of the war he rendered very effective service as a member of the committee on the food administration of Taxewell County, in which he was then residing, being one of the four on that committee. As wheat was the great foodstuff so needed during the war, those who had any part in its production were very important units of the great organization that regulated the war policy. When the men of this age were called for registration he presented himself, was passed, and received his questionnaire. After it was filled and returned he was classified, and he was awaiting his call into the service when the signing of the armistice put an end to the necessity of inducting any more men into the service. Mr. Velde is proud of his family and the part it has played in the development of this part of the state, and of his home community, to whose advancement he has contributed so much. It is such men as he, and those of his family, that make possible the continued maintenance of agricultural supremacy on the part of Illinois. Both Mr. and Mrs. Velde are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been one of its stewards for several years, while she is active in the different church organizations.

Another public service with which Mr. Velde has been connected, and one of prime importance, was that rendered as patrons committeeman in considering the condition and situation of the Chicago, Peoria & Saint Louis Railroad, so as to find a buyer for this road when it came upon the market. By postponing the sale several times the committee managed to wait until a favorable offer was made. Later on another committee was formed, of which he became a member. This offer came with the proposal of adding sufficient to the right of way to make it 200 feet in width. The people of each community were asked to donate this land, without renumeration, and Mr. Velde undertook to secure from the people of his town the necessary land, and secured it. The entire right of way has been increased, by donations, to the desired width, through the efforts of this committee, and all that is needed to save the road for Illinois is the approval of the Utility Commission of the State of Illinois. This road, so needed by the people of Tazewell, Mason and adjacent counties, will be saved for future usefulness through the enterprise and public spirit of some of its citizens, if favorable action be taken by the commission. Mr. Velde naturally feels that his work in this connection is the most important of his career. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the I. O. O. F., the M. W. A., and has been for twenty years a School Director.

CLYDE D. V. MCKINLEY. One of the native sons of Illinois, and one who has spent nearly his entire life within the confines of Mason County, is Clyde D. V. McKinley, one of the substantial business men of Mason City, who owns and operates a reliable drug store in his home community, and stands reservedly high in public esteem. He was born in the southern part of Fulton County, Illinois, March 20, 1873, where his father, the venerable John McKinley, was born, July 3, 1850.

The paternal grandfather, Caleb McKinley, also a native of Illinois, was a son of the American founder of the family, born in Scotland, who upon coming to the United States located first in Ohio, but later moved to Fulton County, where he spent the remainder of his useful life, and there he died. John McKinley grew to manhood on his father's farm in Fulton County, and came to Mason County in young manhood. He invested in swampy land, and as this was long prior to the organization of the present drainage system, it was impossible to cultivate his property. In order to earn a living he became agent for a sewing machine company, but in this line was also unsuccessful, owing to the dishonesty of several sub-agents, whose defalcations he made good, thus wiping out his capital. However, he began over again, and finally won a competence, and is now living in comfortable retirement at Easton, Illinois.

John McKinley married Sarah Ellen Smoot, daughter of a prominent family from Adair County, Missouri, where she was reared. Her death occurred at Easton, June 5, 1924, when she was seventy-four years old. The following children were born to John McKinley and his wife: Claude D., who is a resident of Havana, Illinois; May, who resides at Memphis, Missouri, the wife of S. J. Onken; Edna, who married H. Freeman, and resides at Avon, Illinois; Oliver O., who resides at Memphis, Missouri; two children who died when infants; and Clyde D. V., who was the eldest of the children.

John G. Krumpel and Wife.

Only three years old when his father moved to Mason County, Clyde D. V. McKinley has passed his life here, and after he had completed his studies in the country schools he attended an independent normal school at Bushnell, Illinois, taking this course, however, after he had been teaching in Mason County for five years. He continued in the educational field until he was twenty-nine years old, or a period of twelve years, resigning to enter the drug store of Allen Bradley, the veteran druggist of Mason City. Prior to entering the store he had become familiar with the business in his leisure moments, and has made himself so useful as a substitute when the regular clerk was away that Mr. Bradley wanted his regular service. It took some persuasion to get him to leave a calling in which he was succeeding and enter one that would require considerable preparation, but Mr. Bradley finally induced him to make the change, and Mr. McKinley has not regretted his final decision. He entered the store formally in December, 1902, and continued clerking for Mr. Bradley until the latter's death, and for his widow until May 1, 1917, when he bought the store, and his name was placed above the door. He secured his apprentice license while he was still teaching, and so prepared himself that he was able to pass the requisite examinations for his registration as a pharmacist in 1906. Mr. McKinley is a member of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, the National Retail Druggists Association, and of the United Drug Company Pharmaceutical Association. As a citizen of Mason City he has identified himself with its commercial life, and is a member of the Mason City Association of Commerce. For three years he was city clerk. He is a Knight of Pythias, and has been advanced through all the bodies in Masonry to the thirty-second degree, and is secretary of the local Blue Lodge and Chapter. During the late war he was registered and classified, and he served as sugar administrator of Mason City.

On March 25, 1900, Mr. McKinley married, at Mason City, Illinois, Miss Etta A. Tongate, a daughter of William Tongate, and his wife, Julia. Mrs. McKinley was born at Mason City, Illinois. C. D. V. McKinley and wife have one son, Wilbur W. McKinley, who graduated from the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy in June, 1926, and intends to follow in his father's footsteps in the drug business.

JOHN G. KNUPPEL. One of the old names of Mason County is that borne by John G. Knuppel of Easton, who was born in this county August 14, 1876, a son of the venerable Henry J. Knuppel, of Forest City Township, Mason County. Henry J. Knuppel was born in the district of Martfeld, Hanover, Germany, February 21, 1838, a son of Renig Knuppel, a farmer and native of the same locality as his son. Renig Knuppel married Catherine Fiderky and eight children were born to them: Jan Hendrick, who was the second in order of birth, the first child having been Audelite, who came to Illinois, and here married Henry Missman, and died in Mason County; Gisha, who was the third child, married a man by the name of Koester, and died in Germany; Hinnert, who was deaf and dumb, died in Germany; Henry J., who was named after his father, but changed his name to that of Henry after his arrival in this country because he could not find an English equivalent for Renig; John, who came to the United States, and died at Poplar City, Illinois; Marguerite, who married John Dessau, and died in Germany; and another child, who died in infancy.

Henry J. Knuppel secured his education in what was the popular school in his native locality, his chief studies being in religion, reading, writing and arithmetic, and after he was confirmed he went to Bremen and was an errand boy for a clothing store. Going next to Bremer Haven, he worked in a hotel as errand boy, and later as steward of its bar-room. Deciding then to leave Germany, he sailed from Bremer Haven for New York on a three-masted schooner that took four weeks to cross the ocean. He was traveling with some neighbors from his old home and went on with them to Chicago after landing at New York. When he reached Chicago he found it looking like a swamp. The people as they walked along the sidewalks during the rainy seasons squashed the water up through the cracks in the boards into their faces. Going into the nearby country, he hired himself out for seventy-five dollars for the year, and continued farm work for about two years, and then came to Mason County, where a cousin of his was living. His first month's work was a total loss, as the contractor with whom he engaged to work on the construction of the Chicago, Peoria & Saint Louis Railroad ran away without paying him. He then hired himself out to work on a farm, and continued in this line until he enlisted in the army.

After coming to Mason County, Henry J. Knuppel married a girl of German birth, her name being Anna Harfst. The young people, drawn together by mutual interests and customs, found in each other the ideal for which they were seeking, and she became his bride. Her father, a native of Germany, had brought her to the United States when she was still a child, and had located in Mason County, where he became a farmer and where he later died. Mrs. Knuppel died in the '90s, in Mason County. They had the following children: Emma, who is Mrs. Joseph Hovey, of Havana, Illinois; August, who is a farmer of Sherman Township, Mason County; Kate, who died in young womanhood. John G., whose name heads this review; William, who is a farmer of Forest City Township, Mason County; and Louise, who married John Deverman, of Topeka, Illinois.

Having had the privilege of hearing the famous debate between Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas at Havana, Henry J. Knuppel became convinced of the truth and high ideals of Mr. Lincoln, and continued his admirer and ardent supporter. When the President called for troops in 1861 to defend the Union, this German-born citizen was one of the first to respond, and became a member of Company C. Second Illinois Cavalry, commanded by Captain Fullerton and Colonel Noble. They rendezvoused at Camp Butler,

Springfield, Illinois, were ordered to Cairo, Illinois, then an outpost on the frontier of the Confederacy, and from there to Nashville, Tennessee. His first engagement was fought at Merriweather's Ferry; then Obein River added to his experience in warfare. He was also engaged at Holly Springs, and from there an advance was made to Memphis, Tennessee, where Mr. Knuppel was placed on detail duty. Although he received a sabre wound that removed a portion of his scalp at Holly Springs, after a short period spent in the hospital he was able to rejoin his command, but was made an orderly for the military and civil commission at Memphis, and he continued to serve as such until the expiration of his enlistment, when he was honorably discharged and returned home.

Following the close of his military experience Henry J. Knuppel returned to Germany to pay a visit to his parents, and when he came back he brought his brother John with him. For a short time he rented land and then bought eighty acres in Forest City Township, where has since resided, but he has added to his original farm until he now owns 600 acres in Mason County, and he also invested in North Dakota lands, but these properties he later divided among his children. Farming has been his life work and he continued in it for a longer period than do the majority, but when he reached the age of seventy retired, renting his homestead to his sons. The Knuppel home stands on a hill overlooking a wide area, and it is one of the landmarks of this region.

Although he was first a democrat, he later became a republican, but still later, when free silver became a paramount issue, he supported Mr. Bryan, and has since voted the democratic ticket. Aside from serving as a local road commissioner and school director, he has not been active in politics. He was reared a Lutheran, and has long been a stalwart member of Saint John's Lutheran Church, which he helped to erect. A member of Havana Post, G. A. R., he has frequently attended the national encampments, and has always enjoyed meeting his old comrades.

John G. Knuppel attended the local schools and the commercial college at Bushnell, Illinois, and was graduated from the latter. Reared to farm work, he has become one of the leading agriculturalists of Mason County and now owns 280 acres of valuable land, on which he raises grain and breeds high-bred cattle of the Hereford strain. One of the pioneers in the latter industry, he had been instrumental in raising the quality of the cattle in his neighborhood through his sires. In May, 1925, he established the Lake Shore Service Station on the highway at his farm, which is a side line on the farm. Accessories for cars and soft drinks constitute his stock. He is also vice president of the Corn State Bank of Easton, having joined the organization at the time it was made a state bank. He was also a member of the Board of Supervisors for four years; chairman for one year; was assessor for six years, and a director of the school board for twenty years. During the late war he was one of the energetic workers in behalf of local activities.

On December 17, 1899, John G. Knuppel married, in Forest City Township, Miss Elizabeth Deverman, a daughter of Gerhardt and Anna Deverman, both natives of Germany, and farming people. Mr. Deverman died at Topeka, Illinois, in 1899. There were the following children in the Deverman family: Henry; Mary, who is the wife of John Matzat; Herman; John; William; Mrs. Knuppel; and George Deverman. Mrs. Knuppel was educated in the public schools of Mason County. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knuppel; Olof, who is a farmer of Quiver Township, Mason County, married Elizabeth Wiemer and has a daughter, Leila Jean; Elvin, who is with his father in business; Lola, who is at home; Nelda, who is a high school student; and Floyd, who is attending the local schools. Mrs Knuppel died December 6, 1918, having been a fond and devoted wife and mother, and a consistent member of the Lutheran church, in whose work she took an active part.

JOSEPH SEELYE. The claim of Joseph Seelye, of Manito, upon the good will and consideration of his fellow-citizens in Mason County rests not alone upon the fact that he belongs to one of the old and honored families of this region which has contributed leading men to every line of activity, but because of his own successful and honorable career in business, his public-spiritedness and his contributions to the causes of morality, education and good citizenship. After about forty years spent in the hardware trade as a merchant he has retired from active business life, but is rounding out a career of exceptional public service in the capacity of police magistrate.

Mr. Seelye was born September 26, 1857, in Mason County, Illinois, and is a son of Bartholomew and Sarah (Sherer) Seelye. Jonathan Seelye, the paternal grandfather of Joseph Seelye, was the head of the family party which came over land from Ohio to Illinois in 1833, settling on land which he had entered from the government in Topeka Township, Mason County, where he built his log cabin and cleared and cultivated a farm. Unlike many of the early settlers, at the time of his arrival he was possessed of a few thousand dollars, considered a fortune in that day and locality, and thus did not have to suffer the hardships that fell to the lot of the majority who located in this region with little to assist them save their splendid determination and industry. The grandfather was a man who always liked to be close to Nature, and as the community offered plenty of good fishing and as deer and other game were to be found in the near vicinity, he was perfectly satisfied with his new surroundings. However, he was by no means an indolent man, but worked industriously when not engaged in hunting or fishing, and became one of the substantial and influential figures of his locality. He brought up his children to God-fearing ways, saw them marry and take homes of their own, and died rich in years and contentment, being buried on the old home place. At his side lies his faithful and worthy wife, a Pennsylvania Dutch woman, whom he married in Ohio. They were the parents of: Abner,

Jonathan, Douglas, Julius, Bartholomew, Rilly, who married twice, Emily who was married twice and died at Havana, Illinois and another daughter.

Bartholomew Seelye was born in Ohio, January 25, 1828, and was a lad of five years when he accompanied the family to the new home in Illinois. He assisted in clearing the home farm in Topeka Township, which is now known as the John Williams farm, and grew up amid somewhat primitive conditions, so that his educational advantages were limited to his ability to write and read after a fashion. He was further handicapped by an accident in childhood, which made him a cripple, and when he tried to join the Union cavalry during the Civil war he was rejected on this account. Accordingly, he gave his life to the farm. After his marriage in Mason County he spent a brief period in Fulton County, where he entered a tract of land near Liverpool, but this he sold soon after and returned to Mason County, where he finished his life in Manito Township. Aside from his farming activities Mr. Seelye was a well-digger, and many of the early wells of Mason County were excavated by him. To add to his income he also made excellent axe-handles, and for both pleasure and profit engaged at times in trapping for fur. He was a republican in politics, but held no office nor had he any connection with any religious organization, although he was an attendant of church services. In Mason County Bartholomew Seelye married Miss Sarah Sherer, who was born in Menard County, Illinois. Her father had left home on an errand one day and never returned to his family, leaving his widow with four daughters: Polly Ann, who married William Trent; Catherine, who married Lew Pemberton; Agnes, who married George Sainert, and Sarah, who became Mrs. Seelye. The mother of these daughters married Joseph Tibbs for her second husband and bore him three sons: Thomas, John and George. The children born to Bartholomew and Sarah Seelye were as follows: William Lindley, of Denton, Texas; Joseph, of this review; Commodore Perry, of Ennis, Texas; Jonathan, of Manito, Illinois; Milton, a farmer of Springlake, Tazewell County, Illinois; Robert, deceased, who had two children, a son who entered the World war and has not been heard from since, and a daughter, Marietta, the wife of Edward Schapaugh, of Topeka, Illinois, and Charley, of San Jose, Illinois.

Joseph Seelye grew up in Mason County and was educated in the rural schools, remaining at the parental home until after he reached his majority. He began his independent career at the age of twenty-one years, as a hired farm hand and spent four years in this capacity, then leaving the farm and purchasing a tin shop. Subsequently he embarked in the hardware business, and with native ability and good management built up a prosperous enterprise, following this line of merchandising for about forty years and accumulating a gratifying competence. While Mr. Seelye has retired from active participation in affairs the business still continues, being at this time conducted by his sons. While ostensibly a merchant, Mr. Seelye was born with the love of land ingrained in him, and has never been able wholy to divorce himself from farming interests. He has been an active figure in public life, and was on the Manito Council for several years before he was elected president of the board and became mayor of the village. A progressive man of enlightened views, during his administration he recognized the need for brick sidewalks, and, overcoming the opposition that was raised at first, laid the first walks of this kind in the village, at the corner of the Heckman store, near the Peoples State Bank. As the new improvement demonstrated its worth all opposition was swept away and within several years many blocks of this style of sidewalk were to be found. At the present time Mr. Seelye is serving his first term as police magistrate of Manito. He is a republican in his political views and cast his maiden presidential vote for James A. Garfield, having attended every national election since. Although a religious man, he belongs to no church, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America.

At Manito, Illinois, October 19, 1884, Mr. Seelye was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Meigs, daughter of Rev. John B. and Zelinda Jane (Stevens) Meigs. John B. Meigs was born in Menard County, Illinois, and was a man of remarkable mentality. He was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church when he was twenty-one years of age, and at the same time received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Rush Medical College, Chicago. During the Civil war he spent a few months in the Union army. For years he preached the Gospel in various localities, practiced medicine with much success, and, as a strong temperance man, lectured frequently on the subject and was active in the promotion of the prohibition movement. His fraternal connection was with the Masons. Doctor Meigs died November 26, 1917, aged eighty-four years, and his wife, July 24, 1923, aged eighty-five years. Their children were as follows: John, of Pekin, Illinois; Abner, of Manito, Illinois; Nellie and Fannie, twins, the former now Mrs. Joseph Seelye, and the latter the wife of George Warner, of Newton, Iowa; Hosmer, of Pekin, Illinois; James, whose whereabouts are unknown, as he was last heard from in 1911, and Cornelia, the wife of John Haskin, of St. Augustine, Florida. To Mr. and Mrs. Seelye there were born the following children: Clarel, of New York City, engaged as a promoter in the motion picture business; Ernest, a bookkeeper in the Bank of San Jose, Illinois, who married Opal Gay and has two sons, Levert and Glen; James, a merchant of Manito, who married Hattie Himmel, a daughter of Will Himmel, and has two children, Frances and Marion; and John Arvel, an automobile dealer of Manito, who spent a short time at the S. A. T. C., Champaign, Illinois, during the World war, married Mamie Dwyer and has a daughter, Josephine. Ernest and James Seelye, of the above family, served as registrars for the soldiery of Manito during the World war, and both were on the rolls themselves and were classified but never called into the service. James is now a member of the Board of Aldermen of Manito and has

served as clerk of Manito Township, a position formerly held by his father at one period of his life.

Nelson A. Wright, M. D. What this age wants, what it needs, is the man who scorns a lie, the man who hates dishonesty, the man whose ideal of life is of pure justice and equity. There is always a need for such a man. It is a titanic labor for one here and there to strive against all the forces of dishonor, self-seeking, low morality; how can a toiling few hope to renovate and dignify the tone of public service, the purity of public life? These few want the assistance of every individual, man or woman, who has a straight purpose and clean hands; and they need the active co-operation, not the distant sympathy alone. One of the classes of citizens of every community for many years which has been engaged in this kind of public service is the medical profession, and the value of this work is beginning to receive the appreciation it deserves. The art of healing is as old as man, but those following it have made wonderful progress from the beginning of its faint struggles against the forces which war against the well being of man, not only in scientific discoveries, but in public-service work. No conscientious medical man today fails to recognize the claim of his fellow citizens upon him as a sworn public official, much of his time and knowledge is spent in working, encouraging, and helping them in the thick of their struggle. One of these representative members of the medical profession in Mason County is Dr. Nelson A. Wright, one of the able practitioners of Manito.

Doctor Wright was born in Clay County, Indiana, near Patricksburg, November 24, 1874, a son of Walter R. Wright, and grandson of Raleigh Wright, the latter the son of an Englishman, born on the Isle of Wight, who came to the United States and settled in Kentucky. He had serveral sons, among them being William and Raleigh Wright. The latter left Kentucky for Clay County, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life, and where he was a farmer.

Walter R. Wright was born in Clay County, Indiana, in 1849, and although he was too young for service during the war between the states, three of his brothers served in the Union army, and lived to come out unharmed. Growing up on his father's farm, Walter R. Wright attended school held in the oldtime log cabin with its puncheon floor and slab seats, which has been immortalized in song and story. His teachers, as was the custom in those days, "boarded around" with the parents of their pupils, and the Wright home offered ample hospitality in its turn. As soon as he was old enough to strike out for himself Walter R. Wright began working in saw-mills and later began manufacturing lumber on the White River, and subsequently engaged in stock buying. After his marriage he came to Illinois, and was for a long period engaged in farming. Several times he served Ramsey, Illinois, as councilman, and he was its mayor for one term, and he continued to make it his home until 1923, when he moved to Decatur to live with his son, who is estate income tax collector of that city. The mother of Doctor Wright bore the maiden name of Narilda Davis, and she was one of seven children born to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Davis. Mrs. Davis was a member of the old Barkdoll family of Stark County, Ohio, where Mrs. Wright was born. The following children were born to Walter R. Wright and his wife: Doctor N. A. Wright, who was the first-born; Clyde, who resides at Chicago, Illinois, and Melvin J., who resides at Decatur, Illinois, in the government service.

Only two years old when he was brought to Illinois, Doctor Wright grew up on his father's farm near Oconee, Illinois, the latter part of his youth, however, being spent at Ramsey, from 1884. His schooling through its earlier stages was received in the country and in the Ramsey, Illinois schools. His collegiate work was done at Valparaiso, Indiana, and his medical training was taken at the old medical college at Saint Louis, Missouri, now a part of Washington University of that city, and he was graduated therefrom in 1899, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a few months he was in practice at Ramsey, and then, September 13, 1900, he located permanently at Manito, where he is carrying on one of the largest general practices in this part of Illinois. Upon coming here he bought the practice of Dr. Thomas E. Murphy, one of the older medical men of Mason County. During the long period he has been connected with this region he has brought into the world children who are now parents themselves, and he has assisted in the birth of the second generation. Some of the young men who came under his attention for service in the World war had been brought into the world through his care, and for them and the others whom he has thus served he has a warm and kindly affection. Believing in concerted action, he has always supported medical societies, and maintains membership with the Mason County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the University Club of Peoria, Illinois,. High in Masonry, he belongs to Manito Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, and he has been advanced to the Temple and the Mystic Shrine, his connection with the latter being at Peoria. While he never takes a very active part in politics, he votes the democratic ticket in national matters, but locally is prone to support the man he thinks will best discharge the duties pertaining to the office in question.

Doctor Wright married, April 18, 1900, Miss Jennie M. McCullouch, of Donnellson, Illinois, a daughter of William and Hattie Young McCullouch. Mrs. Wright is a well-educated lady, having first attended the public schools of Donnellson, Illinois, later DePauw University, and finally Belmont Seminary. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, also a member of the D. A. R. Doctor and Mrs. Wright have had the following children born to them: Nelson A., Junior, who is attending the Saint Louis University; and Marilda Harriet, who was graduated from the Manito High School, completed a musical course in the Bradley College of Music, and is now teaching music at Manito. During the

World war Doctor Wright volunteered his service, and later was registered in the second draft, but was not assigned, his services being needed at home.

WILLIAM ILES KINCAID, a retired druggist of Mason City, a veteran of the Union army, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Illinois, is one of the leading citizens of Mason County, and a man who is held in the highest esteem by all who have the honor of his acquaintance. He was born in what was then Sangamon County, Illinois, now a part of Menard County, Illinois, January 14, 1839, a son of Andrew Kincaid, the one who established the Kincaids in Illinois.

Andrew Kincaid came to Illinois in 1832 from Bath County, Kentucky, as one of a caravan, and accompanying the Iles family. The Iles people settled at Springfield, and owned much of the land in the vicinity of the state capital. Andrew Kincaid located at Indian Point, Sangamon County, taking up government land at Sugar Grove, and began his long career as a farmer. In order to earn money to develop his land he worked for others as a farm hand, and plowed corn on the east side of the Public Square in the city of Springfield. After many years spent in agricultural pursuits he retired, moved to Greenview, and there died. When he came to Illinois all of the territory now included in Sangamon, Menard and Mason counties was known as Sangamon County. In 1839 Menard County was taken away, and a few years later Mason County was organized from Sangamon, and the original boundary line of Sangamon County, the Illinois River, was far removed from contact with Sangamon County.

When Andrew Kincaid and his party settled in this region there was nothing to obstruct the sight of man between Greenview and Green Valley, the whole tableland being without a single habitation. This little party brought their vehicles and implement with them, including the spinning wheel and the loom. There was no market for their produce of any kind in Illinois, but once a year the stock was herded together and driven to Ohio by David Sulser, John Hathaway and a Mr. Peyton. There was a slaughterhouse at Beardstown, Illinois, at that time, but as the farmers who drove their stock there had to do all of the rough work themselves, this means of disposing of what they raised was not very popular. However, those who did patronize the slaughterhouse had to clean the outside of the stock, and the meat was then loaded on flat boats, taken to New Orleans, Louisiana, where it was exchanged for goods or money as the case might be, and when the shipper returned he handed the farmer what was due him.

Indian Point became quite an important center. A school, called North Sangamon Academy, was established, and it was presided over for a time by John Kennedy Kincaid, a cousin of Andrew Kincaid. This pioneer schoolteacher and farmer was a native of Kentucky, who, becoming impressed with the curse of slavery, induced his father to free the family slaves and come with him to Illinois, where they could live away from contact with conditions contrary to his ideals of life. After many years of usefulness John Kennedy Kincaid died in the locality of his settlement.

One of the associates of the Kincaids, and a citizen of high standing, was William Engle, a merchant with a store at Sweet Water. He was also a farmer and stockraiser, breeded good stock, served as a justice of the peace, served as auctioneer, pulled the teeth of his neighbors, and also bled them, as was the custom in those days. He was a local preacher, a Fourth-of-July orator, and an eloquent temperance lecturer. A strong democrat, he led his party, and was elected on its ticket to the State Legislature, in whose deliberations he took an active part, and always directed his life according to his conscience, for he was a man of deep human sympathy and flamingly honest.

The pioneers of that little settlement were poor, only two of them having any money. Leonard Alkire had $2,000 and Nicholas Probst, a Pennsylvania-Dutchman, had $1,000, and these two loaned small sums to their neighbors.

After his arrival in Sangamon County, Andrew Kincaid married Elizabeth Reed, a daughter of Josiah Reed. Through her mother she was related to the old Caldwell family. The Reeds also came from Bath County, Kentucky, where they were neighbors of the Kincaids. Mrs. Kincaid was a lady of lovely character, and she was a real neighbor and friend throughout her community. She long outlived her husband, who died in 1890, at the age of eighty years, as her death did not occur until 1905. She was ten years his junior. They had ten children, of whom seven reached maturity: William Iles, who was the eldest; James, who spent his life as a farmer of McLean County, Illinois; Andrew E., who died at Greenview, Illinois; Amanda, who married A. E. Probst, and died at Greenview; Martha E., who is unmarried and lives at Greenview; Anna S., who married Abram Hornback, of Greenview; and Abraham Lincoln, who is a resident of Greenview.

William Iles Kincaid attended school on the days when the weather was too bad for farm work, and remained with his parents until after he reached his majority. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the war between the states, in Company K, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Capt. J. A. Hurt and Col. R. A. Latham, commanding. His company rendezvoused at Lincoln and Springfield, Illinois, and went down the Mississippi River to the Vicksburg region, and Mr. Kincaid took part in the siege and downfall of that Southern stronghold. Soon after the successful termination of that campaign his regiment was ordered to Helena, Montana, and on the long march through the dust and heat he was, like many of his unit, overcome, and sent to the hospital. There his father found him, and secured for him a furlough from Governor Yates, wartime governor of Illinois. Subsequently Mr. Kincaid was detailed to the general hospital at Springfield, Illinois, as assistant steward at Camp Butler, and he was so serving when the war was ended. He is now the only survivor of those who served with him in that hospital. While there he looked after the burial of perhaps half of those who

died in that institution. From it he received his honorable discharge. As soon as it was organized he joined the Grand Army of the Republic, and has always affiliated with his old comrades.

When he returned to civil life Mr. Kincaid entered the drug business at Mason City, being the first of his family to leave the "old nest" at Indian Point, and he continued in this line for twelve years, at the expiration of which period he went on the road as a traveling salesman, first for a glass and queensware house, and later for a grocery concern. After twelve years on the road he re-entered the drug business at Mason City, and continued in it until recent years, when he retired from all activities.

Mr. Kincaid became a member of the Presbyterian church of Mason City at the time of his settlement in its midst. The members were erecting their first house of worship, and he took part in those activities, and has continued one of the pillars of the church ever since. In 1868 he was made an elder, and still holds that high office, having during this long period received 956 members and every officer of the church, including its membership up to the third generation of the families. His is a novel and unusual experience. All presbyteries and many of the synodical meetings have been attended by him, and he is the oldest elder in the Springfield Presbytery. He has attended three general assemblies of the church, and all of the local meetings, presbyteries and synods are not considered complete unless he is present.

With reference to national matters Mr. Kincaid is a republican, having cast his first presidential vote in 1860 for Abraham Lincoln. He had the privilege of hearing Mr. Lincoln make his final speech in his campaign for Congress, and from then on until the sad occasion when he followed the remains of his venerated leader to their last resting place, he watched the career of the one whom he regards as America's greatest patriot with unflagging devotion and interest. While he was made a Mason in Mason City, he was initiated at Springfield, and he is one of the oldest Blue-Lodge Masons in Illinois. During the World war Mr. Kincaid was detailed to look after the interests of the Young Men's Christian Association in this locality, and is the oldest corresponding member of that organization now living.

In July, 1867, Mr. Kincaid married, at Mason City, Ann E. Mode, a daughter of Andrew Mode, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Kincaid was born in Ohio, in 1846, and she died at Mason City, January 14, 1919. She was one of those loveable characters who was the friend of everybody, and who presided over her household with dignity and efficiency. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kincaid; Alma, who is the wife of J. H. Thompson; Miss Bessie L., who resides with her father, both ladies being of Mason City; and Iles, who died at the age of seven years. Mrs. Thompson has one daughter, Kathleen Thompson, who is a graduate of the Mason City High School, and is attending James Milliken University, where she is specializing in music.

AARON POLLARD. It is a gratifying fact that those who spend their youth and middle years in industrious labor, if they exercise a proper amount of thrift and good judgment, can count upon a comfortable leisure for their declining years. Opportunities for safe and reliable investments are never lacking, and those who can earn and save money can so place it as to secure fair returns. Mason County furnishes many examples of men who successfully have followed this plan and are now living at ease and in comfort, one of these men being Aaron Pollard, of Manito, whose active years were passed in the dredging business as a contractor, and whose labors resulted in the reclamation of much valuable land and the successful consummation of many large projects.

Mr. Pollard was born July 4, 1873, in Mason County, Illinois, and is a son of Gen. Andrew M. and Sarah (Golden) Pollard. His father was born in 1813, at Maysville, Kentucky, but was reared in the home of a merchant in New Jersey, and from that state made his way as a young unmarried man to Illinois and took up his residence at the town of Spring Lake, where he engaged in merchandising long before Manito came into existence. Later he moved to Manito, where he carried on a flourishing mercantile trade and became a man of substance, worth and influence, with important interests in various lines of endeavor. He died at Manito, full of years and honors, and respected and esteemed by all who had come in contact with him. At the outbreak of the great struggle between the North and the South Andrew M. Pollard raised a company for the service and became its captain. During the four years of warfare that followed he distinguished himself as a soldier, fighting through several campaigns and participating in many engagements, and by successive promotions for bravery, fidelity and meritorious service rose to the rank of major-general, which insignia he wore when the surrender at Appomattox ended hostilities. He then returned to the duties of business and good citizenship, in which his record was equally as honorable. General Pollard married first a Miss Seibert, and they became the parents of the following children: James S., unmarried, who was widely known throughout Illinois as a dredging contractor, and died at Pekin; Hugh F., of Los Angeles, California; Effie E., the widow of M. A. Goff, and also a resident of Los Angeles; and Benjamin, who died in young manhood. After the death of his first wife General Pollard married Miss Sarah Golden, daughter of Ephraim Golden, who survived him until 1921, dying at the age of seventy-nine years. They had four children: Andrew, who died at Princeton, Illinois, in August, 1925, leaving a son; Ephraim, of Manito; Louise, the wife of Louis Heckman; and Aaron, of this review.

Aaron Pollard was reared at Manito, where he acquired his education in the public schools, and was variously engaged until entering the employ of his half-brother, James S. Pollard, who already was becoming known for his achievements as a dredging contractor. During the next twenty years Mr. Pollard con-

David H. Jaercson

tinued to be associated with his brother, acting as superintendent of the concern, in which capacity he assisted in the execution of large projects in several parts of the state. One of the biggest accomplishments carried through was the draining of the swamp country lying in Southeastern Missouri and Northwestern Arkansas. Another the straightening of the Sangamon River and still another the straightening of Salt Creek in the region of Cullom, Illinois. These projects alone would have served to make the achievements of the Pollards noteworthy, for they saved great land territories, opened up new communities and materially aided navigation. Much work was also carried on elsewhere, and Mr. Pollard continued the business for three years after the death of his half-brother, when he retired from active affairs, although he still continues to make his home at Manito. Mr. Pollard has extensive farming interests, which he superintends, although the actual work thereupon is assigned to others. He has not been identified with public life, although a progressive and public-spirited citizen, and has few local connections. He was registered for World war service, but was placed in Class No. 4, and his local aid was given in behalf of the drives for war funds of various kinds. He was brought up under religious influence, his mother having been a devout member of the Reformed Church.

At. St. Louis, Missouri, in September, 1910, Mr. Pollard was united in marriage with Miss Pauline Fehrman, a daughter of Carl and Ida (Brubaker) Fehrman. Carl Fehrman was born in Germany and as a young man immigrated to the United States, finally establishing himself permanently at Manito, where he was a grain buyer and prominent citizen for many years. He died in this village when well advanced in years, and was survived for several years by his worthy wife. They were the parents of three sons and one daughter, of whom one son is deceased, the survivors being: Boyce E., who is engaged in business operations in Florida; Carl, a business man of Norfolk, Virginia; and Pauline, who is now Mrs. Pollard, and was born in February, 1883. She and Mr. Pollard are the parents of five daughters: Sarah Louise, Ida Effie, Marjorie, Mary and Bettie.

DAVID H. JACKSON is a Chicago attorney with an impressive record of public service to his credit. In 1926 he became president of the Lincoln Park Board, and has held a number of elective and appointive positions of trust and responsibility.

Mr. Jackson was born in Chicago, in 1874, son of Jonathan and Mary (Forsyth) Jackson. Up to the age of twelve years he lived on a farm in Will County, ten miles south of Joliet. He was only five years old when his father died. When he was thirteen years old his mother moved to Wilmington, Illinois, where her family, consisting of five sons and one daughter, lived four years. From there they removed to Lake Forest, where David H. Jackson attended the Lake Forest Academy during 1890-92, and from 1892 to 1895 was a student in Lake Forest University. In 1895-96 he attended Cornell University, and then returned to Lake Forest University and graduated A. B. in 1897. During 1898-99 he taught English and history in Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, Illinois. He was educated for the law at Northwestern University, graduating LL. B. in 1901.

Mr. Jackson has been engaged in a general law practice for a quarter of a century. After graduating from law school he was in the office of M. H. Guerin, afterwards Judge Guerin, and three years later opened an office for himself. He formed a partnership with George E. Chipman in 1907, and they were associated until Mr. Chipman became first assistant corporation counsel, during the administration of William Hale Thompson as mayor. For a number of years Mr. Jackson has carried on practice with offices in the Harris Trust building, and now in the First National Bank Building, specializing in commercial real estate and corporation law.

For many years Mr. Jackson retained his residence in Lake Forest. His home is now at 6309 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago. In 1904 he was elected an alderman of Lake Forest, in the same year was chosen justice of the peace, served as a member of the Lake County Board of Review, and in 1907 was elected mayor of Lake Forest, holding that office three terms, until 1909. Afterwards he was for two terms city attorney. Mr. Jackson organized and from 1907 to 1914 was president of the First National Bank of Lake Forest. In 1915 he organized and became president of the Clarendon Beach Hotel Company, which built and until 1924 operated the Clarendon Beach Hotel in the Wilson Avenue district.

During 1908-09 Mr. Jackson was chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Lake County. In 1903-04 he was secretary of the Citizens Association of Lake County, which procured the passage of the mile and an eighth law by the Illinois Legislature, resulting in cleaning up conditions around Fort Sheridan and the Naval Training Station. Mr. Jackson in 1908 helped organize and became secretary of the North Shore Sanitary Association, and had a prominent part in the preliminary work of the Association, particularly in having a water and sanitary survey made on the North Shore. As an outgrowth of this work legislation was procured in Springfield making it possible to organize a sanitary district. In making possible this program Mr. Jackson spent his time at Springfield through an entire session of the Legislature, and later devoted more than a year to creating sentiment in favor of a sanitary district. It was in 1912 that these early efforts crystallized in the organization of the North Shore Sanitary District, of which Mr. Jackson was made a trustee and first president, holding the office of trustee for five years.

During the litigation over utility rates before the Illinois Utility Commission Mr. Jackson was put in charge, under Chester E. Cleveland, of the Elevated rate case for the city of Chicago, and devoted nearly a year to this subject. In 1917 he instituted the various libel suits in which Mayor William Hale Thompson was plaintiff. In December, 1925,

Governor Small appointed him a member of the Lincoln Park Board, and upon the organization of the board in the following January he was chosen president. Since he became president what amounts to a complete reorganization has been made of the board and the manner of its conducting business they are, conducting business on a harmonious and nonpartisan basis.

Mr. Jackson is a man with an unusual range of interests. While in college and university he was prominent in athletics, being a member of the football and baseball and track teams at Lake Forest University, and was on the Northwestern University football team in 1897, and subsequently played football with the Chicago Athletic Association team, and for several seasons was on its track team. He was a member of the Beta Theta Pi College fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity, and while a resident of Lake Forest he helped organize the Young Men's Club of that city, and conducted a campaign to raise most of the money for the club house. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Lake Forest, of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, the Lake Shore Athletic Club, the Sunset Ridge Country Club, Glen Flora Country Club, has been chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, and is a Mason. Mr. Jackson married in 1920 Cora Maxwell Anderson.

GALEN W. MORTON, postmaster of Beardstown, and one of Cass County's representative citizens, is a native of Pennsylvania, of which state his family has long been an influential factor, having been founded at Lancaster by his great-grandfather, a native of either Dublin or Belfast, Ireland. His son, John Spence Morton, the grandfather of Galen W. Morton, lived and died in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and he and his wife had one son, John B., and five daughters, one of whom, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, being a resident of Killeen, Texas, where her husband is a practicing physician, the other four residing in Pennsylvania, they being: Mrs. Ella Caughenour, Mrs. Adam Oak, Mrs. Anna Cardwell, of Upland, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Mary Smith.

John B. Morton, father of Galen W. Morton, was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, but continued a student and great reader throughout all of his life. With the outbreak of the war between the states he enlisted in a Lancaster company of infantry, and when he was discharged he was a corporal. His first term of enlistment was for three years, but when that term expired he re-enlisted for the period of the war. Assigned to General Sherman's command, he was in some very heavy fighting, and in the March to the Sea. Twice wounded he was first shot by a bullet, and the second his injury came from a portion of an exploding shell. After the war he was one of those who was in the Grand Review at Washington, and he early joined the Grand Army of the Republic, and was one of its enthusiastic supporters all his life. While in the army he kept a diary, one for each year of the war, and Postmaster Morton cherishes these as a sacred relic. One of the greatest pleasures of the latter years of his life was his attendance on the annual reunions of his old comrades, and he was regarded as one of the most popular at these gatherings.

Following his honorable discharge from the army Mr. Morton began lumbering in the heavy timberlands, and eventually became a contractor for railroad and similar timber, and was very successful. His last years were spent in comfort at Lancaster and there he passed away in 1909. He married Elizabeth Herr, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Herr) Herr. Mrs. Morton died long before her husband, in the '80s, and both are buried in Byerland Cemetery near Lancaster. In political faith Mr. Morton was a republican, and he was a strong adherent of party lines, but never cared for office. He was a Mason and a consistent member of the United Brethren Church. The following children were born to John B. Morton and his wife: John H., who died and is buried at Sterling, Illinois, where his two children still reside; Galen W., whose name heads this review; Mamie, who married Samuel Brenberger, died, and is buried at Hershey, Pennsylvania; William, who is buried in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; and Benjamin, who died in infancy.

Galen W. Morton is a very well educated man, for he supplemented his public-school training at Lancaster with a course in the Millersville, Pennsylvania, Normal School, and to earn his board and lodging while in this school he "chored" on a farm in the vicinity. While so occupied he was converted and took up a course of study to prepare him for the ministry in the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Illinois, and almost completed it. Entering the ministry of the Christian Church, he served as pastor of the churches of that denomination at Erie, Salem and Beardstown, Illinois, but in 1916 he left the ministry to enter newspaper work, becoming editor of the Beardstown Record, and held this position until he received his appointment as postmaster in 1921. Mr. Morton entered the field as a candidate for his present office soon after the inauguration of President Harding and he was one of the first appointees of the late lamented President. One of six candidates for the Beardstown office, his appointment was a personal triumph, and it met with the satisfaction of the majority of the people of this neighborhood. He took charge of the office April 21, 1921, succeeding Dr. T. J. Schweer. A straight party man, Mr. Morton cast his first presidential ballot for William McKinley in 1896, and has never missed an election since then. He is one of the prime movers in the proposed new highway connecting Springfield, Petersburg and Beardstown with the Lincoln Memorial Highway, to be built, if at all, by the federal government as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, and is to follow closely the line of the trail Mr. Lincoln traveled when going from one of these places to another in his law practice. As a citizen of Beardstown Mr. Morton has been especially valuable and has participated in its commercial life as a member of the business men's clubs and associations. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Masonic Temple. For several years he was district inspector for six counties of the Royal Arch Masons; was secretary and

treasurer of the Central Illinois Independent Order of Odd Fellows Association for a time, and he is perhaps the only man in Cass County holding a membership in the Sons of Veterans, and this membership is with Petersburg Post in Menard County. During the late war Mr. Morton aided in carrying the gospel of patriotism to the farmers of his region, both through his editorials and personally urging high production of food stuffs; and he was also active as a committeeman in the different drives for various purposes.

On May 10, 1900, Mr. Morton married in Dixon, Illinois, Miss Lucy A. Sweitzer, a native of that city, and a daughter of John Sweitzer. Mrs. Morton had the misfortune to lose her father during her childhood. She is one of a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Morton have no children.

In whatever he has undertaken Mr. Morton has put his whole soul into his work, and has been able to accomplish much good along different lines. A man of the highest character and broad vision, he is able to meet and solve problems as one less experienced could not do. His knowledge of books and men enable him to advise wisely and kindly, and many of his fellow citizens look to him for direction in affairs of moment to the community, or in periods of private stress. Such men are always a valuable asset to any community in which they reside, and he is no exception to this rule. Since he has assumed the duties of postmaster the office has shown a decided improvement, and the service is giving satisfaction to the patrons, and reflecting credit upon the postmaster and his assistants.

William Elmer Wilkins, editor and proprietor of the Athens Free Press, is not only an outstanding figure in the journalistic life of Menard County, but he is also a very active factor in the civic accomplishments of Athens, of which he has been city attorney, and of which he is now police magistrate, being in his fifth term. He is a man of scholarly attainments, and is an attorney by profession, although, aside from using his knowledge in behalf of his home community in an official capacity, he has not put his legal training to active use. His birth occurred in Belmont County, Ohio, August 17, 1876, and he is a son of James Harvey and Martha E. (Miller) Wilkins, the latter being a daughter of Aaron and Ellen (McCullough) Miller. The McCullough family is one of the old and honored ones of this country, from which came one of the great generals of the American Revolution, and from whom Zane Grey is also descended. This noted author is well known to American readers through his "Betty Zane," "The Last of the Plainsmen," "Thundering Herd," and other equally popular novels.

James Harvey Wilkins was born at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and he remained in the place of his nativity until he was fifteen years old. At that time he accompanied his parents to Belmont County, Ohio, and the latter part of his life was spent near Hendrysburg, where he died in 1917, aged sixty-seven years. In political faith he was a democrat, and he held the office of township assessor for several terms. During the war between the states he was a member of the Home Guards. The following children were born to James Harvey Wilkins and his wife: William Elmer, who was the first-born; Sadie A., who married Thomas Hunt, and resides near Barnesville, Ohio; Laura E., who married, and died near Hendrysburg, Ohio; Charles H., who lives at Fairview, Ohio; and Mrs. Lula J. Moore, who resides at Fairview, Ohio. Mrs. Wilkins survived her husband for two years, and passed away in 1918. The Wilkins family is of English origin, and one of the ancestors of Mr. Wilkins of this review was William Shepherd Wilkins, Lord Chief Justice of the Kings Bench. The family was established in Virginia during the Colonial epoch, and remained there until the slavery question led them to free their own slaves and move to Ohio, where public sentiment was more in accord with their own views. After coming to this country there was intermarriage with a family of Scotch-Irish origin, so that Mr. Wilkins inherits some very desirable traits of character from the best stock the world knows.

While he was graduated from the law department of the University of Tennessee, as before stated William Elmer Wilkins has never practiced law, preferring other avenues of usefulness. He is also a graduate of Mount Union College, Alliance, where he took normal, commercial and collegiate work, and graduated from that institution in 1899. His efforts as a teacher in the rural schools had been so successful that he was led to enter the educational field following his graduation, and thought seriously of making this his life work, but after he had been principal of the Cantrall schools for two years, of the Tice schools for one year, of the Barclay schools for one year, and of the Athens schools for still another year, he entered upon newspaper life by buying the Athens Free Press and becoming its editor.

The Menard County Cyclone, the predecessor of the Free Press, was founded in 1882 by Gabriel Curnutt and T. E. Cantrall, who were later succeeded by Phineas Miller and his sons Ed and George Miller, the latter now being one of the editors of the Minneapolis Tribune, while the former is chief proof reader of the same paper. The Millers sold the paper to R. B. Ruth, who in the course of time sold it to Mr. Wilkins. In 1888 the present name was adopted. This is a weekly paper devoted to home news and rural matters, and is independent in politics, although Mr. Wilkins himself is a democrat, and his first presidential ballot was cast for William Jennings Bryan in 1896. In addition to serving as city attorney and police magistrate of Athens, during the World war Mr. Wilkins rendered a very efficient service in promoting the sale of war securities both individually and through the medium of his paper. For some time he was scout master of the Boy Scouts of Athens. Fraternally he belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose, and Mystic Workers of the World, and is secretary of the latter. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he early united with it, and is one of the pillars of the society at Athens, and at one time was superintendent of the Sunday School.

On March 14, 1907, Mr. Wilkins married

at Athens, Mabel Chord, a daughter of A. T. and America B. (Johnson) Chord, natives of Menard County and Kentucky, respectively, farming people. Mr. Chord was a Union veteran. Mrs. Wilkins is the only surviving child of her parents, her brother, Everett Chord, having died October 11, 1925, leaving a widow and a son and daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkins have three children: Elmer Lee, who is attending high school, and Louise and Mary Lincoln, both of whom are grade school pupils.

William Edward Ainsworth, president of the New Farmers State Bank of Mason City, is one of the solid citizens and able financiers of Mason County, and a man who stands deservedly high in public confidence. He belongs to one of the pioneer families of Illinois, and was born in Lynchburg Township, Mason County, Illinois, January 27, 1873, a son of William Ainsworth.

A native of Blackburn, England, where he was born January 14, 1824, William Ainsworth came, with two brothers, to the United States in 1842, and settled in Mason County, Illinois. Although an apprenticed jeweler, after coming to Illinois he engaged in farming. The three brothers settled in Lynchburg Township, and all were farmers. Thomas Ainsworth, who had been married before leaving England, died at Chandlerville, Illinois, leaving a family; and Richard Ainsworth died at Mason City, also leaving a family behind him.

During the many years he spent in farming William Ainsworth acquired a large amount of farm land, and became one of the prominent men of his township, which he served as supervisor for a number of terms, and while in office he helped to forward the movement which resulted in the construction of the bridge over the Sangamon River between Cass and Mason counties. He was an active church and Sunday School man, and assisted in promoting the first church and Sunday School in Mason county. From the time it was founded until his death he was a strong advocate of the republican party, and was active in local and county affairs.

William Ainsworth first married Elizabeth Ann Pemberton, and they had the following children: John T., who died at Champaign, Illinois; Sarah A., who died unmarried; and Elizabeth, who married J. J. Ainsworth, and resides at Mason City, Illinois. After the death of his first wife William Ainsworth married Charlotte L. Morfoot, a daughter of Thomas Morfoot, the latter of whom was an Englishman who came to the United States and became a farmer of Mason County. Mr. Morfoot and his wife are buried in the Snicarte Cemetery, while William Ainsworth is buried in Fairview Cemetery. Mrs. Ainsworth survives, although now a venerable lady of eighty-three years, as she was born in March, 1842. The children of the second marriage of William Ainsworth were as follows: Lois, who is deceased, was the wife of J. J. Clegg; Charles W., who is cashier of the State Bank of Chandlerville, Illinois; Eleanor, who is deceased, was the wife of C. J. Wilson; Bessie, who is the wife of W. C. Pilcher, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; William Edward, whose name heads this review; Victor P., who resides in the vicinity of Virginia, Illinois; Grace, who resides in Cass County, is the wife of Herman Engelbach; Arthur C., who is a farmer of Mason County.

After attending the district schools of his native township William Edward Ainsworth became a student of the Chandlerville High School, and still later of the Gem City Business College, Quincy, Illinois, and was graduated from the latter in 1898. Until he completed his education he remained on the farm, but following his graduation from business college he became identified with mercantile interests at Chandlerville, and built up a large connection in associations with others. In 1901 he sold his interests and came to Mason City to become bookkeeper for the Farmers State Bank, continuing with its successor, the New Farmers State Bank. He became assistant cashier and later cashier, succeeding in that office John Freeman when the latter became the banks president, and when Mr. Freeman died in 1920 Mr. Ainsworth succeeded him as president. During the '70s F. N. Smith & Company founded a private banking house, and this concern was succeeded by H. C. Thompson & Company, also private bankers. The latter company was incorporated as the Farmers State Bank in 1886, and subsequently was reorganized as the New Farmers State Bank, of which Mr. Ainsworth was the first cashier. This bank has a capital of $125,000, surplus and undivided profits of $85,000, and deposits of $750,000. In addition to Mr. Ainsworth those connected with the bank in an official capacity are: W. A. Grandy, vice president; C. W. Knight, cashier, and J. H. Thompson, W. T. Ainsworth and George B. Mathers, directors. All of the original founders of the bank are dead except F. N. Smith, who is now a resident of Cripple Creek, Colorado.

In addition to his banking interests Mr. Ainsworth is the owner of farm lands in Champaign County, and is a large stockholder in the Rotary Spreader Company of Mason City, Illinois, manufacturers of farm machinery. He has identified himself with the Mason City Chamber of Commerce, is one of its directors and active promoters of public improvements, including paving, water works, sewerage and electric-lighting under the cluster lighting system.

During the late war Mr. Ainsworth was one of the zealous workers in behalf of all local activities, was a member of the Mason County Council of Defense, and he was registered in the second draft, filled out his questionnaire, was classified, and probably would have been called into the service if the signing of the armistice had not made it unnecessary to further augment the military strength of the country.

Made a Mason in the Blue Lodge at Chandlerville, he demitted to Mason City Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and he belongs to Mason City Chapter, R. A. M.; Petersburg Commandery, K. T.; and the Mystic Shrine at Springfield, Illinois. While he was reared a Methodist, he is not a member of any religious organization, but attends services at the Presbyterian Church of Mason City. Always a republican, Mr. Ainsworth cast his first presidential ballot for William McKinley in 1896.

In 1924 he had the honor of representing the Twentieth Congressional District in the Republican National Convention held at Cleveland, Ohio, at which Calvin Coolidge was nominated for the presidency.

On February 11, 1902, Mr. Ainsworth married at Peoria, Illinois, Miss Minnetta E. LaCroix, a resident of Nauvoo, Illinois, and a native of Hancock county. She is a daughter of George C. and Carrie (Rantschler) LaCroix. Mrs. Ainsworth was educated at Quincy, Illinois, and is the third child of her parents, the others, all of whom survive, being: Harry A., who resides at Canon City, Colorado; Mrs. Chloe Smith, who resides at Florence, Colorado; Fred C., who resides at Augusta, Illinois; J. R., who is a resident of Hancock County, Illinois; and Mildred, who is the wife of Harry J. Detwiler, of Aberdeen, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth have no children.

ALBERT L. BRITTIN, M. D. A practicing physician of recognized ability, Dr. Albert L. Brittin, of Athens, has the distinction of belonging to one of the old and prominent families of Sangamon County, and one which was established in this region by his grandfather, Evans E. Brittin. The great-grandfather of Doctor Brittin was one of the early settlers of Pennsylvania, and a direct descendant of one of the three brothers of the name of Brittin who came to the Virginia colony of Jamestown from Wales in the early part of the seventeenth century, and who married the daughter of the head of the chief educational institution of Wales, by the name of Evans. Since then this branch of the Brittin family has always had an Evans in each generation.

Evans E. Brittin grandfather of Doctor Brittin, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, in 1791, and in childhood had the privilege of seeing General Washing reviewing Colonial troops on the streets of Philadelphia. Orphaned in childhood by the death of his father, he was taken by his widowed mother to Ross County, Ohio, and there he and the other children of the family were reared, and there she died and is buried. While still a resident of that county he married Miss Mary England, whom it is believed was a native of Kentucky. She accompanied her husband to Illinois in 1820 to settle on land ten miles north of Springfield that he had entered from the government two years previously. They made the trip in orthodox pioneer fashion, in wagons drawn by oxen, and driving their stock with them. Her death occurred in 1844, but he survived her until 1884, and they lie side by side in the Brittin Cemetery at their old home. Their children were as follows: Stephen, who died on his farm east of Athens, leaving a large family, some members of which are still represented in the Athens locality; James Madison, who lived near Williamsville for many years, moved later to Springfield, where he engaged in the real estate business, became wealthy and died in that city, leaving two children; Evans E., who was a farmer in the vicinity of Williamsville, died there and left a large family; Washington N., who died early in life, left one child; Henry, who was the father of Doctor Brittin; Amanda, who married John T. Canterberry, and died leaving a number of children; Jane, who married James Glasscock, died not long after her marriage, leaving no issue; and Ellen, who married Stephen H. Wilbur and died in Springfield, having had no children.

Henry Brittin, father of Doctor Brittin, was born on the homestead in 1835, spent his life in that vicinity, and there died in 1899. His education and that of his brothers and sisters was obtained in the district schools. His life was a quiet and uneventful one, and he was highly esteemed by all with whom he came into association. A man of strong religious convictions, he long was a consistent member of the Christian Church. From the time of the organization of the republican party until he was called away by death he was a staunch supporter of the republican party, and he was a warm admirer of Abraham Lincoln, whom he knew personally.

The wife of Henry Brittin was Nancy D. Mallory, a daughter of Roger V. and Nancy (Dawson) Mallory. The Mallory family is of Scotch-Irish descent, the American founders of it having come from Ireland to Virginia, from whence they later went to Kentucky, and still later to Illinois. The great-grandfather Mallory was a soldier of the American Revolution, and his son, the grandfather, was a soldier of the War of 1812, and he also participated in the campaigns against the Indians led by "Mad Anthony" Wayne. In 1825 the Mallorys came to Illinois, settling on a farm near Clear Lake, just east of Springfield, and there they lived and died. Mrs. Mallory, grandmother of Doctor Brittin, was a sister of John Dawson, one of the famous "long nine" who were members of the Illinois State Legislature and foremost figures in passing the measure which moved the state capital from Vandalia to Springfield. Abraham Lincoln was another of these tall men to whom was given this distinctive appellation. Mrs. Brittin, mother of Doctor Brittin, survived her husband, who was sixty-four years old at the time of his death, for some years. Their children were as follows: John E., who is now a retired farmer of Springfield; Henry E., who is a resident of Los Angeles, California, a grocery merchant; Dr. William A., who is a physician of Virden, Illinois; Roger E., who is a resident of Arkansas City, Kansas; Dr. Albert L., whose name heads this review; Dr. Ernest H., who is also a physician, and is engaged in the practice of his profession in Auburn, Illinois, and Emma N., who was the only daughter, and who married William Waldron, and both died in Sangamon County, Illinois. Walter M. the youngest of the family, died at the old home in 1901.

Dr. Albert L. Brittin was born on the old homestead entered from the government by his grandparents, January 25, 1862, and he continued to reside with his parents until he was nearly twenty-one years old. During this period he had attended the country schools and a commercial college at Springfield. Beginning the study of medicine, he matriculated in Rush Medical College, Chicago, and was graduated therefrom in 1884, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately thereafter

he entered upon the practice of medicine in the vicinity of his birthplace, and has continued here ever since with the exception of 1889 and 1890, when he was taking up post-graduate work in the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital. For years he has been identified with the Sangamon County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and is a past president of the state association. Four times he has been elected as a delegate to the conventions of the national organization, and he has read papers on professional subjects before all of these societies. He is also a Fellow of the American Medical Association and is a member of the Illinois Historical Association. As a community man Doctor Brittin has been active, he having been mayor and a member of the school board of Athens for many terms, his election to office being the result of his personal popularity, for he is a republican in a democratic community. A staunch member of the Christian Church, he attends its services, but his wife, having been reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, remains firm in her allegiance to it.

In June, 1885, Doctor Brittin married in Athens Miss Maria England, born in Athens, in November, 1865, a daughter of James and Maria Ann (Mott) England, the latter a daughter of James M. Mott, one of the old settlers of Menard County, in whose home Mrs. Brittin was reared, as she had the misfortune to lose her father when an infant. She was the only child born to her parents. Doctor and Mrs. Brittin have no children.

Doctor Brittin is a man who has always put duty ahead of everything else, which is characteristic of the conscientious medical man. Therefore when this country entered the World war, although he was past the military age, and his services were needed at home where there were many whose health, their lives even, depended upon his continued services, he felt that it was his duty to offer to his government his knowledge of medicine and surgery. The men of his family had never been found lacking in patriotism in either peace or war, and he intended to be worthy of these high-minded, courageous ancestors. He wrote to the surgeon general of the United States offering his services in any capacity in which the government could make use of them, and the certificate, bearing the date of October 1, 1918, sent him making him a member of the Volunteer Medical Reserve Corps, is placed with the commissions of his grandfather and great-grandfather, and is to be preserved in the archives of the family in proof of the fact that this is one of the real American families, and one which has never been found lacking in those virtues so strongly characteristic of the founders of this republic.

Oliver Perry Grant, M. D. The broad field of medical service, profound research, useful teachings, skillful surgery, maintenance of public health, as well as the manifold duties pertaining to a general practice, all combine to make of the physician and surgeon a man of broad ideas and consummate ability. In order to take up his profession at all the medical man must first be well grounded in the ordinary courses, and then follow years of individual effort both as to practice and theory before he can at length take his place in the long line of men who press onward towards the goal of distinction. All do not reach it, for many fall out, but those who become known in general practice, or along special lines, have to keep abreast with others of the same mind and bent, not resting until the desired end is gained. The history of the medical profession of Illinois shows many cases of merit rewarded, and ability recognized, and one of them is that of Dr. Oliver Perry Grant of Easton, senior member of the firm of Grant & Grant, his partner being his younger brother, Dr. William Robert Grant, also an able physician and surgeon.

Dr. Oliver Perry Grant was born at Middletown, Illinois, August 1, 1878, a son of Robert Grant, a native of Scotland. The Grant family was established in the New World many years ago, but when the mother of Robert Grant died in Canada, where settlement had been made, he and his brothers and sisters in 1872, came to the United States. These relatives were: John, who is a resident of Springfield, Murdock, who died in 1925, was a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Grace Cuthbertson, who died in 1925, was a resident of Palo Alta, California, and Mrs. Mollie Layton, who is a resident of Pyallup, Washington.

Locating at Cantrall, Illinois, Robert Grant taught school for a few years in order to earn sufficient money to enable him to begin farming. The land he finally bought in Sangamon County continued his home the remainder of life, and he died on it in 1908, at the age of sixty-five years, still being actively engaged in the growing of grain, which he had found to be the crop best suited to his land.

The mother of Doctor Grant was Mary Canterbury, a daughter of Oliver Perry Canterburg, born in Illinois. The Canterbury family is one of the old and worthy ones of this country, and is associated with many phases of agricultural development in different portions of the country. The birth of Mrs. Grant occurred in 1851, and she survives her husband. Their children were as follows: Dr. Grant, whose name heads this article; Dr. William Robert, who is engaged in practice at Easton, and is the junior member of the firm of Grant & Grant; Vernon C., whose farm is located near Greenview, Illinois; Mrs. S. D. Cantrall, who resides at Athens, Illinois; Sidney, who is a coal operator at Athens, Illinois; and Ellis S., who is a farmer of Athens, Illinois.

Doctor Grant, like his brothers, worked on the farm during his boyhood and attended the local schools, and for four years he was engaged in teaching school in Sangamon and Menard counties. In the fall of 1901 he entered the medical department of Northwestern University, and was graduated therefrom in 1905, and spent several months thereafter as an interne in the Chicago Lying-in-Hospital, and was engaged in professional practice for six months. Going then to Oklahoma, he entered a general practice among the Seminole Nation at Wewoka, but, developing typhoid

Edward B. Ellicott

fever there, was forced to abandon his plans and, returned to Illinois. For two years he practiced at Cantrall, but in 1909, came to Easton, since which time he has been in partnership with his brother.

In 1918 Doctor Grant volunteered for service during the World war, moved his family to Chicago, and went to Fort Riley, Kansas, to which he had been assigned, and there took his training, and he was there stationed when the armistice was signed. Doctor Grant was commissioned a captain, and the work at the camp among the soldiers, many of whom were stricken with influenza, was so heavy that he came out of the service physically disabled. Upon his return home, following his honorable discharge, he resumed his practice, but found it too strenuous, so at the end of three years he purchased a farm near Easton, on which he resides, and, while he is still in practice, the heavier work of the firm is done by his brother. Fraternally Doctor Grant belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has been advanced to the Consistory, and he also belongs to Ansar Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Springfield. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Red Men. His religious faith makes him a Baptist. In politics he is a republican. Doctor Grant is a stockholder of the Farmers State Bank of Easton.

On January 9, 1907, Doctor Grant married, at Chicago, Mabel Green, who was born and reared at Chicago, her natal day being August 15, 1889. She is a daughter of Harry and Alida (Busch) Green. Mr. Green was born in England, and coming to the United States, became a plumber and steamfitter in Chicago, and developed one of the very large concerns of its kind. Mr. and Mrs. Green had the following children born to them: Bessie, who is the wife of Dr. Albert DeVelde, of Selby, South Dakota; Maud, who is the wife of Harry Modlin, of Chicago; Miss Lottie, who resides at Chicago; Ella, who married William Voight, of Chicago; Lauretta, who also resides at Chicago; Mrs. Grant, who is the youngest daughter, and Walter H., who is a resident of Chicago. Doctor and Mrs. Grant have three children: Leland Perry, Lorraine Anilda and Walter H., all of whom are attending the Easton schools.

COLONEL EDWARD B. ELLICOTT, a consulting engineer of large and important achievement, including his effective service in the construction division of the United States army in the World war period, has the distinction of being president of the Board of Education in the great City of Chicago, an office to which he was appointed in May, 1925, through action on the part of the mayor and the City Council. The Colonel's intellectual ability and his broad experience, as combined with his fine spirit of civic loyalty and progressiveness, well qualify him for his important duties in connection with the directing of educational affairs in Chicago, and his administration is amply justifying his appointment to the office.

Colonel Ellicott was born at Lockport, Erie County, New York, in the year 1866, and is a son of Major George M. Ellicott and Maisa (Sears) Ellicott. The family originated from the Ellicotts who came over to the United States in 1755, and the great-grandfather, Maj. Andrew Ellicott, a major in the Revolutionary war, was the first surveyor general of the United States. The early education of Col. Ellicott was acquired principally in the public schools of Batavia, New York, and he was seventeen years of age when he came to the West. He remained for some time in the State of Kansas, and in 1890 he established his residence in Chicago, where from that year until 1897 he was connected with the Western Electric Company, he having in the meanwhile qualified himself for the profession of electrical engineer.

In 1898 Colonel Ellicott was appointed city electrician of Chicago, an office that he retained several years. In 1905 came to him still more important professional preferment, in his being made engineer for the Chicago Sanitary District, with which he continued his service until 1916, his having been in the meantime the distinction of supervising the construction of the great power plant of the Sanitary District.

In 1916 Colonel Ellicott established himself independently in the work of his profession as a consulting engineer, and he was thus engaged in Chicago at the time when the nation became involved in the World war. The Colonel forthwith subordinated all other interests to the call of patriotism, and upon volunteering for service he was commissioned in the Chemical Warfare Service and temporarily assigned to the construction division, with the rank of major. In this connection he supervised the erection of the government hospital at Colonia, New Jersey, and he was then sent to the Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland, where he built the poison-gas plant for the Chemical Warfare Division, which was under command of General Seibert. He had attained to the rank of lieutenant-colonel when he assumed the constructive commission at the Edgewood Arsenal, and under General Seibert he was promoted finally to the rank of colonel. In May, 1919, several months after the now historic armistice had brought the war to a close, Colonel Ellicott was assigned to duty in the City of Washington, D. C., and given charge of the completion of various government productive plants that had been in process of construction while the war was still in progress. After his service in this connection Colonel Ellicott was sent to Chicago as a member of the staff of General Leonard E. Wood, and here he gave six months of characteristically efficient service in charge of construction and maintenance of army plants in the Central District. He continued his service in the United States army until 1920, when he received his honorable discharge, he being still a reserve officer of the army, with the rank of colonel.

After receiving his discharge from military service Colonel Ellicott continued to be associated with the A. M. Cassell Company of Chicago, in the capacity of chief engineer, until 1922, when he became one of the interested principals in the Valentine-Clark Company, extensive dealers in cedar poles, with offices in both Chicago and Minneapolis. He gives a

part of his time and attention to the affairs of this corporation, the while he continued in Chicago his independent professional work as a consulting engineer. Colonel Ellicott is showing in a most emphatic way his loyalty and his executive ability in his administration as president of the Chicago Board of Education, and has done much to define policies that shall greatly conserve and advance the success of the public schools of the great western metropolis. The Colonel is identified with various civic, military and social organizations of representative order, including the Chicago Athletic Club.

Colonel Ellicott wedded Miss Minerva Ellsworth, who was born and reared in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they have two sons. Chester C. is engaged in the work of his profession, that of engineering, he being a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. Ernest E., the younger son, is, in 1925, a sophomore in the University of Wisconsin.

GEORGE WILLIAM FARRAR, present county treasurer and former sheriff of Cass County, spent many years in railroad service and has an interesting private and public record.

He was born at Rushville, Illinois, March 10, 1862. His father, Amos Farrar, was born at Schenectady, New York, February 14, 1811, youngest of nine brothers. He was a child when his mother died, and at the age of fourteen he left home afoot, walking to Ohio, and became a driver on the towpath of a canal. For about ten years he worked at the blacksmith's trade in Ohio, learned the cooper's trade in Indiana, and at Lexington in that state married Sarah Ennis, daughter of William Ennis. She was born at Lexington, June 9, 1821, and died at Rushville, Illinois, aged eighty-one. Amos Farrar died at Rushville at the age of eighty-two. They were the parents of thirteen children, George W. being the youngest. The others to reach mature years were: Mary Ann, who died near Austin, Texas, wife of Joseph Zimmerman and mother of five sons and three daughters; Elizabeth, who died near Rushville, wife of Ed Starr; James, who served in the Union Army during the Civil war, and died at Macomb, Illinois, leaving two sons and three daughters; Caroline, who died at Beardstown, Illinois, wife of Alec Norville and mother of two daughters; Josephine, who died in Lincoln, Nebraska, leaving children by two marriages, her first husband having been Alfred Starr and her second, James Brock.

George William Farrar spent the first twenty-three years of his life at Rushville, getting a public school education there. He learned the blacksmith's trade with Hocking and Parker, carriage makers. At the age of twenty-one he set up a blacksmith shop at Sugar Grove in his native county, but eighteen months later went to Farmington, Iowa, working at his trade, then a year and a half for James A. Knowles at Rushville, and for three years conducted a shop of his own at Table Grove. After another year in the West, at Lincoln, Nebraska, working at his trade, he returned to Illinois and conducted a shop at Adair one year. In February, 1891, he left his trade and entered the service of the Burlington Railroad, beginning as a brakeman and spent twenty-three years in railroading, seventeen years of that time as a freight conductor. During most of his service freight trains had not yet been completely equipped with air brakes and automatic couplers.

On leaving the railroad in 1914, Mr. Farrar became a member of the police force at Beardstown was appointed chief of police there in 1916, and in the fall of 1918 was elected sheriff of Cass County as successor to James R. Sligh. He filled this office four years, and in 1922 was elected without opposition on the democratic ticket as county treasurer.

He had several exciting experiences while sheriff. Once he was requested by some of the prisoners at the county jail to bring them a bucket of water. Before delivering the water he stuck a small pistol into his clothes. On opening the door the leader of the band grabbed his hand, pulling him into the cell. In their hasty examination the prisoners failed to locate the pistol he had concealed. Sheriff Farrar tried to talk his prisoners out of harming him or attempting to escape, and when they put him into another cell he blocked the door with his foot, still keeping up his persuasive argument. Finally realizing their determination he pulled out his gun and began shooting, the leader falling dead but the other two escaped, though they were subsequently captured, one in Los Angeles and the other in Hannibal, Missouri. The slain prisoner had a record of having escaped from seven Illinois jails and had a service as a convict in several different state prisons, and had been a leader of robbers of banks and stores. His name was Ed Ericson. Mr. Farrar also was also instrumental in apprehending June Wayman, an escaped murderer from Cass County. Two sisters of Wayman lived in Cass County, and Mr. Farrar succeeded in intercepting letters to them revealing that the fugitive was in the zinc mining field at Miami, Oklahoma. After becoming sheriff of Cass County Mr. Farrar delivered this prisoner to the penitentiary at Joliet. Mr. Farrar is a member of the Masonic Order, Knights of Pythias, Order of Railway Conductors, and a member of the Beardstown Chamber of Commerce.

He married at Rushville, Illinois, November 22, 1881, Miss Abbie Nall, who was born at Rushville, November 20, 1865, daughter of James and Abbie (Frisby) Nall. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Farrar are: Paul A., a railway switchman at Peoria, who married Nellie Flickinger; William J., a wheelwright at Hannibal, Missouri, who married Ruth Phillips; Herman D., of Beardstown, who married Blanche Davis; Glen E., a World war soldier who was overseas with the Thirty-third Division in the war and in the Army of Occupation, married Lula Hollingback and resides at Beardstown; George Howard, a Burlington Railway brakeman, who married Lula Shouse; Lester V. and Harold C., both of Beardstown, the former a deputy under his father for several years, while Harold was appointed sheriff of Cass County to fill the unexpired term of Sheriff Sligh, being probably the youngest sheriff who ever performed the duties of that office in Illinois.

HON. FRANK E. BLANE, ex-county judge of Menard County, is a man whose position in his profession and community is unquestioned. Both at the bar and on the bench he has proved his worth, and as a public-spirited citizens he has few equals, and no superiors. Judge Blane was born on a farm near Greenview, in Menard County, October 16, 1866, a son of Capt. Samuel H. Blane, also a native of Menard County, where he was born January 17, 1840.

Captain Blane first attended the old school at Indian Point, the North Sangamon Academy, and as a young man studied law under Hon. T. W. McNeely, at one time a member of Congress from this district of Illinois. After his admission to the bar Captain Blane continued in active practice until his death, which occurred at Petersburg June 17, 1904. From 1884 to 1888 he served as state's attorney of Menard County, and was the first republican to hold office. Upon numerous occasions he represented his district in the republican conventions of the county and state, and was one of the local leaders of his party. Enlisting in the Union army in 1861, he was made captain of Company K, One Hundred and Sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and continued in the service until the close of the war, participating in the siege of Vicksburg and other important battles and campaigns. In spite of the fact that he was in the heaviest of the fighting in numerous engagements, he escaped being wounded or being taken prisoner, and after the close of the war was honorably discharged, returned home and resumed his practice. He married Mary J. Spear, a daughter of Elisha Spear, who was born in Menard County, November 16, 1840. Mr. Spear, and his wife, Lucretia (Walker) Spear, were natives of Vermont, and they came from that state to Illinois, and became farming people of Menard County. Their children were as follows: Marcellus, Gillman, Oscar, Mrs. Blane, Adaline, Irene and Lavina. Adaline married Martin S. Morris; Irene married Lewis Wright, and Lavina married Holliday Anderson. Mrs. Blane died February 21, 1913. The following children were born to Captain and Mrs. Blane; Judge Blane, whose name heads this review; Nora A., who married Rainey Brahm, of Chicago; Ione B., who is the wife of Justin M. Shepherd, of Lovington, Illinois; Myrtle B., who married Leslie H. Whipp, of Chicago.

Judge Blane continued to live on the homestead near Greenview until he was seven years old, but at that time the family home was transferred to Petersburg, and he was reared in this city and attended its public schools. Becoming a student of Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, he was graduated therefrom in 1888, and for the following two years read law under the preceptorship of his father. On January 17, 1891, he was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Illinois.

Following his admission to the bar Judge Blane entered upon a general practice in partnership with his father, with whom he continued until 1898, when he was elected county judge. In the meanwhile he had served as city attorney of Petersburg for several terms, and during the time he was in that office the public improving of the city was inaugurated, which included a sewerage and water works system. The success of the republican party in this section is not a usual thing, as this region is accounted a democratic stronghold. Judge Blane succeeded Judge H. H. Hoagland, and was very capably discharging the duties of his office when, six months prior to the expiration of his term of office, he had to resign on account of the severe illness of his father, and the necessity for him to take charge of the latter's large practice. From 1909 to 1918 Judge Blane was president of the First National Bank of Petersburg, but resigned at the close of the latter year to devote all of his time to the practice of the law. For two terms he has been president of the Board of Education of the Petersburg High School.

Made a Mason in Clinton Lodge Number 19, A. F. and A. M., of Petersburg, he is a past master of this lodge, and has been advanced through Petersburg Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is a past high priest; Saint Aldemar Commandery Number 47, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander; and he belongs to Mohammed Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Peoria, Illinois. Judge Blane was reared by parents of the Christian faith.

On November 27, 1907, Judge Blane married Floss S. Shepherd, a daughter of M. T. and Maria J. Shepherd, and she has two brothers, J. M. Shepherd, who is older than she, and Homer Shepherd, who is her junior. Judge and Mrs. Blane have the following children: Mary Genevieve, Frances Lenore, Beatrice, Samuel Shepherd and Manlieus Thomas. During the World war he served as a member of the Illinois State Council of Defense, being one of five men from Menard, his associates being: Gaines Greene, Julian H. Hall, S. O. Savage and Mrs. C. E. Smoot.

Proud of his family and connections with the growth of this section, Judge Blane has always taken deep interest in those movements that are calculated to prove beneficial to his city, county and state. Judge Blane has held several important offices within the gift of the people, and he possesses the qualifications for further public service, but whether he can be induced to assume further responsibilities is a mooted question.

JOSEPH R. DWYER. It is not infrequently the case that when a man is forced to start out early to fight life's battles for himself he long bears the marks and scars of the conflict, but to this rule Joseph R. Dwyer, of Manito, is a distinguished exception, having outlived man's allotted three-score-and-ten years and today enjoying health and complete mental activity. Mr. Dwyer, who passed his active years as an agriculturist in Spring Lake Township, Tazewell County, is now retired and living in comfort in a pleasant home. He has always felt that each individual has his ministry, consisting of the faithful performance of daily duties and the fulfillment of obligations to his fellowmen, and throughout his entire career he has maintained a kindly spirit and a generous disposition that are still manifest to all with whom he comes into contact.

Mr. Dwyer was born May 9, 1854, at Spring Lake, Illinois, and is a son of Isaac and Mary

(Beckqueth) Dwyer. His paternal grandfather, Richard Dwyer, was born in Ireland, whence he brought his family to the United States and established the name in the Glassford community of Peoria County, Illinois, where he passed his life as an agriculturist and died just prior to the Civil war, interment being made at Kingston. His wife, Deborah, bore him three sons and three daughters: Joseph, who died at Peoria, without living issue; Isaac, the father of Joseph R.; Mary, who married William Richardson and died at Canton, Illinois; Lizzie, who married Ben Hobble and died near Glassford, Illinois; Martha, who was twice married and died at McComb, Illinois; and William E., who died at Manito, without issue, his widow now being a resident of Pekin.

Isaac Dwyer was born October 12, 1824, at Glassford, and as a young man went to Spring Lake Township, where he passed his short life as an agriculturist and died May 24, 1862. He was unable physically to render service during the Civil war, but his brother William E. entered the Union army and served throughout the war. Isaac Dwyer married Mary Beckqueth, who was born in 1826, February 17th, a daughter of Nicholas Beckqueth, whose home was the farm now owned by Lewis Beckqueth, in Cin Cin Township, Tazewell County. The Beckqueth family came to Illinois in a prairie schooner and built themselves a log home, where they settled down to the clearing, cultivation and development of a farm, but this pioneer log house has long since disappeared, having given way to the modern country home of today. Mrs. Dwyer lived to be eighty-one years of age and died July 4, 1907. She and her husband were the parents of the following children: Deborah Ann, who soon after her marriage to James Fisher moved to Kansas, and died at Topeka, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Grace Johnson, of that city, and Mrs. Clara Campbell, also of Topeka; Joseph Richard, of this review; Minnie, who married Charles Huffman and resides at Manito; and James C., of Pekin.

Joseph Richard Dwyer was only eight years of age at the time of his father's death, and his boyhood and youth were spent with his mother on the home farm, his educational advantages being limited to attendance at the rural schools. When he attained young manhood he engaged in the family vocation of farming, which he carried on for half a century in Spring Lake Township. He raised the standard crops of grain, in addition to which he made the breeding of hogs and cattle a conspicuous part of his work, and as the years passed he enlarged his scope of operations until he became known as one of the extensive farmers and stockmen of his community. In the evening of life, having achieved a gratifying success from his labors, he retired from active participation in farming and moved to his comfortable home at Manito, his old farm being now the property of August DeSutter. Mr. Dwyer always took an interest in local matters and served his community well for some years in the capacities of school director and road commissioner. He assisted in the construction of the old Methodist Church of his locality, but this house of worship, having accomplished its purpose, has passed into history. In addition to his farming ventures for some years Mr. Dwyer maintained a merchandise business at Manito, which also met with success, and he also clerked in the Heckmen store in Manito. During the World war he and Mrs. Dwyer contributed their best efforts toward the success of American arms in purchasing securities of the United States and in making contributions to the various auxiliary movements. Since coming to Manito Mr. Dwyer served as alderman and proved one of the constructive members of the village council.

On January 12, 1876, in the country community of Tazewell County, Mr. Dwyer married Miss Rebecca J. Preston, who was born November 12, 1860, near Spring Lake, Tazewell County, where she received her educational training. Her father, Isaac Preston, a native of Ohio, came to Illinois as a young man, after his marriage at Holton, Kansas, to Margaret Hull, a daughter of Isaac Hull, who was born in Scotland and for many years was an agriculturist in Kansas. Isaac Preston was a blacksmith by trade, and worked at that vocation at Manito, Pekin and Glassford, Illinois, but died near Lincoln, Nebraska, his worthy wife having passed away at Peoria. The Preston children were as follows: Sarah Catherine, who married John Becker and died in California; Rebecca J., who became Mrs. Joseph R. Dwyer; Anna, who married Sam McNaughton and died at Spring Lake, Illinois; John H., of Topeka, Kansas; Willis, who died in Colorado, where he left a family; James M., of East Peoria, Illinois; Albert O., of Peoria; and Margaret, who married Joseph Kilver and resides at Joliet.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer there have been born the following children: Roy C., an engineer of Pekin, who married Ella Skaggs and has six children, Letha May, Mabel Josephine, Richard Dale, Edward, Morris and Dorothy; Nelle, who married Clarence C. Gumbel, of Mason County, and has three children, Kenneth W., Harold C. and Merna Jane; L. Maud, the wife of Clarence Lowe, of Peoria; Mary Margaret, who married J. Arthur Seelye, a son of Joseph Seelye, of Manito, and has a daughter, Mary Josephine. Like her husband, Mrs. Dwyer is a member of the Methodist Church.

William Robert Grant, M. D. In the midst of these epoch-making times the recognition of the work of the medical profession has come to a fresh and even thrilling distinction. Through its skill and knowledge that wonderful machine, the human body, is not only rehabilitated, but sometimes reconstructed. Medical science is elastic, its boundaries are limitless, but it is at all times held firmly in the grasp of the intelligent men who uncover its mysteries. Not only, however, is the physician called upon for material assistance, but the ideal medical man irradiates the sick chamber with the light of his cheerful presence, lifting his patient out of the slough of despondency into the higher plane of sane thought. No matter how many patients a physician may have on his hands, he is expected to give to each one a full measure of his in-

Harry Irving Priskrod

dividual thought and careful consideration, and the conscientious man never gets away from his work. One of those who is living up to the highest ideals of his honored calling and who is a credit to the medical profession of Illinois is Dr. William Robert Grant of Easton. He was born near Cantrall, Sangamon County, Illinois, October 25, 1880, a son of Robert Grant, the latter a native of Scotland.

Robert Grant left Scotland for Canada in young manhood, and in 1872 came to the United States, and, establishing himself at Cantrall, Illinois, began teaching school, for he was a well-educated man. Finding the occupation too confining, he used the capital he accumulated to begin farming, and in that calling he found his life work. For many years he was one of the heavy grain raisers of Sangamon County, and he was still actively engaged in farming at the time of his death, in 1908, when he was sixty-five years old.

After coming to Sangamon County Robert Grant married Mary Canterbury, a daughter of Oliver Perry Canterbury, the latter a native of Illinois, and a member of a fine old family of the country, the majority of whose members were tillers of the soil. Mrs. Grant was born in Sangamon County in 1851, and she is still living. The following children were born to Robert Grant and his wife: Dr. Oliver Perry, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Easton; Doctor Grant, whose name heads this review; Vernon C., who is engaged in farming near Greenview, Illinois; Mrs. S. D. Cantrall, who resides at Athens, Illinois; Sidney, who is a coal operator of Athens, Illinois; and Ellis S., who is a farmer of Athens, Illinois. Doctor Grant has several relatives in this country, his uncles and aunts, brothers and sisters of his father, who with him came to the United States following the death of their mother in Canada. They are: John, who is a resident of Springfield, Illinois; Murdock, who is a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Mrs. Grace Cuthbertson, of Palo Alto, California; and Mrs. Mollie Layton, of Pyallup, Washington.

Growing to manhood on his father's Sangamon County farm, Dr. William Robert Grant attended the local schools, and after he reached his majority he left the farm and entered the medical department of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, being graduated therefrom in 1905, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. For a year thereafter he was connected with a hospital at Merrill, Wisconsin. In the fall of 1907 he established himself in general practice at Easton, where he has since remained, and built up a very valuable connection. In 1918 and 1919 Easton was visited by the influenza epidemic, and practically all of the people were stricken with it, and it is to the credit of Doctor Grant and his associates that there were very few deaths, although in some other communities the toll was heavy. Doctor Grant is associated in practice with his elder brother, Dr. Oliver Perry Grant, who graduated a year before he did.

While Doctor Grant did not enter the military service during the World war, his brother, Dr. Oliver Perry Grant, did, so that the family was represented in the army as well as at home, where Doctor Grant of this review did his part in keeping well his home community. As a citizen he has rendered good service for three years as a member of the community school board. He belongs to Mason City Lodge, A. F. and A. M., and he belongs to the Consistory and Shrine at Springfield. Professionally he maintains membership with the Mason County Medical Society, and the Illinois State Medical Society, as does his brother, and both are strong republicans.

On June 22, 1910, Doctor Grant married, at Cantrall, Illinois, Clara England, seventh child of Henry and Mary (Price) England. The other children in the England family were as follows: Rena, who is the wife of B. F. Claypool, of Williamsville, Illinois; Mrs. Luvena Crothers, of Springfield, Illinois; William P. England, of Springfield; Mrs. Retta Primm, of Athens, Illinois; Miss Flora England, of Springfield; Charles, of Springfield; Miss Jennie England, of the Springfield neighborhood; and Mrs. Gladys Flagg, of Sherman, Illinois.

Doctor and Mrs. Grant have two children: Wilma Virginia and Harry England.

Hon. Harry I. Weisbrod. From the very beginnings of this country members of the legal profession have been selected to represent the people in the legislative halls of the state and nation, not only because the majority of them are fluent and convincing speakers, but because their close and intimate knowledge of the law is necessary for the framing of new legislation and the providing for the enforcement of those laws already in force. Today this same condition prevails, and among the distinguished and able members of the Chicago bar who are members of the Illinois State Assembly none stands any higher in public confidence and esteem than does Hon. Harry I. Weisbrod, author of the Weisbrod Bill in the 1925 session providing for rotation of municipal judges. He was born in Chicago, January 31, 1894, a son of Rubin and Rose (Hackin) Weisbrod, the former of whom is a pioneer woolen merchant of Chicago.

Harry I. Weisbrod was educated in the public and high schools of Chicago, and Kent College of Law, and he was graduated from the latter institution in 1917, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. As soon as he secured his degree he volunteered for service in the World war, and for twenty-three continuous months was in the United States army as a member of Three Hundred and Twenty-eighth Aero Squadron. He was assigned to duty at various flying fields throughout the country during the war period, and was honorably discharged as a non-commissioned officer. Prior to the war he was a member of the old First Infantry, Illinois National Guard. He was a member of the First Infantry that was selected to represent the National Guard at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The regiment was hurriedly called back on account of the Eastland disaster.

Upon his discharge from the army early in 1919 he took up the practice of his profession in his native city, and has already achieved a place of prominence at the Chicago bar, having built up a lucrative practice in the various county and state courts. He is a mem-

ber of the Chicago Bar Association and the Illinois State Bar Association.

In the general election of 1922 Mr. Weisbrod was the unsuccessful candidate for membership in the State Legislature, running in a field of ten candidates. In 1924 he was again a candidate for representative in the State Legislature, convening in January, 1925, from the Nineteenth Senatorial District, and this time was overwhelmingly elected, receiving over 85,000 votes. He was the youngest member of the Legislature. In the 1925 session he took an important part in various phases of legislation, particularly that relating to Chicago. He was the author, as already stated, of the Weisbrod Bill providing for the rotation of municipal judges in Chicago, a measure that met with the hearty approval of the best element of the legal profession in this city, and was officially approved by the Chicago Bar Association. Mr. Weisbrod succeeded in having this bill passed and enacted as a law. He was a member of the following committees: Congressional apportionment, efficiency and economy, industrial affairs, judiciary, and judicial department and practice and military affairs. Mr. Weisbrod also introduced the bill placing judges and clerks of election on the same basis as selectors of jurors, also a bill preventing twisting of insurance policies by unscrupulous companies and exchanging old line policies with policies of a company of no value.

Mr. Weisbrod belongs to Wabansia Lodge Number 168, A. F. and A. M.; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the American Brotherhood, the Collegiate Club, and Lawndale - Crawford Post, American Legion.

JOHN D. VANETTEN, mayor of Easton, and formerly one of the successful farmers of Mason County, but now living retired from agricultural pursuits, is one of the representative citizens of this part of Illinois. He was born in Havana Township, Mason County, August 27, 1859, a son of Samuel Vanetten, and grandson of Daniel Vanetten, the last two Pennsylvanians by birth, who came to Mason County when Samuel Vanetten was about twenty-one and settled at Matanza and began farming. Daniel Vanetten lived many years after his arrival, and died when about sixty-five, while still a farmer. His wife, Mrs. Sarah (Heater) Vanetten, survived him several years, and the two lie side by side in the New Lebanon Cemetery, Kilburn Township. These pioneers had only the one child, Samuel Vanetten.

When Samuel Vanetten arrived in Mason County he was fairly well educated, and found employment for his learning in teaching school for a time during the winter months, his summers being occupied with farm work. While he remained a farmer all his life, with the exception of the few years he spent in the schoolroom, he was not a man of large means. His wife, Matilda Flora, was born in Kentucky, and she died at the age of fifty years, but he survived her until he was seventy-five. They, too, lie side by side in the Lebanon Cemetery. Samuel Vanetten and his wife became the parents of the following children: Sarah, who married George Schusselle and resides at Easton; John Daniel, whose name heads this review; George C., who died at Easton, leaving a widow and five children to survive him; Ellen, who married Samuel Graham and resides at Columbus, Ohio; and Samuel, who resides at Newkirk, Oklahoma.

John Daniel Vanetten spent his childhood and youth on his father's farm, and his education was secured in the schools of his neighborhood, where he acquired some knowledge of reading, writing, mathematics, a little geography and a smattering of language. Leaving home at the age of seventeen, he began working as a farm hand, receiving a wage ranging from $15 to $20 a month. Out of these meagre wages by the time he reached his majority he had saved enough to buy a span of mules and a set of harness, and with this outfit he began for himself as a tenant farmer in the community of Easton. Prospering, he was able to buy a tract of land, all under cultivation, for $40 per acre, and to do this he went into debt to the extent of $5,700. His management of his property was so excellent that he was able to meet his notes when they fell due. While his land was suited to grain raising, the low prices made this crop anything but a paying one. He raised 14,000 bushels of corn one year, and the highest price he received for it was seventeen cents per bushel. However, the prices went up, he knew how to regulate his expenditures, and soon was making progress. In the course of time he added to his original purchase and now owns 325 acres of very fertile farm land. In 1919 Mr. Vanetten left the farm and moved his family to Easton, where they are now residing in their comfortable bungalow.

In addition to his farming interest Mr. Vanetten has been active along other lines and was one of the promoters of the Easton Farmers Grain Company, which built the second elevator in Mason County, and he has been one of its directors for many years, and is now its secretary. Long a director of the Farmers State Bank, he is also its vice president.

Mr. Vanetten is a Democrat, as was his father during the latter part of his life, although originally he was a republican. He changed his politics, however, in 1896, on the free silver issue, and in 1895 was elected assessor of his township and re-elected in 1896, both parties supporting him in the latter election because of his record. For fourteen years he was supervisor of Crane Creek Township, and for a portion of the time was chairman of the board. In 1921 he was elected mayor of Easton, and has been twice re-elected to the office, and all of the public improvements have been made during his administration. While he has been more than once a delegate to party state conventions, he has gone uninstructed, for he does not believe in political bosses, claiming that politics should be conducted as a business proposition, and that good politics always mean good business. His fraternal affiliations are those he maintains with the Masonic fraternity and the Modern Woodmen of America. During the World war Mr. Vanetten did his share of the local war work, and invested heavily in Liberty Bonds,

and contributed generously to war organizations.

On October 2, 1884, Mr. Vanetten married, in Mason County, Catherine Moyer, born in Sangamon County, Illinois, in 1861, a daughter of James and Mary M. (Roll) Moyer. Mr. Moyer came from Pennsylvania to Illinois long prior to the war between the states, and he came of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and was an industrious man, occupied with farming and stockraising. Both he and his wife are buried in Walkers Grove Cemetery, Mason County. Mrs. Vanetten is the second of four daughters, the others being: Mrs. Ella Short, Miss Mary Moyer, and one who is deceased.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vanetten: Rolla P., who is a farmer near Easton, married Alice Schott, and they have two children, Evelyn and Doris; Glenn D. who is a farmer of Mason County, married Lois Hawks, and they have six children, Cecil, Leo, Nina, Twila, Glendora and Glendale; Bertha, who was the wife of James Hall, died, leaving a daughter, Mildred, now with Mr. and Mrs. Vanetten; Nina, who married William Bastian, died without living issue; Jessie, who married John D. Shupe, has two children, John D., Junior, and Carmen; Gladys, who married John F. Munsch, has a daughter, Jessie Doris; Inez married August Crause; Hazel, who married Wayne Asay, has a son, Lyle Duane; Lyal, who died in young manhood; and Floyd, who is the youngest of the children, and the only one of them who is still at home.

Frank Leslie Harbaugh. During a long and industrious career devoted to the pursuits of agriculture, a man learns to await results more or less patiently and to take things in their season. He understands that each project needs time for its proper fruition and that no harvest may be garnered without sowing end cultivation. The oldest calling in the world, more recent years have developed the tilling of the soil and its kindred industries into a profession, and some of the leading men of every section have found great profit and much contentment in the work of the husbandman. Tazewell County can point to no better class of agriculturists than that represented by Frank Leslie Harbaugh, who is carrying on extensive operations as a stock and grain farmer in Manito Township, where he has large and valuable holdings.

Mr. Harbaugh was born January 18, 1874, in Tazewell County, Illinois, not far from Manito, and is a son of Lewis F. and Mary J. (Van Ostrand) Harbaugh. His father was born in what was known as Harbaugh's Valley, Frederick County, Maryland, and secured his education in the rural schools of the valley. He was too young to enter the army during the Civil war, but had two brothers in the Union service. He was still in his twenties and unmarried when he made his way to Illinois, his principal capital being his knowledge of farming. To those who came to Mason and Tazewell counties at that time great and unusual opportunities were offered for the acquirement of riches. Land was still to be had fairly cheap, but values were rising rapidly and those who had the judgment and foresight, as well as a little capital, were able to secure properties which steadily increased in worth and which placed their fortunate possessors in independent circumstances. However, there was no room for the shirker or the shiftless. The men who gained a full measure of success from their opportunities were of a necessity individuals of action and energy, and the incapable, the improvident and the uncourageous were soon pushed aside in the battle for wealth and position. Lewis F. Harbaugh did not have the capital, but he possessed all the other requisites. He became a farm hand in order to get a start, later advanced to the status of a tenant farmer, and finally was able to purchase his first piece of land, a quarter-section of prairie which was known as the Wagonseller land, which eventually became the old homestead on which he and his worthy wife died. Through industry and capable management he became an extensive land owner, and was a prosperous stock and grain farmer all his life. He had the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens, was a member of the Board of Supervisors of Tazewell County, representing Springlake Township, served likewise as road commissioner of the same township, and for twenty-seven years continuously was a member of the board of School Directors. He was reared in the faith of the Reformed Church, and his political allegiance made him a supporter of democratic principles and candidates. In the spring of 1873, at Pekin, Illinois, Lewis F. Harbaugh married Mary J. Van Ostrand, who was born in Springlake Township, Tazewell County, a daughter of John C. and Mary (Brown) Van Ostrand, the latter of New Jersey parentage. The Van Ostrands were originally Hollanders, but John C. Van Ostrand came to Illinois from New Jersey. Mrs. Harbaugh was one of four children: Charles G., who died at Pekin, Illinois; John Oliver, who died at Ferndale, Washington; and Elizabeth, who married Joshua G. Clayton and died in Caldwell County, Missouri. Lewis F. Harbaugh died in the Manito community August 31, 1914, and Mrs. Harbaugh followed him to the grave May 2, 1924, when she was almost seventy-three years of age. They were the parents of three children; Frank Leslie, of this review; Charles Dana, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Manito; and Robert Huxley, a farmer in the same community.

Frank Leslie Harbaugh acquired his education in the rural schools of the vicinity of his birthplace, and remained on the home farm until long after reaching his majority. He began his own career as a farmer on the parental estate and continued his operations thereon for four years, at the end of that time removing to the community of Manito, where he has resided since 1899. He has devoted himself to the vocation of raising stock and grain, and in both of his departments of agricultural work has achieved a distinct success. In addition he has had some experience in dealing in lands. Mr. Harbaugh's home farm consists of 160 acres, the greater part of which is fertile, although a certain area consists of the aquatic peet of the region.

Some of his holdings were purchased by the Manito Chemical Company and were found to abound in certain valuable mineral deposits. He is also the owner of a quarter of a section of land in Woodford County, Illinois, located in a hunting preserve, and this is in the drainage district preparatory to cultivation, and owns an additional thirty-five acres in Springlake Township. Throughout his life he has given his time solely to his private affairs, although he is a public-spirited citizen and an advocate of progressive movements. In politics he is a democrat, while his only fraternal connection is with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he assists religious work without being an avowed member of any church. He is financially interested in the Granger's Elevator Company of Manito and in the Manito Opera House. During the World war he was on the rolls for service, but did not receive his questionnaire.

At Manito, Illinois, March 6, 1901, Mr. Harbaugh was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Moore, who was born February 22, 1882, a daughter of Thomas J. and Jane (Cunningham) Moore, the latter of Irish descent and a daughter of John Cunningham, who represented one of the old and respected families of this region. Mr. and Mrs. Moore, natives of Illinois, still survive and are the parents of the following children: Mrs. Mollie White, of Forest City, Illinois; Mrs. Fannie O'Malley, of Lewiston, Illinois; John Moore, a resident of South Dakota; Lillie, who married James Hutton and is a resident of Manito; Bertha, who is now Mrs. Harbaugh; Thomas A., of Springlake Township; and Charles, who was in the cavalry service during the World war, saw overseas fighting, and is now a resident of Brooklyn, New York. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Harbaugh: Pearl Ivey, the wife of Clarence Ivey, of Peoria, Illinois, who has a daughter, Mariam Lucile; and Virgil L., born July 10, 1904, who resides with his parents on the home farm.

JOHN N. ONSTOTT, editor and publisher of the Petersburg Democrat, the local organ of the Democratic party in Menard County, belongs to one of the old and honorable families of the state, of which he is a native son, as he was born at Havana, July 27, 1852. His grandfather was Henry Onstott, and his father was Isaac N. Onstott, both of whom were associated with the earlier life of this region.

Henry Onstott came to Illinois from Kentucky in 1828, and became one of the pioneers of New Salem, and was the village cooper at the time that Abraham Lincoln was one of its residents. In 1847 Henry Onstott moved to Havana, where he continued work at his trade until the weight of years compelled his retirement. His death occurred at Forest City, Illinois, in 1877. During the war between the states, although too old to think of entering the service, he supported the Union most loyally. His kindly nature led him to make friends with children, and his shop was a favorite gathering place for the little ones of the village, for they knew they were welcome, and many of the older generations can remember many happy hours spent playing with the shavings and bits of wood and listening to the tales the pleasant-voiced cooper loved to tell his little associates. While still living in Kentucky, which was his birthplace, he married Susan Smick, who died at Havana in 1868, after which he resided with his son, Thompson G., at Forest City, Illinois. They were Cumberland Presbyterians, and he was a charter member of the church of that faith in the region of Petersburg, and became one of its elders. Henry and Susan Onstott had the following children: Isaac N., who is mentioned below; Reverdy Johnson; Thompson G.; William H., who was first sergeant, Company E, Twenty-seventh Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, in the war between the states, saw heavy fighting at Shiloh and Chickamauga and died at Kenesaw Mountain from an illness brought on by exposure; Elizabeth, who married Norman Walker, and died in Forest City, Illinois, leaving two daughters; and Mary, who died in young womanhood.

Isaac N. Onstott was born in Kentucky in 1825, and was three years old at the time of the family migration to Illinois. His educational advantages were such as were afforded by the local schools, and after the family moved from Petersburg to Havana, in 1847, he and his brother R. J. embarked in the mercantile business there. Upon the recommendation of Abraham Lincoln, then a member of Congress, and an intimate friend of the family, Isaac was appointed postmaster of Havana. Later he was elected county clerk of Mason County, and died while holding that office in 1856, at Havana, where he is buried. In 1848 Isaac Onstott married Mary Goodman, a native of North Carolina, who was brought to Illinois by her parents when she was still a child. Her death occured in March, 1875. Although she and her husband had three children born to them, John Newton Onstott was the only one to reach mature years.

A resident of Havana until 1875, John Newton Onstott attended the village schools and began the printer's trade with the Havana Voter, a paper which was started in 1863, and suspended a year later for lack of support. He worked on other papers in Havana until after his mother's death in 1875, leaving his birthplace in the summer of that year to take a situation on the Herald at Lincoln, Illinois.

After several years' experience working as a journeyman job printer at Lincoln, Mason City, Springfield and Bloomington, Mr. Onstott finally came to Petersburg, and engaged with the Democrat, of which he became one of the publishers in 1883. For thirty-four years he was associated in the publication of this paper with Fred Wilkinson, a well-known citizen and public-spirited official of Petersburg, but following the death of Mr. Wilkinson, April 3, 1917, Mr. Onstott became the sole editor and publisher. He has been a member of the Illinois Press Association since 1885.

Mr. Onstott married in Mason City, Illinois, February 3, 1881, Miss Ella Montgomery, born July 1, 1860, a daughter of Jesse and Katherine (Scott) Montgomery. Mr. Montgomery came to Illinois from Indiana, and was a brick mason by trade. He and his wife rounded out their three score and ten years and lie side by side in the cemetery at Mason City. During

the war between the states Mr. Montgomery served as a corporal of Company C. Eighty-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Of the four sons and two daughters born to Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery only Mrs. Onstott and her brother, Otis Montgomery, publisher of the Winona, Illinois, Index, survive. Mr. and Mrs. Onstott have two children: John Kirk, who married Florence Willheim, and resides at Saint Louis, Missouri; and Lynn, who is a member of the office force of the Petersburg Democrat.

MARTIN G. BOLT became associated in an executive way with the Illinois State Department of Mines and Minerals shortly after the same was established as an integral part of the governmental system of the state, and he was giving efficient service as director of this important department at the time of his death, which occurred June 23, 1925, his residence and official headquarters having been maintained in the capital city of Springfield. Mr. Bolt became identified with the coal-mining industry of Illinois when he was a mere boy, and his alliance with this important line of productive enterprise was thereafter virtually continuous until the close of his earnest and worthy life, his technical and executive ability and sterling character having led to his advancement to the important office of which he was the incumbent at the time of his death.

Mr. Bolt claimed the Badger State as the place of his nativity and on the paternal side was of sterling English ancestry. He was born in Dodge County, Wisconsin, September 23, 1871, and was a son of William W. and Mary J. (O'Connor) Bolt, both of whom were born in England. William W. Bolt was reared and educated in his native land, and there gained his early experience in connection with coal mining. In 1858 he came to the United States, and thereafter he resided in the State of Tennessee until the spring of 1861, in April of which year he arrived in Illinois. Here he became associated with coal mining in La Salle County, and later he resided in Dodge County, Wisconsin, for several years. He passed the closing period of his life at Ladd, Bureau County, Illinois, where he died June 5, 1909, and his widow passed away November 7, 1914. Of the thirteen children only five are now living (1925): William W., Jr., is a resident of Eau Claire, Wisconsin; Bessie is the wife of Charles C. Cochran, of Utica, Illinois; Mrs. Mabel E. Plym resides at Peru, Illinois; Miss Amy H. maintains her home at Peoria, this state; and Ellsworth L. is a resident of Danville, Illinois.

The youthful education of Martin G. Bolt was acquired in the public schools of Illinois, but in the meanwhile, when he was a lad of twelve years, he began working in the coal mines at Marquette, Bureau County. He continued his active association with coal-mining operations in that county until the autumn of 1898. He then made a radical change of vocation by teaching one year in the public schools of Springvalley, that county, and thereafter he was again identified actively with mining operations in Bureau County until March, 1907, save for the interval of eighteen months during which he held a position with the state mining board. When the Illinois State Department of Mines and Minerals was established Mr. Bolt received from Governor Deneen appointment to the office of secretary of the mining board, of which he had previously served as chief clerk, under the administration of Governor Lowden. Later Governor Small appointed Mr. Bolt to the important office of director of the State Department of Mines and Minerals, and he received reappointment when Governor Small entered upon his present term of administration, the legislative confirmation of this second appointment having been made only a few days prior to the death of Mr. Bolt. As director of the Department of Mines and Minerals Mr. Bolt showed marked administrative ability, and in his service he was effectively fortified by the broad and practical experience that had previously been his in connection with coal-mining operations. From the time of its formation Mr. Bolt served as president of the Arbitration Committee that functioned in adjusting differences between the coal operators and the miners of Illinois, and in this capacity he was able to do a splendid service in the maintaining of harmonious relations so essential to the upholding of the great coal-mining interests of the state.

Mr. Bolt was loyally aligned in the ranks of the republican party, and while a resident of Bureau County he served one year as township clerk and an equal period as township tax collector. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He held membership in the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints, as does also his widow.

In December, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bolt and Miss Amy Izatt, and of the two children of this union the younger, Martha A., is deceased. The son, William W., was graduated from the Missouri School of Mines at Rolla, and is now engaged in the work of his profession, that of mining engineer, with headquarters in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Bolt has continued to maintain her home in Springfield, where she resides at 1600 South College Street.

CALISTA E. LARNED. Among the Illinois women whose strength of character and advanced position in moral and educational affairs made them outstanding characters of their generation was Calista E. Larned, for many years a resident of Champaign. She was an early day Chicago school teacher, and was interested not only in education but in various phases of reform. She assisted in securing the enactment of several laws now long established. One of these is the state law requiring a thorough preliminary trial before incarcerating any person in an insane asylum. Many years ago a Mrs. Packard, a sane woman, was imprisoned in an Illinois asylum. The case came to the notice of Mrs. Larned, and she did not rest until a statute had been enacted rendering a repetition of such a case impossible. Likewise she took an active part in securing legislation giving the women of Illinois property rights. At one time an Illinois woman could not call her wardrobe her own,

the marriage vow made even the clothes she wore the property of her husband. Mrs. Larned was associated with such nationally known reformers as Mary Allen West, Mary A. Livermore, Frances Willard and others. She was identified with the "underground railroad" and agitation against slavery before the war, and during the Civil war was active in the relief associations to assist the soldiers and their families.

Calista E. Blanchard was born in the Green Mountains of Vermont, in Windham County, November 2, 1821, daughter of Jedediah Blanchard, who was of Huguenot ancestry. Her ancestors took part in the French and Indian wars and in the War of the Revolution. On her mother's side she was of the famous Winslow family, of which Governor Winslow was the first Colonial governor of Massachusetts. The firmness and strong simplicity of these Puritan ancestors were a marked characteristic of Mrs. Larned. She never imagined that any life could be free from the larger responsibilities of citizenship. At the age of fourteen she began teaching school, and education was the chief field of her effort for twenty years. In the meantime she had attended Mount Holyoke Seminary, being a pupil under the famous Mary Lyon, and she completed her education at the Clinton Liberal Institute of New York. In 1849 she came back to Chicago, traveling alone, part of the way on the Erie Canal. She soon found employment in Chicago public schools, and for a time was principal of the old Scammon School on the West Side.

On October 20, 1850, Miss Blanchard and Charles Gowdy Larned were married, Mr. Larned being then a rising young business man.

Charles Gowdy Larned was born at Middlebury, Vermont, March 2, 1824, and died at Kingman, Kansas, August 19, 1894. He was educated in public schools and at the age of sixteen went to Troy, New York, where he learned the tinner's trade in a hardware store. He worked at his trade at Middlebury, Vermont, until 1847, then going west to Chicago, where he engaged in the hardware business. He was a partner in the firm of Smith and Larned, who had the first hardware store on the West Side of Chicago, near the Haymarket. Subsequently Mr. Larned was in the hardware business at what is now Farmer City, then Santa Anna. While in Dewitt County, Illinois, he represented a New York fur company. Several winters he traveled in the South, buying furs, and while there saw much of slave life, which aroused in him an extreme sympathy for the colored people. He became an active abolitionist and later an intense republican in politics. In 1861 he removed to Urbana, and in 1862 established his home at Champaign, engaging in the hardware business on Main Street, near Neil, and afterwards bought the northwest corner of Church and Neil and built the three-story brick building known as the Larned building, in which he carried on his hardware business for years.

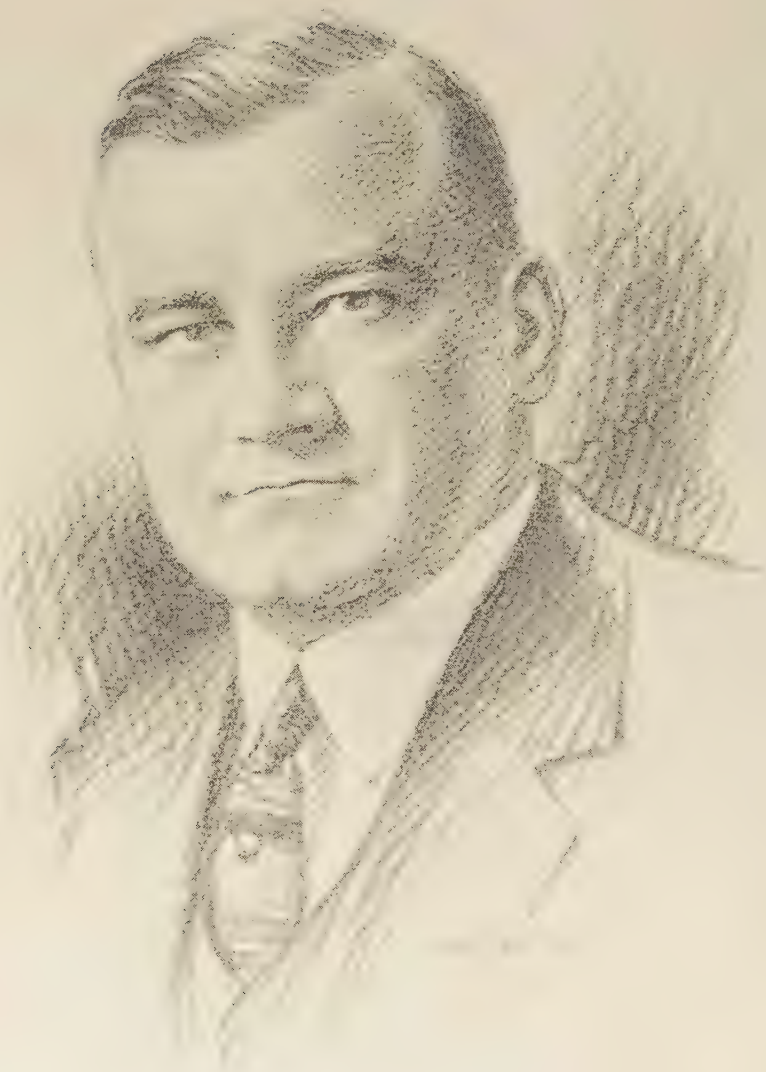
Mr. and Mrs. Larned had an important part in securing the location of the Illinois State University at Champaign and Urbana. Mrs. Larned for four years, from 1877 to 1881, was superintendent of schools in Champaign County. Every one of these years she personally visited each of the 304 schools in the county, no condition of roads or weather interfering with her constant going about over the county, encouraging the teachers and doing educational missionary work among the parents.

In the early '80s Mr. and Mrs. Larned removed to Kansas, where he again engaged in the hardware business, and was very successful as a dealer in hardware and implements in that state. He became mayor of the City of Wellington, and later of Garden City, Kansas. In 1890 he established his residence at the Valley Ranch at Rago, Kansas. After his death his body was brought back and buried in Mt. Hope Cemetery at Urbana, Illinois, in the plot of ground he had selected thirty years earlier. The burial service was conducted by the Champaign Commandery of Knights Templar, of which Mr. Larned was and had been a member for many years. Mrs. Larned after her death was laid beside him. Mr. and Mrs. Larned were members of the First Universalist Church at Urbana, and aided materially in building the first brick church there over sixty years ago. The beautiful stone church now standing on the same location has in the east gable above the pipe organ, a large rose window placed there by Mr. and Mrs. Parsons as a tribute to their memory. The church keeps a light going at night behind this memorial window.

Mr. Larned was mayor of Champaign in 1866-68. In 1860 he worked with the Vermont delegation in the Republican National Convention held in the Wigwam at Chicago. He was himself a native of Vermont, and while in the convention he succeeded in stampeding the Vermonters for Lincoln, thus aiding materially in the nomination of the great Emancipator. Mr. Larned was deeply devoted to education, as was his wife. Mrs. Larned while a teacher taught not only the routine subjects but instilled ideals and principles. She was a teacher of nature work when that was hardly considered a part of a school curriculum, and she had a remarkable knowledge of bird and insect life. She was able to control children, governing without irritation, and she did much to encourage the study of good literature, and she also stressed sanitation and hygiene in schools. An unusual percentage of her pupils afterwards became prominent and widely known. Mrs. Larned was one of a family of three sons and nine daughters, and all the daughters and all but one of the sons taught school. Her teaching experience was acquired in the states of Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, New York and Illinois.

An injury to his right hand kept Mr. Larned out of the ranks of the army during the Civil war, much to his regret, but he exerted all the influence at his command to assist the cause. At all times he was public spirited. He was one of the first mayors of Kansas to appoint women on election boards and he was an advocate of woman's suffrage and temperance.

Mr. and Mrs. Larned had two daughters: Estella K., wife of George A. Dunham, a resident of Portland, Oregon, and mother of three children and six grandchildren. The second



GEORGE E. CARLSON

daughter, Mary S., is the wife of Fernando A. Parsons. They have a winter home at Stuart, Florida, another fine home at Chanute, Kansas, and also spend considerable time at Champaign. Mrs. Parsons graduated from the University of Illinois in 1878. Her husband graduated from the same institution in 1875, and he organized the department of commercial instruction and taught it until 1880. Since then he has had a highly successful business career, engaged in banking, manufacturing and in real estate. He carried on extensive operations in Kansas, he and his associates establishing three county seat towns there. For several years he operated a petroleum oil refinery, and is now a Florida real estate operator.

George E. Carlson, general manager of WHT Radio Station, which he organized and built, former city electrician of Chicago, a pioneer in the electrical industry, as an electrical contractor engineer, has wired and installed electrical equipment in practically all of the prominent buildings in downtown Chicago. He was born in the old Carlson homestead, located a block north of the old Chicago American water tower and then moved to Leland Avenue at Clark Street. This home originally covered four city blocks, now all built up, and here George E. Carlson was reared. His father, Gust Carlson, now living in comfortable retiremnet in Florida, was born in Sweden, as was his wife, Hilda (Holm) Carlson. Coming to Chicago at an early day, when but few of his countrymen had settled in this locality, Gust Carlson established his home, above mentioned, and began manufacturing cigars, in which industry he continued until increasing years and ample means brought about his retirement. He is remembered as one of the public-spirited and solid men of Chicago.

A product of the public schools, George E. Carlson early began to make himself useful, for he had a practical father, and when he was twelve years old he entered the employ of an electrical house, thus beginning his long and exceptionally useful connection with the industry his ability and genius has so expanded. Although in the prime of vigorous manhood, Mr. Carlson began so early that his connection with electricity covers every phase of development from the beginning of the use of the arc lights to the magnificent accomplishments of the present. After serving a thorough apprenticeship he in the course of time qualified as an electrical engineer and contractor. From his first connection with the old Chicago Arc Light Company he went on through practically every plant in Chicago for what is now the Commonwealth Edison Company. During his early experience he kept up his school work in the night schools for eleven years. When he became a contractor he wired some of the prominent buildings and industries in the loop, including the retail stores of Marshall Field & Company, the Boston Store and the Hub, and later on the Union Station, the Stadium in Grant Park, the Municipal Pier, the new Ford plant and the Furniture Mart. During the administration of Mayor William Hale Thompson he served as city electrician, and it was through his friendship with Mr. Thompson that he was able to induce the latter to finance and build the famous WHT Radio Station in the Wrigley Building, which was done under Mr. Carlson's organization and management. Mr. Carlson is general manager of this station, with executive offices and studios in the Wrigley Building, but the plant is located at Deerfield, Illinois. Mr. Carlson still carries on his business as an electrical contractor.

Mr. Carlson is one of the pioneers in the radio field. He began experimenting with radio as early as 1906, and he established the first radio station in Chicago, WBU, early in 1922 and he was one of the charter members of the Great Lakes Wireless Association, organized in 1908.

During the late war Mr. Carlson served as a volunteer in the Seventy-first Coast Artillery of the regular army, and was with his unit in France for several months.

Mr. Carlson is a member of both the York and Scottish Rites in Masonry, and is also a Shriner. He was one of the organizers of the Nordic Club of Chicago, and holds charter membership in the Swedish-American Club, and he is also a member of the Swedish Club, the American Legion, the Western Society of Engineers, and numerous civic and social organizations. A member of Imanual Lutheran Church, he is on its Board of Trustees.

The wife of Mr. Carlson was Miss Lillian Hagelin, of Geneseo, Illinois, and they have one son, Robert William.

WHT Radio Station. The history of Chicago would not be complete without mention of the WHT Radio Station, oftentimes called "Westminster Abbey" of the Wrigley Building, for it so thoroughly exemplifies the progress, not only of radio, but of the city itself. This station, the Chicago link of the Mid Continent Broadcasting Chain, is perfect in both its studio appointments and the quality of the programs broadcast to ever-increasing audiences of enthusiastic listeners. As one authority recently publicly stated, WHT is one of the half dozen beautifully furnished and completely equipped broadcasters in the world, England, France and Germany included.

The 5,000-watt transmitter at Deerfield, Illinois, remotely controlled from the Wrigley Building in Chicago, is a straight business proposition—a commercial toll station.

In explanation of what is meant by a commercial toll station it is perhaps interesting to note the following explanation recently published: Basically all radio stations with the exception of those operated by the government and amateurs are in a sense commercial stations. Although all stations do not accept compensation for broadcasting entertainment, those that do not, charge the tremendous overhead to general advertising and promotion. Stations operated by department stores and newspapers are the best examples.

A commercial toll station operated for profit sells a service to advertisers in the form of entertainment programs, and pays good talent for broadcasting; the purpose thereof is to create good will and name publicity for the advertiser and his product. This is the policy

and work of Station WHT. By reason of the fact that this station is enabled to pay its performers, better and improved programs are the result.

The operation of a broadcasting station as a paying proposition required the application of improved business methods. A broadcasting station, like a daily newspaper, has many things in common. The business was accordingly departmentized as follows: Executive, commercial, musical, program, publicity and operating. The executive department is headed by George E. Carlson as general manager. Franklin C. E. Lundquist is in charge of the musical department. The program and publicity departments are headed by Oscar Heather as director, a man to whom more than the usual credit should be given. Reeve O. Strock, former engineer in charge at WGY, is the engineer in charge at WHT. H. J. Bligh, nationally known in the advertising field, was obtained to direct the activities of the commercial department, and the success of his efforts in pioneering an experimental venture is reflected in the organization of the Mid Continent Broadcasting Association, which operates six of the country's largest stations, five of which are owned or controlled by leading newspapers. Much of the credit of the success of Station WHT and the good will built for national advertisers in thousands of American homes is due to the rigid restrictions imposed by Mr. Bligh, and enforced by Mr. Carlson, in the presentation of commercial programs.

Among the many firms using the services of WHT for toll programs are: Bordons, John F. Jelke Company, Fitzpatrick Brothers, all of Chicago, United States Light and Heat Corporation of Niagara Falls, New York, Consolidated Cigar Corporation of New York, Washburn-Crosby Corporation of Minneapolis, Hawthorne Roofing Company of Chicago, and many others of similar importance. These firms have purchased time on the air similar to space in newspapers and magazines. The time in the air is comparable with the running of advertisements in various editions of publications. While air advertising is still in an experimental state, exhaustive analysis by national advertisers is resulting in an ever increasing percentage of advertising appropriations devoted to commercial radio publicity. This is made more apparent by the fact that many of the leading advertising agencies are operating radio publicity departments.

The history of the founding of the WHT station is an interesting one. The idea belongs to George E. Carlson, who as an electrical contractor had wide and varied experience, which included the occupancy for four years of the office of city electrician for Chicago, now, as before stated, general manager of the Station WHT. In the work of giving concrete form to his idea he had three able associates: William Hale Thompson, former mayor of Chicago, "Sport" U. J. Herrmann, theatrical magnate and proprietor of the Chicago Radio Show and New York Radio World's Fair, and William J. Wrigley, Junior.

These four practical business men organized the Radiophone Broadcasting Corporation, and bought eight acres of land at Deerfield, Illinois, for the site of the transmitter. A brick structure was built to house the Western Electric 5-kilowatt "voice" and provide living quarters for the chief engineer and operators.

The palatial remote studios and headquarters were located in the lower level of the north section of the Wrigley Building, America's most spectacular skyscraper. A little theatre was build to accommodate 100 fans who can view the broadcasting through plate glass as well as hear it reproduced by loud speakers. An organ especially designed and built for broadcasting, at a cost of $40,000, was installed. Studio facilities were made ample enough to accommodate a symphony orchestra or a full quota band. Therefore when WHT was introduced to the world Saturday night, April 25, 1925, it was as one of the most complete and elaborate broadcasting units that is known.

All of this elaborate mechanical and electrical apparatus would after all be of but little use in securing the attention of the radio fans had not equally careful attention been paid to the personnel behind the microphones. Fully realizing this, particular care was exercised in the choice of the performers, and the training, of director and impressario, Oscar Heather, is reflected in the original and unhackneyed programs, assisted as he is by John Clark, also an experienced man in amusement fields. The popular announcer is Patrick Henry Barnes, whose melodious, sympathetic voice is well-known to WHT fans.

Jean Sergeant, known as the "Mother of Broadcasting," and the first woman announcer of the United States, long connected with WNAC of Boston, is the woman's voice of WHT, and her programs are all arranged by herself, and cover every angle of service of interest to her sex.

Paul Rader, noted evangelist, fills the Sunday hours with messages of good cheer and righteousness. His sermons on the air reach one of the largest audiences of the station. Men on their death beds, cripples in their wheel chairs, paralytics unable to move a limb—every conceivable kind of a shutin—can hear and heed the voice of Paul Rader.

John Clark, farm editor, broadcasts complete information to farmers regarding market and weather reports, and exclusive farm features. The cattle men receive from WHT one of the most complete live stock reports broadcast. A special wire to the Bowles Commission Company at the Union Stock Yards carries the latest quotations.

Another very popular feature is the daily noon complimentary organ recital played by Al Carney on the wonderful Kilgen studio organ.

A. C. Nordberg, service manager, is the contact man between the advertiser and the program department, and his influence is concerned in everything that goes on the air.

Station WHT is ever alive to its obligations as an agency of public service, and the support given public movements of merit has received the commendation of all of Chicago's civic leaders. According to the public statement of the directors WHT is non-partisan

and non-sectarian, and it is and ever will be the aim and purpose of its officials in charge to make the station one of the greatest on the American continent and in the world.

ARTHUR J. MITCHELL, president of the Mitchell Brothers Publishing Company, publishers of the American Miller in the City of Chicago, may well take pride in the large part he has played in the development and upbuilding of this great trade journal of the United States, the American Miller, being issued monthly and being the standard authority and representative of the great flour-milling industry of the United States, its circulation extending into all parts of the United States and foreign countries, its influence being large and benignant, and its financial prosperity being on a parity with its large and valued influence in its chosen field of service. The American Elevator and Grain Trade, another great trade journal, was established in 1882 and is conducted by the Mitchell Brothers Publishing Company.

Mr. Mitchell was born at Ottawa, the historic old Illinois city that is the judicial center of La Salle County, and the date of his nativity was October 21, 1852. He is a son of John and Ingobar (Nelson) Mitchell, the former of whom was born at Penn Yan, New York, of Scotch ancestry, and the latter of whom was born in Norway, she having been a child of six months when she accompanied her parents to the United States on the now historic sloop "Restaurationen," which was the veritable Mayflower of Norwegian immigration to this country, the centennial anniversary of the arrival of this vessel, with its fifty-two Norwegian immigrants, having been celebrated with impressive ceremony in St.Paul and Minneapolis, Minnesota, in the summer of 1925. The Nelson family settled at Kendall, Orange County, New York, where Mrs. Mitchell was reared to adult age and where her marriage was solemnized.

John Mitchell gained his youthful education in the common schools of the old Empire State, and within comparatively a short time after his marriage he thence removed to Indiana, where he and his wife continued their residence until 1833, when they numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers at Ottawa, Illinois, where Mr. Mitchell gave many years of effective service as a skilled carpenter and cabinet maker, both he and his wife having continued as honored pioneer citizens of La Salle County until their deaths.

The public schools of Ottawa afforded Arthur J. Mitchell his youthful education, which has been effectively broadened by individual study and reading and by active association with business affairs. His entire active career has been marked by alliance with the American Miller, which was founded at Ottawa, Illinois, in 1873, in which year he found employment in its office. In 1874 the headquarters of the publication were established in Chicago, and here Mr. Mitchell has continued his constructive service with this important publication during the long intervening period of more than half a century. He literally has grown up with the American Miller, with which he initiated his services in an humble capacity, and with which he has been allied through work in all of its departments during the period of its advancement to a foremost position as one of the great trade journals of America. In their youth Mr. Mitchell and his brother, the late Harley B. Mitchell, obtained control of the American Miller, which was then a small and rather obscure publication, and side by side they worked in its upbuilding. In the publication of the American Miller they effected the organization of the Mitchell Brothers Publishing Company, Arthur J. Mitchell, of this review, having been president and treasurer of the company since 1911, and his only son, Arthur M., being its secretary.

Harley B. Mitchell was for forty-eight years editor in chief of the American Miller, and this position he retained until his death in December, 1924, at his home in the attractive Chicago suburb of La Grange. Mr. Mitchell was born at Ottawa, this state, and was sixty-nine years of age at the time of his death. In 1876 he was graduated from the old Chicago University, the nucleus of the present great University of Chicago, and his entire business career was one of close and effective association with the American Miller, as editor of which he gained national reputation. In 1912 Mr. Mitchell was one of the progressive party candidates elected to the Board of County Commissioners of Cook County, and of this office he continued the incumbent three years, with a stewardship of characteristic loyalty and public spirit. He was president of the municipal government of the village of La Grange in the period of 1905-7, was one of the founders of the La Grange State Bank, and at the time of his death he was vice president of the La Grange Trust & Savings Bank, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Cicero Trust & Savings Bank, and a director of the Twelfth Street State Bank and the Brookfield State Bank. He is survived by his widow, Edith S., and by two sons, Herbert H. and Harley B., Jr.

Like his deceased brother, Arthur J. Mitchell has stood exponent of loyal and progressive citizenship, and while he is a stalwart advocate and supporter of the principles of the republican party, he has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics or to become a candidate for public office. In the City of Chicago he is an active member of the Hamilton Club, and he has membership also in the Lake Shore Athletic Club.

In their native city of Ottawa, Illinois, was solemnized the marriage of Arthur J. Mitchell and Miss Ella Thompson, and they have two children: Arthur H., as previously noted, is secretary of the Mitchell Brothers Publishing Company, and Grace is the wife of S. S. Holden, of Chicago.

FRANK O. KUNZ, M. D., medical examiner for the Burlington Railway at Beardstown, has devoted practically his entire professional career to the duties of a railroad physician and surgeon and examiner.

He was born at Aspen, Pitkin County, Colorado, June 17, 1883. His grandfather, Jacob Kunz, was a native of Baden, Germany, and when a young man came to the United States,

and at Dayton, Ohio, married Miss Louise Feight, where they spent the rest of their lives. Their children were Jacob, David, Mrs. Callie Sollenberger, Miss Mary, Miss Emma and Daniel.

David Kunz, father of Dr. Kunz, was born at Dayton, Ohio, October 29, 1855, and about 1880 moved out to Aspen, Colorado, where he became a prospector and miner. He is now associated with his son as a rancher at Mountain City, Nevada. David Kunz married Lena Johnson, daughter of Ole Johnson, of New London, Wisconsin, a Norwegian farmer. She was born in Wisconsin in 1853, and died April 15, 1892, being buried at Aspen. Her two sons are David, Jr., and Dr. Frank O.

Frank O. Kunz spent his boyhood days at Aspen, Colorado, graduating from high school there, and finished his literary and professional education at Missouri, University, where he was graduated with the A. B. degree in 1905, and his degree as Doctor of Medicine in 1908. Dr. Kunz was first in the service of the Wabash Railroad as house surgeon at Moberly, Missouri, for two years. Since then he has been with the Burlington Railway system, as a medical examiner, and had his headquarters at Alliance, Nebraska, until 1912, when he was sent to Beardstown, Illinois. He is a member of the Cass County Medical Society, American Medical Association, is a former commander of Beardstown Post of the American Legion, and a member of the Beardstown Country Club.

Soon after America entered the World war he was commissioned as first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, was sent to the Medical Officers Training School at Ft. Riley, Kansas, and was later assigned duty with the Thirty-fourth Division, known as the Sand Storm Division, Camp Cody, New Mexico. He remained with that division from October, 1917, until August, 1918, when he went overseas, sailing from Camp Dix in the English ship Balmoral Castle to Glasgow, Scotland, and from Glasgow was sent across the Channel to Langres, France, to an army sanitary school. A month later he became a battalion surgeon with the Twenty-eighth Infantry, First Division, and was one of a group of nine surgeons working together until ten days after the armistice. From Bordeaux he sailed home, and on reaching New York City was at Debarkation Hospital No. 5 until May, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. On being released from military duty he resumed his former place with the Burlington Railroad.

Leroy Hodkinson. Known to many of the residents of Manito because of the efficient service he rendered them during the twenty-eight years he was engaged in business as a barber, LeRoy Hodkinson is now enjoying a well-earned leisure, and is accepted as one of the solid citizens of Mason County. He was born at Manito, February 24, 1873, a son of the late William Hodkinson, an Englishman, born in Lancashire. When he was four years old he came to the United States with his parents, who settled first in Marshall County, Illinois, but later came to Mason County, and it was in the latter section of the state that he was reared and completed his life. During the war between the North and the South he served in the Union army as a private of the Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and continued in the service until the close of the war. Although he participated in many engagements, he escaped wounds or capture by the enemy. Following his honorable discharge William Hodkinson began farming in Mason County, but subsequently located at Manito and conducted a restaurant, and later a poolroom. His death occurred at Manito in December, 1897, when he was fifty-nine years old.

William Hodkinson married Caroline Black, a member of the old Black family which played so important a part in local history. Mrs. Hodkinson was a sister of Mrs. Albert Beebe. She died in February, 1922, having borne her husband the following children: LeRoy, whose name heads this review; Clyde, who resides at Manito; and Frank B., who is a dental surgeon of Manito.

Growing up in his native village LeRoy Hodkinson attended the local schools, and at the age of eighteen years began learning the trade of a barber. This he followed at Pekin and Manito until March, 1923, when he retired. During the World war he was registered in the second draft. His wife was very active in Red Cross work. Both of them are earnest members of the Reformed Church. They are both republicans, and he cast his first presidential vote for William McKinley, and she cast hers for Warren G. Harding.

On May 24, 1898, LeRoy Hodkinson married at Manito Miss Ida Knollhoff, who was born in this village, November 9, 1872, a daughter of Fred and Caroline (Kessler) Knollhoff. Mrs. Knollhoff was a daughter of Jacob Kessler, a German by birth. Fred Knollhoff was born at Saint Louis, Missouri, and he was a son of William Knollhoff, also a native of Saint Louis, where his life was spent. William Knollhoff married Mary Franks, and their children were: Fred, Frank and Louise. Fred Knollhoff came to Manito and first conducted a grain business, but later was a grocer. He took part in the community life, was a member of the village board, and identified with the Reformed Church. He was a Master Mason. On August 21, 1909, occurred the death of Fred Knollhoff, when he was seventy years old, his wife having passed away in February, 1887. Their children were: Emma, who is unmarried; George, who is a resident of Peoria, Illinois; Louise, who died unmarried; Edward, who died at Pekin, Illinois, leaving three children; Ida, who is Mrs. Hodkinson; Nell, who is unmarried, and a resident of Manito; and Maud, who is also a resident of Manito, and the wife of R. R. Hilling. Mr. and Mrs. Hodkinson have no children.

Capt. August F. W. Siebel, one of the able attorneys practicing at the Chicago bar, has had a long and distinguished military record, and is a veteran of three wars, the Spanish-American, Mexican Border and the World war. He was born on the Island of Rugen, Germany, in the Baltic Sea, March 3, 1877, and was brought to the United States in 1886, by

Gotthard A. Dahlberg

his parents, who settled in McHenry County, Illinois. Captain Siebel attended the country schools and Woodstock High School, learning to speak the English language after commencing to attend school. He took up the courses of a higher education at Lake Forest University, and secured his professional training at Chicago-Kent College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Since then he has been engaged in an active practice of law at Chicago, his offices being now in the Chicago Temple, 77 West Washington Street. He has participated in a large number of important cases that have gone to the Appellate and Supreme Courts of the State of Illinois, in which he has been successful.

Captain Siebel married Anna Michaelis, born at Berlin, Germany. By a former marriage he has two children, Patricia and Arthur F. He belongs to the American Legion, Hamilton Club, Fish Fans Club and the German Club, and is president of the latter organization. The Buena Memorial Presbyterian Church of Chicago holds his membership.

On April 28, 1896, Captain Siebel enlisted as a private in Company G, Third Infantry, Illinois National Guard. On September 2, 1898, he was discharged as a private of Company G, Third Infantry, Illinois National Guard, by proclamation of Gov. John R. Tanner.

On April 26, 1898, he was called into the federal service for war with Spain. On May 7, 1898, he was mustered into the federal service as a private of Company G, Third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Porto Rican campaign. On January 14, 1899, he was honorably discharged.

On June 25, 1900, Captain Siebel reenlisted as a private in Company C, Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard. He was promoted corporal January 28, 1901, and on February 27, 1902, was promoted sergeant. (Orders not known.)

On March 10, 1902, he was commissioned second lieutenant of infantry for three years by Governor Yates of Illinois, and assigned to Company C, Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard.

On January 12, 1914, he was commissioned second lieutenant and battalion quartermaster and commissary of infantry to rank from October 27, 1913; assigned to Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard.

On July 10, 1914, he was commissioned captain of infantry to rank from May 11, 1914; and was assigned to Company C, Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard. On June 19, 1916, Captain Siebel was called into, and reported for, federal service. On June 27, 1916, he was mustered into the federal service. He served with his regiment during mobilization of United States troops in Texas in 1916. On October 5, 1916, he was mustered out of the federal service. In August, 1916, he was appointed recorder of the Board of Inquiry by Gen. D. J. Foster in pursuance of orders issued by Gen. Fred Funston, to investigate certain Chicago newspaper printed accounts of the march of the First Illinois Infantry Brigade from San Antonio, Texas, to Leon Springs, Texas.

On July 25, 1917, Captain Siebel was called into, and reported for, federal service at Chicago, Illinois. On August 3, 1917, he was mustered into the federal service. On September 16, 1917, he was detailed as a member of the First General Courtmartial, Thirty-third Division, per S. O. No. 17, Thirty-third Division, dated September 16, 1917. On December 3, 1917, he was detailed as summary court officer for First Battalion, One Hundred and Thirty-second Infantry, at Saratoga and Batson, Texas. He was honorably discharged per tel. order A. G. O., May 1, 1918.

Captain Siebel has also rendered a valued service in connection with the Association of Spanish-American War Veterans. Between 1910 and 1911 he served as department commander of the Department of Illinois, United Spanish-American War Veterans; and in 1912 and 1913 was judge advocate general of this association. In 1923 and 1924 he served as department judge advocate, Department of Illinois, U. S. W. V., and was reelected to the same office at Decatur, Illinois, June 13, 1925.

Hon. Gotthard A. Dahlberg. One of the prominent and successful lawyers of the Chicago bar, and one who has demonstrated his ability as such in the prosecution of much important litigation, Hon. Gotthard A. Dahlberg has been a leading figure in the republican party, has occupied official positions with honor and credit, and is an ex-speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives. Moreover he has been an outstanding factor in the promulgation of movements which have contributed to the welfare of his city and is the author of several greatly beneficial laws.

Mr. Dahlberg was born in Hjo, Sweden, July 17, 1884, and came to the United States in 1890, when he was six years of age, his parents locating at Chicago. He attended public schools, including high school, and studied for a professional career at the Chicago Kent College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In that year he was admitted to the bar, and has practiced since that time, his present offices being located at 39 South La Salle Street. In March, 1916, Mr. Dahlberg was appointed assistant corporation counsel of Chicago, and as the incumbent of that office had charge of the legal phases of the work of the local transportation committee of the City Council and also that of the railway terminal committee. One of his most notable achievements as one of the legal representatives of the city of Chicago was his able and expeditious handling of the negotiations between the city, the South Park Board and the Illinois Central Railroad, which led to the adoption of the ordinance providing for the stupendous improvements along the entire South Shore, as endorsed by the City Plan Commission and comprising one of the greatest units in the plans to make Chicago "the most beautiful city in the world."

Mr. Dahlberg was elected and served several terms as a member of the General Assembly of Illinois. He was first elected in 1914, and served continuously in that body by successive elections until January 1, 1925. In the 1921 session he was honored by being

elected speaker of the House of Representatives, and ably filled this exacting position. During his service in the Legislature he held a number of important committee memberships and chairmanships, and took particular interest in legislation affecting his home city, Chicago. He was the father of the Fifty-Ward aldermanic system for Chicago, of the Non-Partisan Election Law and of the Zoning Law. Mr. Dahlberg is prominent in Masonic circles, and is a member of Garden City Lodge No. 141, A. F. and A. M., Pullman Chapter, No. 204; R. A. M.; Woodlawn Council, No. 92, R. and S. M.; Woodlawn Commandery, No. 76, K. T., Oriental Consistory; Medinah Temple, Shrine, and Palace Chapter No. 264. At present he is a member of the jurisprudence committee of the Order of the Eastern Star. In addition he is a member of the Medinah Athletic Club, the Hamilton Club and a director of the Swedish Club of Chicago.

Mr. Dahlberg is married and has two children: John Marshall and Helen.

JOHN J. NASH. In the theatrical profession of the middle west, if not indeed of the entire country, there are few names better or more favorably known than that of John J. Nash, manager of the Palace Music Hall of Chicago. A native-born son of this city, the greater part of his accomplishments have been consummated here, and for twenty-five years he has been connected with matters pertaining to the stage and its people, always with success and without animosity. As a citizen of the metropolis he has borne his full share in works beneficial to the community, and in 1925 was appointed a member of the Chicago Plan Commission.

Mr. Nash was born at Chicago, and is a son of John J. and Bridget (Gallagher) Nash. Reared in this city, he attended the parochial schools and began work at the age of eleven years. As a youth he was employed for a time as clerk in a shoe store, continuing to be connected with that business for four or five years, and following this went into the railroad business as a clerk in the offices of the Pullman Car Company. Mr. Nash took the initial step in what has proven to have decided and controlled his entire subsequent career when, in 1900, he became manager of the old Electric Park, the first of the electric amusement parks established in Chicago and among the first in the country. He remained as manager for two years and then entered the booking business for vaudeville attractions, with a partner, with offices at the corner of Clark and Randolph streets, in 1902. After a time he went to Detroit and managed a theater until 1905, when he returned to Chicago and resumed his booking business in this city. In 1921 he became manager of the Palace Music Hall, one of the leading theaters of the Orpheum Circuit, and has made an outstanding and notable success of this popular playhouse, which is devoted to high-class vaudeville, and which books only acts of the best caliber. As a theater manager Mr. Nash has a place of high rank in his profession, and is particularly popular in the world of artists who throughout the year present their offerings upon his stage, and whose friendship he has won through simple tact and an attitude of helpfulness and friendliness.

In civic affairs Mr. Nash has always been among those who come to the aid of Chicago on every worthy occasion and do things worth while for the city. It was no doubt in recognition of this fact that Mayor Dever in June, 1925, honored Mr. Nash by appointment as a member of the Chicago Plan Commission. This commission was created by the City Council, November 1, 1909, its membership of three hundred and twenty-eight consisting of the mayor, the heads of the various city departments, chairmen of council committees and the entire City Council (ex officio), with the remainder of the personnel composed of citizens like Mr. Nash from every section of Chicago and representing every interest in the city's municipal life. Appointments to the commission are made by the mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The commission is permanent, nonpolitical, nonpartisan, nonsectarian and nonsectional, and is truly representative of the entire city and every element in it. The aim of the commission is two-fold: First to assure, maintain and develop the commercial prestige of the city, and, second, to provide humanitarian benefits for all its citizens. The Chicago Plan Commission is working in harmony with every organization in Chicago. It gives illustrated lectures before clubs, societies, etc., and issues literature covering the various features of its work in endeavoring to make Chicago the most orderly, healthful, convenient and attractive city in America. Since his appointment to this commission Mr. Nash has been an active and constructive worker therein, again evidencing his public spirit and enlightened civic views.

ISRAEL C. PINKNEY came to the Illinois bar more than forty-five years ago and by his knowledge of the law, his general scholarship, his industry and ability, achieved well merited success and esteem in the City of Peoria, where he was engaged in practice until his death, February 6, 1925.

He was born on a farm at Orange Prairie in Peoria County, July 31, 1853. His grandfather, Israel Pinkney, was associated with his brother William in the mercantile business in New York City for some years, but finally joined a colony and came to Illinois in 1835, traveling up the Hudson River, across the state by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, by lake boat to Cleveland and subsequently went south over the canal to Portsmouth and down the Ohio and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Peoria.

In the meantime, one of his sons, Stephen Pinkney, father of the Peoria attorney, had left the family in Cleveland and with two horses, riding one and leading the other, he rode overland to Illinois to look out for a favorable location. He planned to go to Knox County, but after prospecting in Peoria County, concluded to settle there. Here he was subsequently joined by the rest of the family who located near Kickapoo. Israel Pinkney here put up a log house and later the family moved to Orange Prairie, Peoria County and built a brick residence in the early '50s and spent the rest of his life there. Three sons also

F. C. Pinkney -

built brick residences there. Some of them are now in good condition. Israel Pinkney married Eliza Paff, of German ancestry, the name being originally spelled Pfaff. They had five sons: Andrew, Stephen, Richard, George and Theodore and one daughter, Katherine Maria, who married Dewitt Clinton Farrel.

Stephen Pinkney bought his land from the government at a price of $1.25 an acre. The first crop of wheat raised in Peoria County, sold for twenty-five cents a bushel, though at the same time a yard of calico cost thirty-seven and a half cents.

After leaving his farm in Orange Prairie, Stephen Pinkney came to Peoria in 1859, being a grain buyer. In 1864 he moved to Lawn Ridge and lived there on a farm until 1889 when he returned to Peoria and there spent the rest of his life. He was born in New York City, December 12, 1816. Died April 5, 1897.

Israel C. Pinkney's mother, Catherine M. Reding, daughter of Peter C. and Margaret Reding, was born in Cass County, Illinois, February 5, 1832, was married to Stephen Pinkney in 1851. They had six children: Frances K. Israel C., Margaret, May, Stephen, Jr., Charles R. Her father was a native of Kentucky, came to Illinois in 1822, living near Jacksonville, Illinois. Her mother's parents came from Scotland.

Israel C. Pinkney was reared in the country around Peoria, attending school at Lawn Ridge and also studying under private tutors. Leaving the farm in 1877 he moved to Peoria, and after continuing his study in the law under Cratty Brothers, was admitted to the bar in 1879. From that date he was engaged in a general law practice in Peoria and continued the work of his profession until his death in February, 1925. He served as state's attorney for Peoria County, also city attorney, and in 1890 was appointed county judge to serve an unexpired term. During the World war he was chairman of Exemption Board No. 2, was honored member of Pleasure Driveway and Park District, serving as trustee at time of his death. On October 19, 1893, he married Miss Clara Patterson, a native of Kewanee, Illinois. Mrs. Pinkney survives him and resides on North Monroe Street in the home to which she went as a bride. She is the mother of two sons, William Rewey and Robert Edward. The older son married Henrietta Janssen and their three children are: William R., Jr.; Eleanor Jeanne and Marjorie.

The father of Mrs. Pinkney was Samuel L. Patterson, who was born in Doylstown, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1838, son of William Patterson, a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch ancestry. William Patterson was a tailor by trade, being in business at Doylstown. He lived there, though he had once visited his son at Rosefield, Illinois. His wife was Sarah Ann Rubinkam. Samuel L. Patterson was reared and educated at Doylstown and when about twenty years of age came to Illinois to visit an older brother near Rosefield and here made his home. While there he was chosen school director and through this official connection, met and married Mary Ann Rewey, who was then teaching in Rosefield Township. After their marriage they settled at Burns in Henry County, where he bought a farm. During the Civil war, Samuel L. Patterson enlisted in Company D of the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, was commissioned a second lieutenant and was in the South with his company serving until discharged on account of illness. Soon after his return, he sold his farm at Burns and moved to Kewanee, and a few years later to Peoria, Illinois, where he engaged in the grain business until his death at the age of seventy-eight. The mother of Mrs. Pinkney was born at Newark Valley, New York, daughter of Oliver and Ann (Sears) Rewey. Oliver Rewey was born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, July 16, 1804, son of John and Lucy Rewey, both of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry. Oliver Rewey was a blacksmith and spent most of his life in Newark Valley, though he visited a daughter at Rosefield, Illinois, Mary Ann having accompanied him and remaining to teach school. Mrs. Pinkney's mother died at the age of seventy-two, her three daughters being Fannie, Clara and Stella.

CLARENCE J. WHITE. One of the leading business men of Beardstown, and one who has been active in promoting its industrial activity, Clarence J. White is one of the owners of the Schultz-Bujan & Company flouring mills of this city, with which he has been connected for the past fifteen years, although prior to that he had won prestige as an attorney of unusual ability. He was born in Green County, Wisconsin, near the Illinois state line, August 10, 1880, a son of Joseph White, also a native of Green County, where his life was spent, and where he died in 1899, at the age of forty-seven years. His education was secured in the rural schools, and farming was his life work. Joseph White married Villa Schrack, a daughter of Jacob Schrack, a Pennsylvania Dutchman, and a minister of the United Brethren faith. Mrs. White died February 21, 1924, leaving two children: Mr. White of this review, and Frances White, of Washington, District of Columbia. The White family was founded in Wisconsin by Obediah White, who came to that state from Hebron, Connecticut, and entered land from the government in Green County, his patent being signed by Martin Van Buren, president of the United States. Obediah White married Sarah Phelps of Revolutionary stock, and through her Mr. White of this review, as well as all of her descendants, is entitled to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. One of the three sons of Obediah and Sarah White was Joseph White, father of Clarence J. White, universally known as "Deke."

Reared on his father's homestead in Green County, Clarence J. White attended the local schools, and the Monroe, Wisconsin, High School, from which he was graduated. Later he entered the University of Wisconsin, and was graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the subsequent year he taught the Sharon, Wisconsin school, and then he entered Harvard Law School and was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Going to Chicago, he was engaged in the practice of his profession in that city for five years, being associated with

the law firm of Follansbee, McConnell & Follansbee. During that five-year period the old system of justice courts was superseded by the present municipal court system, and he had the distinction of trying the first case under it.

In 1910 Mr. White left Chicago for Beardstown, and entered his present company, with which he has since remained, devoting himself to its further expansion and operation. He has always been interested with everything of a civil character, and is especially enthusiastic with reference to good roads. He has been president of the Beardstown Business Men's Club, and of the local board of education for five years, and during the time he has held this office he has had much to do with the erection of the new and modern high school building of which the people of Beardstown are so justly proud. While he is connected with a number of fraternities, he is especially active in the Masonic fraternity, was a member of the finance committee while the Masonic Temple was in process of construction, and he is now treasurer of the Temple Association.

While residing in Chicago Mr. White married Olivia J. Schultz, a daughter of John Schultz, one of the leaders in the industrial life of Beardstown, and one of the city's representative citizens. Mrs. White was born in Beardstown, November 19, 1879, and she first attended its schools through the high school course, the Sacred Heart Academy, Saint Louis, Missouri, and the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. White have two sons: John and Robert, school boys.

PAUL F. MUELLER. It is a fact which would hardly be credited were it not borne out by the inexorable tables of the census that the number of Chicagoans of German nativity exceeds that of American lineage. In view of a large predominance of the German element in the population it is well worth while to consider its character and trace the influence which it has exerted on the institutions and life of the city. This can best be done by an examination of individual lives. Of the prominent citizens of Chicago born in the Fatherland who have long been identified with its business and its political and social life Paul F. Mueller, president of the Abendpost Publishing Company and editor of the German daily newspaper, the Abendpost, may be taken as a fair and typical representative. He located in Chicago in mature life, has been a resident for more than thirty years, during which he has been connected with one or more industries, has borne an honorable and useful part in the conduct of business affairs, has adorned social life by his genial spirit, and set before the community an example of enterprise in business, integrity in office, urbanity in manner and virtue in the conduct of life. In him may be found the perseverance of the German, the shrewdness of the Yankee and the enterprise of the westerner.

Mr. Mueller was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1857, of a distinguished line of ancestors, many of whom were scholars and members of the intelectual and literary class. His father came to the United States in 1869 for the purpose of establishing a home in New York and with the purpose of having the family follow later. He carried out his plans, but in the meantime the Franco-Prussian war had made it impossible for the family to come over before the fall of 1871. Paul F. Mueller had received thorough primary schooling in his native home, and continued his education after coming to New York, attending among other schools the classes in Cooper Union.

In 1893, the year of the World's Columbian Exposition, Mr. Mueller came to Chicago, and this city has since been his home. For several years, beginning in New York and continuing after he had arrived in Chicago, he had been doing newspaper work, and he came to Chicago to correspond for several eastern papers during the world's fair. In March, 1894, he became political editor of the Abendpost, a German language daily, which had been founded in 1889 by the late Fritz Glogauer. Mr. Mueller has remained with this paper ever since. He became managing editor, and in later years editor-in-chief of the paper, and in addition to being editor has since 1914 been president of the Abendpost Publishing Company, publishers and owners of the paper. Under Mr. Mueller's wise and skillful direction the Abendpost forged to the front as a German paper of prestige and influence in the greatest German community in the United States, finally leading and outliving its principal rival, the Staats-Zeitung, which went out of business some time after the United States entered the World war. The Abendpost's policy in this nation's conflict with Germany was strongly American, thus retaining for itself the confidence and support of the public during a period that was trying and at times tragic to Americans of German birth or ancestry.

The Abendpost is thoroughly a successful and prosperous newspaper enterprise. It is published daily and Sunday, and has full Associated Press and United Press service and complete local news service. The policy of the paper under Mr. Mueller has always been conservative and constructive; he has always avoided extremes or radicalism in both national and city affairs. Originally a democrat in politics, Mr. Mueller has become entirely independent of partisanism or party affiliations, and this is reflected in the editorial policy of his newspaper. He is the father of a talented son, Paul H. Mueller, educated at St. John's Military Academy and the University of Chicago, who has been trained for journalism and is associated with his father on the Abendpost, for which he has made a journalistic trip around the world.

JOHN W. COVENTRY. At Edwardsville, one of the oldest and most historic communities of Southern Illinois, the name Coventry has been associated with the annals of good citizenship for over a century. The Coventry family were among the first to establish homes there, and in the early years they were successfully identified with the strenuous tasks of creating a moral and well governed community with a reasonable degree of material comfort. The family in the third generation had two representatives, George H. Coventry and Sarah

William J. Hembreiker

Coventry. George H. Coventry was with his father in the postoffice for years and, like the father, an exemplary character. It was he who converted the tract bought by J. W. Coventry to Coventry Place and is still living there. Miss Sarah Coventry's distinctive service has been rendered to the intellectual life of the community as librarian of the Edwardsville public library.

John W. Coventry was born at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, December 9, 1809, son of George and Sarah Coventry. George Coventry was a millwright by trade, and came to Southern Illinois and located at Edwardsville about 1812, the year that Madison County was organized. His wife followed him a few months later, coming overland with a team of horses, one of a train of wagons from Kentucky to Illinois. The family took refuge in old Fort Russell. Mrs. Sarah Coventry brought with her several children, one of them a baby, which when it fell ill she took in her arms and, mounting one of the horses, rode to Wanda, then called Salem, where she found a physician. George Coventry built one of the first grist mills in the neighborhood of Edwardsville, but his industrious career was cut short comparatively early in life.

John W. Coventry was only three years old when the family came to Madison County. He grew up in an age of frontier conditions, and largely in the absence of any good schools he acquired an education by experience and by his habit of thoughtful reading. He wrote a good plain hand, and made of his life a record of exemplary conduct and good citizenship.

In early years he was a general merchant at Edwardsville, but the service by which older citizens recall him was the long period he held the office of postmaster, from 1860 to 1886 consecutively, twenty-six years. He was one of the original republicans in Madison County, but was appointed postmaster before the close of the term of President Buchanan. He filled the office two years in Cleveland's first administration, until the expiration of his commission.

About the time he entered upon his duties as postmaster John W. Coventry bought a tract of seven acres of land on the outskirts of the village of Edwardsville, toward the southwest. This was a part of the tract known as the commons. As an investment or a home site the choice was considered ridiculous at that time. However, by industry and perseverance he converted it into a beautiful and productive place, and he lived there until his death at the age of eighty-nine years, in 1898. After his death his children divided the property, selling it off in town lots, opening streets and alleys, and the addition has since been known as Coventry Place.

John W. Coventry was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a member of the Methodist Church. He married in Madison County Miss Katherine Hughes, daughter of John Hughes, of Zanesville, Ohio. She was born in Virginia, was educated in public and normal schools in Ohio, and was a pioneer school teacher in Southern Illinois. John W. Coventry and wife had two children, George H. and Sarah Coventry. George H. Coventry married Minnie B. Churchill on December 8, 1904.

Miss Sarah Coventry has been librarian of Edwardsville since the opening of the public library sixteen years ago. She was well educated, but her literary enthusiasm and her interest in community matters have guided her in much of her subsequent reading and study. She is well informed, a deep thinker, and has been intensely interested in her library work, frequently buying books she felt the library needed with her own funds when the library fund was exhausted. For many years it has been her habit to inform herself wherever possible of the environment, the times and the conditions under which both her parents lived, and in this way she has a knowledge of Madison County history perhaps not exceeded by any other resident of the county. Some years ago she started to write a history of the county, expecting to dedicate it as a memorial to her father. After writing one hundred and sixty pages her manuscript was unfortunately lost, and since then the opportunity of time has not presented itself to resume the work.

William J. Hembreiker. The occupation he took up when a boy William J. Hembreiker has pursued through all the mature years of his career, and with an expert knowledge based on long training and experience he has used his business talents to develop the largest greenhouse and floral industry in the City of Springfield.

Mr. Hembreiker was born in Germany, January 20, 1878, son of Frank and Sophia (Klein) Hembreiker, who in 1881, when he was three years of age, came to America, landing during the month of March. They established their home at Joliet, Illinois, and the father followed the occupation of coal miner. Both parents are now deceased. There were twelve children in the family; Frank, of St. Louis, Mo.; Sophia, of Lincoln, Illinois; William; Otto, of Lincoln; Henry, deceased; Albert, deceased; Rose, wife of Eugene Kramer, of Lincoln; Carl, of Lincoln; Carrie, deceased; Clara, wife of Ed Hester, of Springfield; Anna, who died in infancy, and Joseph, of Seattle, Washington.

William J. Hembreiker had the advantages of the common school, and as one of a large family had to become self supporting at an early age. When he was fourteen years old he entered the service of Gullett & Sons, florists at Lincoln, Illinois, and for twenty-three years was in their service, having many responsibilities and acquiring a knowledge of every detail of the business.

On leaving Lincoln Mr. Hembreiker and his partner, V. I. Cole, came to Springfield and bought the greenhouse of the A. C. Canfield estate. This was in 1914. This greenhouse had 45,000 square feet under glass. Two years later he acquired a half block of ground and built additional houses, with 55,000 square feet of glass, giving him at that time the largest greenhouse in the city. In March, 1922, he bought the Belle Miller greenhouses, with 50,000 square feet, at First and Canady Streets, and in the same year acquired a tract of twenty acres at the south end of Butler,

using this land primarily in the growing of perennials and nursery stock. Altogether he now has a large business, one requiring the employment of many workers, and does a business all the year around shipping flowers or supplying plants and stock for landscaping purposes.

On September 18, 1906, Mr. Hembreiker married Miss Anna Tutter. They have three children: William, born October 14, 1907; Mary Lucile, born September 3, 1910, and Agnes Ann, born December 4, 1919. Mr. Hembreiker is independent in politics, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, B. P. O. Elks, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Improved Order of Red Men and the Optimists Club. He and his family are communicants of the Blessed Sacrament Church.

In an annual meeting in Champaign, Illinois, in 1923, Mr. Hembreiker was elected president of the State Florist Association, of which he is a life member, and served as president for one year.

SELWYN C. WOODARD is one of the prominent insurance executives in the City of Chicago, where he is general agent for the National Life Insurance Company, with offices in the building of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company, at the corner of Jackson Boulevard and Clark Street.

Mr. Woodard finds a goodly measure of satisfaction in reverting to Illinois as the place of his nativity. He was born in the city of Rockford, this state, in the year 1888, and is a son of Willis Perry Woodard, M. D., and Mary (Wheat) Woodard. Doctor Woodard, who is now retired from the active practice of his profession, is, on the maternal side, a descendant of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, and his wife is a direct descendant of Major Robert Wheat, who was a gallant officer and patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, the old Wheat homestead in Orange County, New York, having remained continuously in the possession of the family nearly one hundred and seventy-five years, and the property having but recently been sold by the family representatives who owned the same.

After a course in Beloit Academy at Beloit, Wisconsin, Selwyn C. Woodard was for some time a student in the great University of Wisconsin, in the idyllic capital city of Madison, and soon after leaving the university he initiated his association with life insurance, with which he has since maintained alliance and in which his successful achievement marks him as one of the outstanding figures in the insurance circles of the great city of Chicago, where he has maintained his residence since 1913, and where he is now the Northern Illinois general agent of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont.

In the spring of 1917, shortly after the nation became involved in the World war, Mr. Woodard volunteered for the air service of the United States Army, and upon his enlistment was sent to the ground school at Austin, Texas, in which state he later took the technical flying course at Kelly Field, near San Antonio, where he won commission as second lieutenant. In May, 1918, he was assigned to overseas service as a casual, and he attended the air pursuit school at Issoudin, France. He was then assigned to duty at Orley-sur-Seine, in the First Aviation Acceptance Park, where all French and British planes were assembled and prepared for service at the front. At this place Mr. Woodard remained on duty as a test officer after the armistice brought the war to a close, and after his return to his native land he received his honorable discharge February 7, 1919. He is still a member of the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army, with the grade and rating of reserve military aviator. He is one of the charter members and also the vice-commander of Aviation Post of the American Legion, this Chicago organization being the only post in the United States composed entirely of aviators.

On January 16, 1926, Mr. Woodard married Miss Charlotte Ruth Nelson, a daughter of Samuel Nelson, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

JAMES H. SLAWSON, engineer and business man, for the greater part of his active life has been identified with the iron and steel industry.

Mr. Slawson was born at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1875, son of William Bowers and Lorinda (Snow) Slawson. His paternal grandfather, John Lloyd Slawson, was of New England parentage and was the first white child born in Cass County, Michigan. From Michigan John L. Slawson moved to Cleveland. The original Slawson homestead in Cleveland was in the old University Heights, on the South Side, now known as West Fourteenth Street, this being the locality in which James H. Slawson was born. On the maternal as well as the paternal side his people have long been prominent in educational affairs at Cleveland, and were active in founding the public school system in that city. Miss Sarah E. Slawson, sister of James H. Slawson, has been for many years head of an institutional school in the slum districts of Cleveland.

James H. Slawson was educated for the engineering profession, and his early experience in the iron and steel industry was at Cleveland. He was connected with similar industries in the Mahoning Valley and in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Slawson located in Chicago in 1910, and is now connected with the Chicago Malleable Castings Company, in charge of the railway department.

Mr. Slawson is a member of the Union League Club, Engineers Club of New York, Lotus Club of New York, the Milwaukee Club of Milwaukee, Cleveland Athletic Club and the American Iron and Steel Institute, of which Judge E. H. Gary is president.

Mr. Slawson resides in the village of Glen Ellyn, west of Chicago. For several years he has been active in local affairs, and in the spring of 1925 was elected president of the Village Board. He had the distinction of leading a successful campaign, and for the first time in many years an opposition ticket was elected in that municipality. Mr. Slawson has been deeply interested in the plans and movements for the coordination and direction of growth and development among the suburban districts surrounding Chicago, so as to safeguard the future as well as the present welfare of the individual communities. In August, 1925, Mr. Slawson as president of the Glen Ellyn Village Board appointed a Plan Commission for that village, which is cooperating with the Chicago Regional Plan Commis-

Arthur H. Jones

sion. Mr. Slawson married Miss Gertrude F. Hardy and has one daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Slawson.

JOHN T. BOSWELL, M. D. In studying the lives and character of prominent men it is but natural to inquire as to the contributing sources of their success and the motives which actuated their efforts. Success is not entirely a matter of genius, but rather the result of experience and sound judgment. The careers of those who stand highest in public esteem prove in nearly every case that they are those who have devoted their lives to effective study and close application to their life work, and have risen gradually, fighting their way against all opposition. Self-reliance, conscientiousness, energy and honesty are some of the qualities that produce the highest emoluments and greatest rewards. To these may be attributed the success which has crowned the efforts of Dr. John T. Boswell, one of the able physicians of Kewanee who has developed his natural abilities and acquired his professional training entirely by himself, and he is today one of the best examples of a self-made man in this section.

Doctor Boswell was born at Elmwood, Peoria county, Illinois, August 20, 1888, a son of John and Julia (Ryan) Boswell, natives of England and Pennsylvania, respectively, but the mother was of Irish descent. John Boswell was a coal miner, and followed that line of work all of his life. He died in December, 1924, and his wife passed away in April, 1925. Doctor Boswell was their only child.

Growing up at Elmwood, Doctor Boswell attended its public schools, and was graduated from its high school in 1907. Coming then to Kewanee, he worked in the shops, and during the summer seasons, for a few years umpired baseball, bending every energy to earn the money to take him through medical school. In 1912 he began his long period of training at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, and was graduated therefrom in 1916, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For eighteen months he was an interne at Saint Elizabeth Hospital, Chicago, and then, returning to Kewanee, entered upon the practice of his profession, and here he has since remained. He belongs to the Henry County Medical Society, the Illinois State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Boswell is unmarried. He is a Roman Catholic. For five years he served as grand knight in the local council of the Knights of Columbus, and is now district deputy of the order. He also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In every way Doctor Boswell measures up to high standards of American citizenship and professional ethics, and what he has been able to accomplish, in the face of many obstacles, ought to urge onward others similarly placed so that they too may take courage and press forward, recognizing the fact that nothing is impossible to the man willing to work and save.

MICHAEL B. KANE is an architect by profession, and has done much work of distinctive character in his home county of Madison, where he was born and reared. Mr. Kane has been engaged in individual practice at Edwardsville for over ten years.

He was born in that city, the county seat of Madison County, September 17, 1874, son of Thomas and Margaret (Bradley) Kane. His parents, natives of Ireland, came to America when young, and were married in Edwardsville, where they spent the rest of their years. His mother died in 1921. His father is still living at Edwardsville. Michael B. Kane is the oldest of six children, three of whom died in infancy.

As a boy growing up at Edwardsville he attended the local schools, and subsequently began his study of architecture in the office of C. H. Spilman, father of the present postmaster of Edwardsville. C. H. Spilman was a man of versatile gifts and talents and an acknowledged authority on architecture and building. After being tutored by him Mr. Kane was employed in other architects' offices, and in January, 1912, engaged in business on his own account. Among other business and private structures Mr. Kane was the architect who designed the beautiful high school at Edwardsville. He has designed buildings in other parts of the state as well as in his home county.

For several years he served as a member of the Illinois State Board of Examiners of Architects, being appointed by Governor Dunne. He is a member of the Illinois Society of Architects, and is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He is a democrat in his political views, and is interested in public affairs from the point of view of good government.

Mr. Kane married Miss Catherine Hark, of Liberty Prairie, Madison County. Nine children were born to their marriage, and the eight now living are Catherine E., James, Michael B., Edward, Emmett, Hugh, Ellen and Charles.

ARTHUR HAYNES JONES, who came to Chicago from the east in 1920, has become associated with some of the most prominent figures in Chicago finance and industry. Mr. Jones is general sales-manager of the Lake County Land Association, which represents one of the largest single group of real estate holdings and interests in the Chicago district.

Mr. Jones was born at Muskegon, Michigan, in 1895, but was reared and educated in Detroit. As a young man he had several years of intimate association with building construction, and that led him naturally into real estate development. Experience of special value in that line was acquired at Detroit before he came to Chicago in 1920.

Mr. Jones has his offices in Chicago, but his home is at Libertyville, Lake County, where he erected his residence in 1926. Libertyville is also the seat of the real estate operations represented by the Lake County Land Association, the sales organization of which was organized by Mr. Jones in 1925. The city office of the company is at 79 West Monroe Street, Chicago. The Lake County Land Association acts as trustee and has the business management of the land and property interests in Lake County owned and controlled by Mr. Samuel Insull and his associates. These land holdings in the aggregate have been esti-

mated to total twenty-four square miles in the vicinity of Libertyville and Mundelein along the Skokie Valley Route of the North Shore Electric Line and west of the Des Plaines River. It is a district in which many Chicago millionaires have maintained magnificent country homes and farms. It is a country of woods, lakes and remarkable natural scenery. The development work for the total area is part of a plan covering many years, and there are unlimited resources to carry them out. Mr. Jones in 1925 was elected president of the Liberty-Mundelein Real Estate Board.

He married, after coming to Chicago, Miss Arline Bolter, member of the well-known and prominent Chicago family that founded the Bolter & Sons Iron Works. They are the parents of two children, Caroline Elizabeth and Richard Carl.

CHARLES HADLEY SPILMAN, of Edwardsville, is one of the five active Thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Masons in the state of Illinois. Only five active Thirty-third degree Masons are permitted in any state. This makes him a member of the Supreme Council for life, and when the honor was conferred in September, 1917, it probably made him the youngest active member of any Supreme Council in the world.

Mr. Spilman during his business life at Edwardsville has been prominently identified with the Edwardsville Intelligencer, one of the leading papers in point of influence in Southern Illinois. He is a son of the late Charles Harvey Spilman, who was a resident of Edwardsville for sixty years and expressed the chief enthusiasm of his life in the practice of architecture, a field in which he was known not only by his work in his home community, but over other states.

Charles Harvey Spilman was born at Clarksville, Tennessee, February 20, 1833, and died at Edwardsville April 17, 1904, aged seventy-one. The Spilmans were among the earliest settlers of old Virginia. His father, Dr. James Fisher Spilman, served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and in 1841 came to Illinois and two years later located at Edwardsville. He practiced medicine for many years, and died as the result of an accident at the age of eighty-one. Doctor Spilman married Margaret Carraway, of an old North Carolina family. Her parents lived at Clarksville, Tennessee, and she was at their home when Charles Harvey Spilman was born.

Charles Harvey Spilman was educated in the old Edwardsville Academy, first learned wood and iron working in a wagon shop at Edwardsville, and as a youth helped to build some of the wagons that were taken by some of the gold seekers to California following the days of forty-nine. He then learned the building trade, studying and becoming very proficient in drafting and architecture. While that was the object of his chief enthusiasm, he yielded to the wishes of his father that he study medicine, and he was granted a diploma and was associated with his father in practice until February 15, 1865, when he enlisted and was assigned to duty with the One Hundred and Fiftieth Illinois Infantry. He was made hospital steward of the regiment and was promoted to assistant surgeon. An official record says: "He was detailed as medical officer for five companies for the last six months, with headquarters at LaGrange, Georgia, and was constantly with his command, performing valuable and meritorious service." He was honorably discharged at Atlanta, Georgia, January 16, 1866.

After his return to Edwardsville, he gave his undeviating attention to his profession as an architect until his death nearly forty years later. He designed every type of building structure, but was particularly interested in public buildings and milling plants, and was the architect of fully a dozen of the largest flouring mills in the west, located in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. During his forty years of active designing it has been said none of his structures ever met with an accident, never a truss gave way or a pillar proved too weak. He possessed a wonderful brain for detail and foresaw with the eye of an expert all possible contingencies. He was frequently called as an expert, in court or out, to pass upon structural problems. In addition he treasured as part of his personal honor the integrity of all structures which were under his supervision, and no one ever insisted more steadfastly on the employment of good materials in building. For many years he was choir director in the First Presbyterian Church of Edwardsville, and his only fraternity was the Grand Army of the Republic. He possessed and exemplified some of the finest characteristics of personal kindliness, courtesy, hospitality, love for children, loyalty to friends and in his entire life never did any one an intentional injury.

Charles Harvey Spilman married, August 1, 1876, Miss Ellen Silver, only daughter of Rev. George Silver, who was born at Montreal, Canada, of Scotch parentage and a descendant in the paternal line of a French nobleman and Huguenot. The wife of Rev. George Silver was Nancy Skelley, a native of Canada, and her parents were Canadian loyalists who had gone to Canada from New Jersey at the time of the Revolutionary war.

Charles Hadley Spilman, only one of the three children of his parents to survive infancy, was born June 9, 1877. He is a graduate of the Edwardsville High School, then learned the printing trade in the office of the Intelligencer, and as reporter and city editor has been with that paper throughout his active years. He is now one of the owners and the president of the corporation.

Mr. Spilman has gained many distinctions in Masonry. Before he was thirty-four years of age he had held every office in all bodies of the York and Scottish Rites. He was made a Master Mason July 26, 1902, and eighteen months later was master of the lodge. He is a past master of Edwardsville Lodge No. 99, A. F. and A. M., past high priest of Edwardsville Chapter No. 146, R. A. M., past thrice illustrious master of Alton Council No. 3, R. and S. M., past commander of Belvidere Commandery No. 2, K. T., past thrice potent master of St. Clair Lodge of Perfection of the Scottish Rite and became head of all the other branches of the Scottish Rite when established at East St. Louis. He was elected to receive the Supreme Honorary thirty-third degree in

Scottish Rite Masonry, and was awarded that degree October 1, 1912, and just five years later was crowned with the active thirty-third degree membership, as successor to the late Dr. J. B. McFatrich of Chicago.

Mr. Spilman is a member of the Sons of Veterans, the Presbyterian Church and belongs to the Board of Education, Rotary Club, Boy Scouts Executives and to a number of civic and social organizations at Edwardsville. On August 21, 1909, he married Miss Elizabeth Barnsback, of Edwardsville, daughter of William W. and Anna (Willoughby) Barnsback. She is a graduate of the Edwardsville High School, and subsequently attended the University of Chicago, the University of Illinois and the Illinois Norman School. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Spilman were born the following children: Charles Harvey Spilman, on July 4, 1910; Robert Barnsback Spilman, on February 23, 1912; William Richard Spilman, on July 21, 1916; Roy Stuart Spilman, on February 6, 1920; James Bruce Spilman on May 4, 1921; Kenneth Abbott Spilman on May 14, 1923.

George Anderson Cooke, from September 25, 1909, to December 31, 1918, was a justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, and the reports of the court for those years bear worthy testimony to his usefulness, industry and wisdom. Judge Cooke has been a member of the Illinois bar since 1895, and since 1919 has practiced law in Chicago.

He was born at New Athens, Ohio, July 3, 1869. His birthplace was his grandfather's farm in Harrison County, Ohio. His father, Dr. Thomas Cooke, a physician, was born January 8, 1843, and died May 21, 1872, just as he was entering his chosen profession and when his son George A. was less than three years old. Dr. Thomas Cooke married Vanceline Downing, daughter of John Downing, and through her Judge Cooke is descended from Robert Lee, who was born in Ireland in 1776 and came to America about 1800. The earliest paternal ancestor of Judge Cooke in America was Benjamin Anderson, who came to America from Donegal, Ireland, and settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania, in 1783. His son, also named Benjamin, married Melila Thompson, whose ancestors had preceded the elder Anderson to America, and at least one of them was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Robert Cooke, great-great-grandfather of Judge Cooke, came to America in 1788, and also settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania. His son, James Cooke, was born in Ireland, where Robert Cooke lived in the interval after going from his native Scotland before moving to America. Robert Cooke and his son James Cooke moved to Athens Township, Harrison County, Ohio, in 1804, the same year that George Cooke, grandfather of Judge Cooke, was born. The Cookes were pioneers in Ohio, developed a farm from the woods, and were people of rugged physical, mental and moral character.

Shortly after his father's death George A. Cooke spent two years in Mercer County, Illinois, and then returned to the village of New Athens, where he remained to the age of eleven, then returning to Mercer County. He finished his education in the high school at Aledo, Illinois, and in 1892 was graduated from Knox College at Galesburg with the A. B. degree. Just thirty years later Knox College conferred upon him the honorary LL. B degree. In July, 1895, Mr. Cooke began practice at Aledo with Judge Guy C. Scott, the firm of Scott & Cooke continuing for four years. In 1899-1900 Mr. Cooke was a member of the law firm of Cooke & Main; from 1900 to 1905, of the firm McArthur & Cooke, and from 1905 to 1908, of the firm Cooke & Wilson.

Judge Cooke has taken a deep interest in politics and has rendered many valuable services to the democratic party in the state of Illinois. From 1902 to 1906 he represented the Thirty-third district in the Illinois House of Representatives, and from 1903 and 1909 was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, serving as secretary of the committee during the last year. On September 25, 1909, he was elected judge of the Supreme Court from the Fourth Illinois District to fill the unexpired term of his former law partner, Judge Guy C. Scott. In 1912 he was re-elected for the regular term, and from June, 1913, to June, 1914, was chief justice of the court. He resigned from that body in 1918, and in 1919 became senior partner in the Chicago law firm of Cooke, Sullivan & Ricks, with offices in the First National Bank Building.

Judge Cooke is a member of the Presbyterian Church, the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity, is a Knights Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Elks, and belongs to a number of prominent clubs, including the University, Illinois Athletic and the Sangamo at Springfield. His home is at 3030 Sheridan Road. Judge Cooke married, October 20, 1896, at Aledo, Illinois, Sarah S. Blee, daughter of Robert Blee, a farmer at Aledo. They have four children: Margerie Cooke McBride, Martha Cooke Canning, George Blee and Thomas Blee Cooke.

Joseph K. Brittain, who in December, 1925, was elected president of the Chicago Real Estate Board, has been in the real estate business over thirty-five years, his transactions chiefly involving Chicago and vicinity. Mr. Brittain has been one of the very successful brokers and dealers of Chicago, but his prominence is further due to the broad minded way in which he has handled the larger problems effecting property owners and real estate men generally.

Mr. Brittain was born at Greenville, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1867, son of Jeremiah R. and Nancy (King) Brittain. His father was a distinguished minister of the United Presbyterian Church, was a native of Pennsylvania, of English Ancestry, and for twenty-one years was engaged in the ministry at Greenville. From there he moved to Chicago and founded the Second United Presbyterian Church in that city. During the '90s he was pastor of the historic United Presbyterian Church at Oxford, Ohio, and while there be-

came interested in and one of the founders of the Anti-Saloon League of America. His later years were spent in the work of that organization, his last connection being as superintendent of the league for the states of New Jersey and Delaware.

Joseph K. Brittain attended high school in his native town, and Thiel College in that city, and in 1888 came to Chicago and found his first employment as rent collector with a real estate office on LaSalle Street. In 1891 he engaged in business under the name of J. K. Brittain & Company, and in 1901 consolidated his business with William H. Brown & Company under the same name, dealing largely in North Dakota land. The name was changed to Brown & Brittain in November, 1903, continuing the business in northwestern lands and at the same time branching out more vigorously in Chicago real estate. Mr. Brittain has conducted a general brokerage business, and has been particularly interested in developments in the southwestern part of Chicago, including Beverly Hills, where he has his home.

Mr. Brittain has been a member of the Union League Club for many years, active in the Chicago Association of Commerce, and is president of the Board of Trustees of the First Presbyterian Church at Englewood. He married, June 15, 1896, Miss Harriett D. Borland, member of the old Chicago family of that name. They have one son, Ashleigh W. Brittain.

An interesting account of Mr. Brittain's services in real estate organizations and of the activities that so well qualified him for the honor of election as president of the Chicago Real Estate Board was published in the Chicago Realtor, from which the following paragraphs are taken: "The new President of the Board is best known to its members for his untiring and enthusiastic activity in city, state and national circles for the enactment of zoning and license laws. He has been a member of the Board for twenty-eight years, a vice president in 1914, and a leader in countless Board activities. He has been particularly interested in furthering legislative matters of importance to the Board.

"Mr. Brittain had an important part in the orderly growth of the present Chicago and the growth of hundreds of towns throughout the state because he is largely responsible for the passage of the zoning laws on which the present zoning ordinances are based. Under his leadership the first Zoning Enabling Bill was drafted in 1918, while he was chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Chicago Real Estate Board. A year later, when he held the office of chairman of the Zoning Steering Committee, he succeeded in persuading the Legislature to pass this bill as a law.

"Mr. Brittain virtually built up the State Association of Real Estate Boards, and for ten years has never relinquished his efforts to make this organization a strong factor throughout the state. He was secretary of this Association from the time of its organization in 1916 until he was elected President in 1920, and he, alone, brought about an unusual co-operation between the various member boards.

"His labors for the Real Estate Brokers' License Law have been as arduous as his work on the zoning problems. The Broker License Law was passed during his term as President of the State Association, and due to his persistent efforts. So extensive has his work been along these lines that Mr. Brittain is considered one of the great authorities in the country on license laws and has been called to many other states to further the advancement of license law legislation. Last year he was president of the National Association of License Law Officials, an organization affiliated with the National Association of Real Estate Boards. For four years Mr. Brittain has served on the Real Estate Brokers' License Committee, appointed by the State to enforce the law, and he is still a member of this committee.

"He is author of the book Standard Real Estate Practice, and because of his wide knowledge on real estate matters was appointed chairman of the Publicity Committee of the annual Own Your Home Exposition for three successive years. The Exposition is held under the auspices of the Board and this Committee, under the guidance of Mr. Brittain, has secured columns of educational publicity for the Board in the press of Chicago and throughout the nation.

"The new president was vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Board in 1918, and has served on some of the most important committees of the national organization."

JOHN E. HILLSKOTTER. Through his long service as county judge of Madison County, and his forceful leadership in public affairs, Judge Hillskotter, of Edwardsville, is undoubtedly one of the best known men in Southern Illinois.

He was born at East Farmington, Polk County, Wisconsin, January 12, 1873, ninth among the twelve children of Herman and Sophia (Langhorst) Hillskotter. His parents were natives of Germany. John E. Hillskotter for the first thirteen years of his life lived in Wisconsin, and in 1886 he came to Madison County, Illinois, and made his home with a prominent family at Bethalto. He worked while attending public school there, and continued his education in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, where he was graduated from the law school in June, 1894. After graduating he was associated in practice for a time with the prominent Edwardsville law firm of Dale & Bradshaw. On the behalf of Judge Dale three years later he became a partner of W. P. Bradshaw. In the course of his law practice Judge Hillskotter has represented a great variety of important interests, and always with an ability that has impressed his record favorably upon his clients.

For two terms he served as city attorney of Edwardsville, and in 1902 he was nominated and elected county judge on the republican ticket. At that time he was twenty-nine years of age, and the youngest county judge in Illinois. By repeated reelections at the end of each four years he was retained in the office of county judge sixteen years. He held the office during the period of the World war, when

Ettore Giglioli

many extraordinary duties devolved upon him. For two years when county judge he was also judge of probate, and the volume of business transacted by his court rivaled in importance the circuit court. While county judge he served as special judge in the courts of other counties and cities, twice holding court in Chicago. He was also honored by election as president of the County and Probate Judges Association of the State of Illinois, serving one term of two years.

On June 23, 1903, Judge Hillskotter married Medora Agnes Judd, daughter of C. H. Judd, of Edwardsville. Judge Hillskotter is an active member of the Royal Arch Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Alton Lodge of B. P. O. Elks, and is a member of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church. Since retiring from office he has concentrated his attention upon general law practice, and his offices are in the Bank of Edwardsville Building. During the World war in addition to his duties on the bench he was one of the Legal Advisory Board of the county.

MAJOR BIRGER OSLAND. If all individuals were the same then, indeed, were biography of no great moment. Such, however, is not the case and any history of the state of Illinois, or of any other commonwealth or community for that matter, must be in large part the history of the people, their achievements, their well-justified hopes and their higher aspirations. There are numerous notable names that come to mind, and among them are to be found many descendants of the hardy Norsemen. A name that has long stood for business ability of a high order is that of Birger Osland, an investment banker at Chicago, who also served his country in a military capacity during the World war.

Major Osland was born in Norway, in 1870, and there received his education at the Royal Frederick University of Oslo. In 1888, when he was but eighteen years of age, he came to the United States to live, making his way directly to Chicago, which he chose as the scene of his operations. His expectations were realized and he has never had cause to regret of his choice, for his affairs have prospered and his youthful ambitions had full chance to develop. For many years past his business has been concerned with finance, and Mr. Osland has conducted his business under his own name since 1911.

He was one of the organizers of the Norwegian America Steamship Line, which maintains a regular line of steamships between this country and Norway. Also he is a director of the Scandanavian Trust Company of New York. He is an ex-president of the Norwegian Club of Chicago, and maintains offices at 108 South LaSalle Street. He is a director of the Norwegian Old Peoples Home and a trustee of the Norwegian American Hospital at Chicago.

During the World war, in 1915, before the United States became actively embroiled in the titanic struggle that was being waged overseas, Major Osland entered the first Citizens Military Training Camp, which was located at Fort Sheridan, Illinois. Upon the beginning of hostilities between the United States and Germany he immediately volunteered his services for active service in the field, but because of his age, and because his abilities were thought of more value in another direction, he was selected by the War Department to serve as military attache of the American Embassy at Christiania (now Oslo), Norway, his native country. He speaks not only his native tongue and English, but German and some French as well, and these qualifications were, of course, of great aid to him and his country in his service in one of the leading neutral countries of Europe during the war period. His services lay largely in the line of military intelligence, and quite naturally he had many interesting and at times thrilling experiences. Before the close of the war, and for a period subsequent thereto, he was attached in an executive position to the Hoover Food Administration for Northern Europe, and was stationed in this capacity at Copenhagen. He was altogether for nearly two years in the service of the United States in Europe. Having been commissioned a captain prior to going to Norway, on November 6, 1918, he was commissioned major in the United States Army. Major Osland is a life member of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States. His home is at 1602 Chase Avenue, Rogers Park.

CAIROLI GIGLIOTTI is a Chicago lawyer, a resident of that city for over twenty years, and prominently known not only in his profession but in the field of authorship and civic relations. He has been a leader in the thought and activities of Italian people in Chicago and the United States and is head of the Fiume National League.

He was born in Italy, of Venetian ancestors, was educated in the University of Naples, where he received the degree Doctor of Science, and coming to the United States in 1899, lived for several years in New York City. He studied in the University of New York, then moved to Pennsylvania, and in 1906 located at Chicago. While in Chicago he continued his studies in the John Marshall Law School, and was granted the degree Master of Laws in 1910. He has a general law practice, his offices being at 105 West Monroe Street.

Mr. Gigliotti organized the Fiume National League, a league of American citizens of Italian birth or descent to promote enlightenment and education among these people, four millions in number, in America. Mr. Gigliotti himself became an American citizen as soon as possible after coming to this country, and throughout his residence has impressed upon the minds of people of his own race the duty and importance of American citizenship in its best sense and strict adherence to the ideals and practices of our government. He has understood and has antagonized disloyal undertakings originating in or carried out among foreigners. For some time he published a paper "The Newcomer," advocating his principles of American citizenship. He proved a formidable antagonist to certain foreign language newspapers. An editorial he wrote on this subject in "The Newcomer" of December 29, 1923, was read before the im-

migration investigation committee of Congress and made a part of the congressional record. Mr. Gigliotti himself was one of the witnesses called before this committee.

Mr. Gigliotti has a remarkably wide range of intellectual interests. He has written constantly, is author of four volumes of poems and several books that are contributions to the social and political studies of recent times including: "Towards the Danger Mark," published in 1916, a book on the administration of Justice in the United States; "Problems of Today," published in 1923, being some social studies and suggestions; and "Woman Suffrage, its Causes and Possible Consequences," published in 1914, one of the widely quoted studies on that movement published before the adoption of the Nineteenth Amendment. Mr. Gigliotti is author of many literary sketches, stories and novels. During the Spanish-American war and during the World war he offered his services to the United States government, preferably as a soldier. The chief duty assigned him was in making addresses for the Liberty Loans and other war measures in Chicago and elsewhere in the country.

Wilbur A. Trares, present county judge of Madison County, is a member of the Edwardsville bar, was a soldier in the World war, and represents a family that has been conspicuous in the mercantile and financial life of Edwardsville for over sixty years.

Judge Trares was born at Edwardsville, February 23, 1891. His great-grandfather, Matthias Trares, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt in 1790, and was one of the soldiers under the great Napoleon. In 1839 he came to America and settled in Portage County, Ohio, where he died in 1882. Henry Trares, father of Judge Trares, was a son of John and Mary (Knapp) Trares, John Trares having spent his life on a farm in Portage County, Ohio. Henry Trares was born in that county, April 20, 1855, and in 1869, at the age of fourteen, came to Edwardsville and entered the business house of his uncle, John S. Trares, a prominent merchant of that day. From 1882 for ten years he was head of the mercantile firm of Trares and Keller, and in 1892 he organized and incorporated the Palace Store Company, which became the largest mercantile establishment of Edwardsville, operating a general department store equal to many found in large cities. Henry Trares was one of the organizers of the First National Bank at Edwardsville, served as a director from the beginning, became vice president and later president, and has been the active head of that institution for many years.

In 1879 Henry Trares married Miss Frances Heddergott, daughter of Jacob Heddergott, of Edwardsville. Eight children were born to their marriage, all natives of Madison County and seven of whom are still living.

The fifth child, Wilbur A. Trares was reared in a home of substantial comforts and high ideals, was educated in the local schools of Edwardsville, and subsequently graduated from the Christian Brothers College at St. Louis. For about six years he was an employe of the First National Bank of Edwardsville under his father. He studied law in St. Louis University, graduated with the class of 1917 and was admitted to the Missouri bar. Before beginning practice he enlisted, and was sent to the Officers Training Camp and commissioned a second lieutenant. He was assigned to duty with the Sixty-eight Machine Gun Company at Camp Hancock, Georgia, and was on duty there until the close of the war.

After being released from army service he returned to Missouri and engaged in the practice of law at St. Louis. In 1921 he was admitted to the Illinois bar, and engaged in general practice at Edwardsville until he was elected county judge on November 7, 1922. His election as county judge is a high tribute to his ability as a lawyer and his policies as a citizen. He comes of a democratic family, and yet was elected in a county normally republican by a large majority.

Judge Trares is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the B. P. O. Elks, the American Legion Post and is active in all the civic organizations of Edwardsville and the county.

Judge Trares married Delcye Epping on February 10, 1926. She is the daughter of Ben Epping, deceased, and Delia Epping, long time resident of Edwardsville, Illinois.

Hon. John W. Gibson. In the group of younger Chicago citizens perhaps none has wielded more influence and performed more constructive work in a public way than John W. Gibson, member of the Legislature and in different capacities active in state, county and city politics.

Mr. Gibson was born in Chicago, in 1891, and was educated in grammar and high schools, attended Athenæum College, and for a number of years has been active in the advertising profession. He is an advertising expert, and has built up a profitable business in automobile advertising.

Mr. Gibson is also well known as a semi-professional baseball and football player. He started out in the amateur leagues, played with several local clubs and semi-professional clubs, and eventually for a season was sold to the Brooklyn team of the National League and played third base. In football he helped win a three-state championship as a member of the Morse organization.

Mr. Gibson for some years has been a ward leader of the republican party in the Forty-seventh Ward, and is a member of the Cook County Republican Central Committee from that ward. From 1919 to 1922 he was in charge of the bond department at the Criminal Court of Cook County. In the general election of 1922 he was elected to the Legislature in the Fifty-third General Assembly, and served in the session of 1923, and by re-election was a member of the session of 1925. In the 1925 session he was on the committees on public utilities and transportation, waterways, municipalities, military affairs, license and miscellany. In November, 1925, Mr. Gibson was brought forward by influential republican leaders as the party's candidate for County Commissioner in the elections in the spring of 1926. At different times he has been offered and has refused various political positions of prominence under the state and county gov-

E. C. Bragmon M.D.

ernment. Mr. Gibson is a member of the Chicago Kiwanis Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Masonic Fraternity, and the Modern Woodmen of America. He was deputy sheriff of Cook County in 1925.

E. F. WAHL, M. D. Leaving medical school in 1906, Doctor Wahl returned to his native town of Edwardsville, engaging in general practice, but for a number of years his work has been largely in the field of surgery. He is one of the most accomplished men in that line in Southern Illinois.

Doctor Wahl was born at Edwardsville November 23, 1881, son of Eugene J. and Mary (Eberle) Wahl. His parents were born in Madison County, his father of German and his mother of French ancestry. Doctor Wahl was the only son. His sister, Estella, is the wife of Leslie J. Hall, of Philadelphia.

Doctor Wahl was reared and educated at Edwardsville, and after graduating from high school entered the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis, where he was graduated in 1906. He continued in practice at Edwardsville until August, 1917, when he was commissioned a captain and began active duty as a member of the Army Medical Corps. He was stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, later at Philadelphia, and finally at Camp Custer in Michigan. He was given his honorable discharge in January, 1919, and then resumed his practice at Edwardsville.

Doctor Wahl is an expert in the use of the X-Ray, and has specialized in industrial surgery. He has been surgeon for several mining and other industrial companies and is also local surgeon for the Wabash Railroad and the Illinois Traction and Terminal Company. He is a member of the Madison County, Illinois, State and American Medical Associations, and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. Doctor Wahl married in 1910 Maria Wayne. He has one daughter, named Maria.

LOUIS J. BEHAN. Prominent among the members of the Chicago bar, one who has been particularly active in civic affairs is Louis J. Behan, for twenty years successfully engaged in practice, specializing in real estate and corporation law, a master in chancery in the Circuit and Superior Courts of Cook County, and since February, 1925, a member of the Board of South Park Commissioners. He has had a highly interesting and notable career in public and political affairs and in association with some of the country's greatest political figures.

Mr. Behan was born March 10, 1876, at New Orleans, Louisiana, and received his early education in the parochial and high schools of that city. He was a member of the freshman class of the University of Denver, Colorado, during 1893 and 1894, and in July of the latter year came to Chicago. Entering the law department of Lake Forest, Illinois, University, he was graduated therefrom as a member of the class of 1898, being licensed by the Supreme Court in the same year. He has been in active practice since 1905, and has built up an extensive and lucrative clientele, specializing in real estate, chancery and corporation practice. Since 1914 he has been serving as master in chancery of the Circuit and Supreme Courts of Cook County. Appointed attorney of the South Park Commissioners in 1924, in February, 1925, he was elected a member of that board by the judges of the Circuit Court of Cook County for five years to succeed Hon. L. B. Patterson. It was Mr. Behan, as a member of this board, who hit upon the happy appellation of "Soldiers' Field" for the great municipal stadium in Grant Park, and immediately upon his suggestion of this name it was made official by the South Park Board, and at once met with the hearty approval of the public.

Mr. Behan is a member of the American Bar Association, Illinois Bar Association, Lawyers Association of Illinois and Chicago Bar Association, of which latter body he was a member of the Board of Managers and secretary for many years. He belongs also to the South Shore Country Club, Illinois Athletic Club, Calumet Country Club, Lake Short Athletic Club, Midday Club, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York, Chicago Lodge No. 4, B. P. O. Elks, the Knights of Columbus and the Hyde Park's Men Club. A republican in his political views, he is committeeman of the Fifth Ward for the Cook County regular republican organization. Mr. Behan was one of the organizers of the South Central Association, and has been a member of its Board of Directors since its foundation. In 1896 Mr. Behan was an usher in the National Democratic Convention at Chicago which nominated William Jennings Bryan for the presidency. He traveled over a large portion of the United States as secretary to Vice President Fairbanks during the latter's first campaign, and also toured the country, as a speaker, with President William Howard Taft on the latter's first campaign for the Presidency. He likewise acted as political secretary to Postmaster-General Harry New of Indianapolis. His career has been particularly happy in the splendid associations that he has thus had with noted American characters.

Mr. Behan married Miss May Louise Hull, of Chicago, great-granddaughter of Commodore Hull of the battle of Lake Erie fame, and they are the parents of one daughter, Dot. The pleasant family residence is at 5640 South Park Avenue.

EDWARD C. FERGUSON, M. D. A graduate of one of the oldest and best medical colleges in the country, Doctor Ferguson in the course of nearly thirty years of active practice at Edwardsville has demonstrated the born qualifications of a leader in his profession, and the service he has been able to give has afforded abundant satisfaction for his ambition for distinction among his fellow men.

Doctor Ferguson was born at Edwardsville, December 22, 1872, son of Vincent and Ann (Reynolds) Ferguson. His father was born in Pennsylvania, and was a child when the Fergusons located at Edwardsville, Illinois, in 1835. They lived in Madison County seventy years, dying at Edwardsville in 1906.

Edward C. Ferguson was graduated from the grammar and high schools of Edwardsville, and after a preliminary course in study

under Dr. E. W. Fiegenbaum entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he was graduated M. D. in 1896. He then returned to his native city, and the work of his profession has fully engrossed his time and abilities. He is a member and has served as an official in the Madison County Medical Society and is a member of the Illinois and American Medical Associations. He has been a medical director in the Knights of Columbus.

In September, 1909, Doctor Ferguson married Miss Etta Schwarz, daughter of Charles Schwarz, of Madison County, Illinois. Doctor Ferguson has his offices in the Bank of Edwardsville Building.

FREDERICK S. OLIVER, of the firm Oliver & Company, real estate, at 203 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, is now one of the veterans in the real estate business in that city, having given forty years of his life to it.

Mr. Oliver was born at Buffalo, New York, in 1867. He was seven years of age when he came with his widowed mother in 1874 to Chicago. Mr. Oliver was the fourteenth in a family of sixteen children. His father had died shortly before they all came to Chicago. Practically all his early education was acquired in the DeVeaux School at Niagara Falls, New York, supplemented by work in Hobart College at Geneva, New York.

Mr. Oliver in 1886 became a clerk in the Chicago real estate office of Snow & Dickinson. There has been no interruption to his real estate experience since then. Oliver & Company, while not one of the oldest, has been a firm in business for many years, and has accumulated a special prestige of its own. This has been due to Mr. Oliver's specialization in central and south central business property. He is probably the unrivaled, and certainly is the recognized authority, on all questions affecting such property, and in that field he has made some of the largest real estate deals in the city.

It was his accurate knowledge and judgment in real estate values that lead to his election as a member of the Board of Valuators of the Chicago Real Estate Board. He was further honored by being elected president of the Chicago Real Estate Board in 1912. He held the office the regular term of one year. Mr. Oliver is a member of the New York City Real Estate Board and the Philadelphia Board of Real Estate Brokers, and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Michigan Avenue Association of the South Central Association and a member of the Chicago Association of Commerce. He is also a member of the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges. Mr. Oliver was largely instrumental in the passing of the ordinance for the Union Station on the West side, and was the purchaser of the right of way for the Illinois Central Railroad across the South side into its proposed new Union Station.

He has long been known as a public spirited citizen, taking part in leading movements of his day. He is a member of the Union League Club, Chicago Athletic Club, the Knollwood Country Club, and is a life member of the Chicago Press Club. Mr. Oliver's home is at 999 Lake Shore Drive.

REV. E. J. ECKHARD, pastor of St. Boniface Catholic Church at Edwardsville, has given all his services as a priest in that section of Illinois where he was born and reared. He is a zealous and high minded church man and has been pastor of St. Boniface since 1919.

He was born at Alton in Madison County, Illinois, November 9, 1880. As a boy he attended the parochial schools of Alton, and pursued his classical, philosophical and theological studies in the Pontifical College of Josephinum at Columbus, Ohio, where he was ordained to the priesthood June 9, 1906. He remained at Columbus one year as professor of church music. Returning to Illinois, he served as assistant chaplain of St. John's Hospital at Springfield from June 15, 1907, to October 12, 1912. At the latter date he became pastor of Holy Ghost Church at Jerseyville, Illinois, and at the same time was pastor of St. Mary's Church at West Woods in Jersey County. On July 1, 1919, he came to Edwardsville as pastor of St. Boniface Church. In his parish he has two hundred families, and also maintains an excellent parochial school with about one hundred and fifty-five pupils.

WALTER SCOTT UNDERWOOD. In the field of general law at Chicago, as also in the capacity of city attorney of Wheaton, one of the energetic members of the legal profession is Walter Scott Underwood.

Mr. Underwood was born December 15, 1884, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a son of Harold G. and Marie (Scott) Underwood. The Underwoods are of New England stock, and Mr. Underwood traces his ancestry back to one Freeman Foote, a Revolutionary soldier. The first of the Underwoods in America was William Underwood, who settled at Chelmsford, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, in about 1650. The maternal grandfather of Harold G. Underwood was the Rev. Beriah Green, a Congregational minister, the first president of the American Abolition Society and a contemporary and associate of William Lloyd Garrison and other New England leaders in the abolition movement. Another prominent figure in this family was the uncle of Harold G. Underwood, Hon. John Curtis Underwood, a Federal judge appointed by President Abraham Lincoln to the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, a resident of Alexandria, Virginia, who long before the Civil war had married a cousin of Gen. Stonewall Jackson, the great Confederate leader, and who, in spite of her relationship, remained loyal to the Union cause. It was Judge Underwood who committed Jefferson Davis of the Confederacy to Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

Harold G. Underwood, the father of Walter Scott Underwood, was reared in the home of Rev. Beriah Green, having lost his own father by death in his childhood. He studied law and was graduated from Columbian University, Washington, D. C., and, locating at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in young manhood, became one of the leading members of the bar of that city, with a large practice, particularly in the Federal Courts.

Walter Scott Underwood attended the public schools of Milwaukee, and then entered

the University of Wisconsin, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1907. He studied law in the Law School of Northwestern University, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1909, and in that year began practice at Chicago. In 1917 he entered the law offices of Scott Bancroft, Martin & McLeish, and has since been admitted to this firm, one of the senior members of which was the late Hon. Edgar A. Bancroft, one of Chicago's most distinguished citizens, who died during the summer of 1925 while filling the diplomatic post of Minister to Japan. Mr. Underwood formerly lived at Oak Park, but in 1922 changed his residence to Wheaton, the county seat of DuPage County, Illinois, where he is serving as city attorney and as chairman of the Plan Commission of that city. He is a member of the University Club and the Chicago Riding Club, and his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Underwood married Miss Emily Caro Johnson, of Oak Park, and they have two children: Nancy Caro and Sallie.

CHARLES P. MOLTHROP, Chicago attorney with offices at 69 West Washington Street, has practiced his profession in that city for over twenty years and has earned enviable rank at the bar.

Mr. Molthrop was born at Knoxville, Knox County, Illinois, in 1873, his parents, David and Esther (Brittain) Molthrop, being members of pioneer families of Pennsylvania. During the childhood of Charles P. Molthrop, the family moved to Woodhull, in Henry County, where he remained until his twentieth year, attending local schools. In 1902 he graduated LL. B. from the Chicago Law School, and in the same year engaged in practice. His work has brought him an increased volume of litigation, involving a general practice in the County, State and Federal Courts.

Mr. Molthrop's home is in the beautiful suburban town of River Forest. He is president of the Village Board, and both as a citizen and an official has taken an active part in civic affairs, and a public spirited interest in maintaining the high standards of municipal improvement and beauty, which River Forest represents. He has been particularly interested in maintaining the zoning system to safeguard the future expansion of the village.

Mr. Molthrop is a democrat in politics, is a member of the Iroquois Club of Chicago and the Maywood Golf Club. He married Miss Myrtle M. Goodman. Their four children are: Mrs. Charlotte Moon, Jean E., David M. and Bob W.

JOHN H. GULICK. The history of the Commonwealth Edison Company of Chicago is one of the industrial romances of the city, representing as it does not only all the important efforts to furnish the population and industries of the city with electric power, but also bringing in the names of many of the city's greatest industrial leaders, including General Anson Steger, George N. Bliss, John Crerar, John B. Drake, J. W. Doane, John M. Clark, Edson Keith, A. F. Seeberger, Norman Williams, Samuel Merrill, all of whom were prominent in the middle period of Chicago's development. No less credit belongs to those associated as executives with the company under the administration of Samuel Insull. One of the executives is John H. Gulick, who came to the company about two years before the reorganization under its present name.

On his father's side Mr. Gulick is of Virginia parentage. His father was George F. Gulick, and his mother, Adelaide Drury. They lived at Washington, D. C., where John H. Gulick was born. He acquired his education in public and private schools, and since 1897 has been identified with the electric lighting business. He has been with the Commonwealth Edison Company since 1905, and since 1914 has been vice president in charge of accounts. He is also vice president of the Public Service Company of northern Illinois, a director of the Middle West Utilities Company, and a director of the Chicago Rapid Transit Company. In 1899 Mr. Gulick married Madeleine Fisher, of Baltimore, Maryland. Mrs. Gulick died in 1904.

ALBERT L. RIEMENSCHNEIDER. During the more than two decades in which Albert L. Riemenschneider has been identified with the real estate business at Chicago he has become one of the leading figures in that highly important branch of business activity. He occupied the highly exacting position of president of the Cook County Real Estate Board, in 1925, the purpose of which is to raise the standard of ethics and improve the business of real estate brokers.

Mr. Riemenschneider was born at Oswego, Kendall County, Illinois, in 1883, and as a child was taken by his parents to Ford County, this state, where he acquired his education in the public schools. In 1904 he came to Chicago, and since 1905 has been engaged in the real estate business in this city without interruption, and has enjoyed continuous success therein. As a member of this profession, with offices at 10 South La Salle Street, he handles largely his own property or that controlled by himself and his associates in business, and his interests in realty are not confined to Chicago but extend throughout Cook County as well.

In 1924 Mr. Riemenschneider was honored by being elected president of the Cook County Real Estate Board. This board was organized at Chicago in 1907, and its history is replete with splendid achievements for the betterment of the real estate business through education of its members and the public, and through needful and wholesome legislation. It has been especially notable in bringing about the adoption of the Torrens System of Land Title Registration, for which the board worked for several years. The board is dedicated to foster trust, confidence and co-operation among real estate brokers; maintain central headquarters where members meet in helpful intercourse, conveniently attend to their mutual affairs and transact business with their clients; develop the real estate market of Chicago, and materially aid board members in their insurance and mortgage-loan business, ever safeguarding the public interests; promote the use of the Torrens System of Land Title Registration at Chicago and elsewhere; achieve fair

taxation, including enactment of a graduated state income tax law to relieve real estate of unfair burdens and compel personal property to bear its proper share of government expense; obtain best transportation at lowest cost, develop outlying business districts, thus increasing local real estate values, providing employment in better environment and stimulating neighborhood and civic pride, demonstrate that real estate investments are best and safest, that the real estate broker by encouraging public improvements and home ownership—the foundation of real citizenship —is a leader in community welfare and progress, and advance the public policies of the Cook County Real Estate Board, which aim to conserve the rights of the people against unjust political and financial alliance in the interests of a few. The board advocates public ownership of public utilities and natural resources, free from political and selfish private control; a state depository for state and all other public funds, with reasonable statutory provisions for loaning such funds to the people for home building and agricultural development; investment of Illinois insurance premiums in Illinois, and genuine Americanism.

Mr. Riemenschneider is an active participant in and backer of civic movements for Chicago and Cook County. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, the New Midland Club and the German Club. He is a member also of Pleiades lodge No. 478, A. F. and A. M., and Wiley M. Egan Chapter, R. A. M., of the B. P. O. Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose, and of the Chicago Historical Society. Mr. Riemenschneider's first wife, who was Caroline Alley, passed away some years ago, the mother of his only child, Walter A. The present Mrs. Riemenschneider was formerly Miss Charlotte Chambers, of Chicago.

AUGUST W. MILLER, a member of the Chicago Sanitary District Board, has given many years to the public service in his native city. In every office he has exhibited a high degree of administrative ability combined with pure judgment and utmost faithfulness to the interests of the people.

Mr. Miller was born in 1861, on the West Side of Chicago, in the same community where Carter Harrison was born. His father, Captain George Miller, a native of Munich, Bavaria, came to Chicago in the '50s. He became a captain of police when Chicago had only three captains, one for the North Side, one for the South and one in the Central District. Captain Miller was a man of importance in Chicago during the late '60s and early '70s, and had a large following of personal friends.

August W. Miller was reared and educated in Chicago, and since early manhood has been in public life. For several years he was an alderman, being first elected from the Tenth Ward and later from the Tewlfth Ward, which is now the Twenty-second Ward. He was a member of the Board of Assessors of Cook County, being elected three time to that position. During the administration of Mayor William Hale Thompson he served on the Board of Local Improvements, and was made vice president of the Board. For a year and half during the same administration he was superintendent of streets. Following that he was nominated and elected clerk of the Circuit Court of Chicago, and in that position he served a second term, altogether eight years.

Mr. Miller was nominated by the republican party in the fall of 1924 and elected a member of the Board of the Sanitary District of Chicago. This is the most important position he has ever held. He is chairman of the committee on municipal and state relations of the board. The Sanitary District is one of the most important subdivisions of the municipality of Chicago, representing an enormous valuation in property, and performing a vital service to the whole city.

Mr. Miller was for eighteen years a member of the State Board of Agriculture of Illinois. He is a member of the Hamilton Club, Press Club, Association of Commerce and the Chicago Real Estate Board and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, and Elk. By his marriage to Pauline Steinhagen he has three children: Mrs. Louise Kuhlman, George W. and Arthur S.

CHARLES F. SCHENCK has been well known as a citizen and business man of Macon County for over forty years, most of his activities having been in the village of Maroa, where he is a cigar manufacturer.

Mr. Schenck was born in Warren County, Ohio, February 8, 1862, son of Aaron D. and Rebecca (Barkalow) Schenck. His parents were natives of Ohio, and 1887 came to Maroa, Illinois, but finally went back to Ohio. and died in that state, his mother in January, 1903. They were the parents of ten children Mary and Luella, deceased; John of Cascade, Idaho; Ella A., wife of Frank Schenck of Maroa; Rhoda deceased; James B. of Dayton, Ohio; William P. F., of Hamilton, Ohio, and Charles F.; Anna, wife of I. Emmenger, and Carl D. of Maroa.

Charles F. Schenck was educated in public schools in Franklin, Ohio, and as a youth served an apprenticeship to learn the trade of potter. With a knowledge of this trade, he came to Maroa in 1882, but here instead took up painting as a trade for a time and for a year and a half was in the house furnishing business at Decatur. Returning to Maroa, he has since 1885 been engaged in the cigar business as an manufacturer and jobber and is president of the Schenck Cigar Company, one of the leading establishments of its kind in central Illinois.

Mr. Schenck married December 9, 1886, Lilly A. Stoutenborough, daughter of William H. and Catherine (Schanke) Stoutenborough. Her mother was born in Butler County and her father in Warren County, Ohio, and in 1854 moved to Macon County, Illinois, where her father was a farmer. Mrs. Schenck was the oldest in a family of five children, the others being Harry S., deceased; David E., deceased; Alice May, deceased, and Hattie Jane, wife of J. C. Gibson, of Los Angeles, California.

The only child born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Schenck was Lillian, who died in infancy. In politics he has followed the fortunes of the republican party and is affiliated with

Palmer D. Edmunds

the Knights of Pythias and Modern Woodmen of America, while he and Mrs. Schenck are Presbyterians.

G. H. R. SCHROEPPEL, M. D. By the service represented in over thirty years of hard and conscientious work in the profession of medicine and surgery Doctor Schroeppel has attained a place of real distinction in his home county of Madison. He has practiced for over a quarter of a century in Collinsville, his native city.

Doctor Schroeppel was born at Collinsville, December 27, 1868, youngest of the eight children of John A. and Louise (Finke) Schroeppel. His parents were born in Westphalia, Germany, and soon after their marriage started for America about 1838, first locating in St. Louis and then establishing a home in Collinsville. His father was a shoemaker. John A. Schroeppel died at the age of eighty-one and his wife passed away in 1869 aged thirty-five.

G. H. R. Schroeppel first attended the Lutheran Parochial Schools in Collinsville, also the public schools, and at the age of sixteen began work in a furniture store. This experience directed him into a career as an undertaker and at the age of nineteen he entered the School of Embalming in New York City, graduating in 1889. He was an embalmer for two years, being one of the first college trained men in that profession in Madison County. Leaving that he entered the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduated M. D. in 1892 and practiced for three years at Marine, and then two years at Prairie Du Rocher. In 1897 he returned to Collinsville, and has achieved his reputation as a very able physician and surgeon in the community where he was born and reared. He is a member of the Madison County, and Illinois State Medical Societies and is always diligent in matters concerning good citizenship.

He married in 1898 Miss Minnie M. Becker, also a native of Collinsville. They have three children: Harold, Neulah and Maxine. Doctor Schroeppel is a member of the Lutheran Church, the Civic Association, is health director of Collinsville, and a republican in politics. During the World war he served as a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps.

ASA C. HARRIS, a resident of Alton for twenty-two years, has been prominently connected with the coal and building supply business of the city. He is president of the Midland Supply and Coal Company, one of the largest organizations handling building materials and fuel both wholesale and retail in Madison County.

He was born at Marietta, Ohio, July 22, 1872, son of William and Isabella (Day) Harris, his father a native of Ohio and his mother of Pennsylvania. Next to the youngest in a family of seven children, Asa C. Harris grew up in the historic town of Marietta, the first point of settlement in the old Northwest territory, and acquired a grammar and high school education there. At the beginning of his business career he became a clerk in the office of the Louisville & Nashville Railway, and subsequently at St. Louis worked as a collector for the St. Louis Terminal Railway Association. Leaving there in 1901 and coming to Alton, he engaged in the wholesale coal business, organizing the Illinois Coal Company. He was treasurer and manager of this business until 1909, when he established the Midland Coal and Coke Company. In 1913 he took over the Alton Building Supply Company and after consolidating the two businesses incorporated the Midland Supply & Coal Company of which he has since been president. The company does both a wholesale and retail business, has an average of fifteen employes, and uses motor trucks as well as wagons and teams. He has a plant for the manufacture of concrete block, and handles all the building materials except lumber.

Mr. Harris is also a stockholder in the Alton Banking and Trust Company. He is affiliated with the Elks and the Rotary Club. He married in 1901 the same year he came to Alton, Miss Georgia Clapp of that city. They have two children, Dudley and Emily Alice.

PALMER D. EDMUNDS. Among the younger generation of men prominently identified with the profession of law at Chicago, as well as with military life and the social affairs of the community, few have gained a higher reputation for ability and keenness of judgment than Palmer D. Edmunds, an energetic and rising member of the Illinois Bar, and a prominent figure in the activities of the American Legion. His career has been one of interest and usefulness, and as a member of the prominent law firm of Dodd, Matheny & Edmunds he has been identified with litigation that has established him firmly in a position among the leading legists of his city.

Captain Edmunds was born at Terre Haute, Henderson County, Illinois, October 29, 1890, and is a son of Amos and Mary A. (Campbell) Edmunds, the former a native of Henderson County, Illinois, and the latter of Ohio. On the paternal side Captain Edmunds is descended directly from Obadiah Edmunds, of Vermont, a soldier during the Revolutionary war, who was in turn a descendant of Roger Williams, the founder of the state of Rhode Island and nobly distinguished as the first asserter in modern Christendom of the sanctity and perfect freedom of conscience. The paternal grandfather of Captain Edmunds, Daniel Edmunds, became a pioneer settler of Illinois, where he located in Henderson County, buying land for a farm from a soldier's grant. This farm has remained in the family ever since, both Amos and Captain Palmer D. having been born thereon, and it is now the property of the latter, who operates it with tenants. Amos Edmunds was one of the substantial agriculturists of his community, where he carried on extensive operations in the tilling of the soil, and was likewise prominent as a citizen, serving in the State Legislature as a representative from Henderson County.

Palmer D. Edmunds received a good educational training and spent a number of years in academic and professional preparation. He graduated from Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1912, and from Harvard Law School, Bachelor

of Laws, class of 1915, in which year he took up his residence at Chicago, where he engaged in his profession. With the exception of twenty-seven months spent in the United States Army, he has been successfully engaged in practice at Chicago to the present time, and is now a member of the strong and prosperous law firm of Dodd, Matheny & Edmunds, with offices at 105 West Monroe Street. Captain Edmunds entered the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Sheridan May 15, 1917, and was commissioned a first lieutenant of infantry and assigned to the 344th Infantry, Eighty-sixth (Blackhawk) division, with which he went overseas early in September, 1918. In France he was transferred to the 109th Infantry, Twenty-eighth Division, and was with this organization in the service until after the armistice. Returning home, he received his honorable discharge August 20, 1919, with the rank of captain, and now has this rank as an infantry officer in the Officers Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

Captain Edmunds was one of the organizers and is a past commander of Blackhawk Post No. 107, Chicago, and has been a very active figure in the affairs of the Legion both at Chicago and in the state. As commander of Blackhawk Post he initiated the legal proceedings in the United States Court against the Illinois Staats-Zeitung, a German newspaper of Chicago, which resulted in the suppression of that paper for libelous utterances against the American Legion in 1922. For about three years, ending in 1925, he was by appointment of the governor, chief clerk of the Recognition Board of Illinois, and during his term of office in this capacity administered the distribution of $55,000,000 to ex-service men, the amount voted by the Illinois Legislature for this purpose. Captain Edmunds also served as counsel for this board. In politics he is a democrat. He is a member of the Phi Delta Gamma, the Delta Sigma Rho (honorary), and of Illinois Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He likewise is an Elk and a Mason, and a member of the City Club, the Harvard Club of Chicago, the Sojourners Club, and the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations. He is also a member of the American Legion and of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. He is a gifted public speaker, and his services are greatly in demand in this connection.

ROBERT NOBLE GOLDING. A member of the old and distinguished law firm of Kirkland, Patterson & Fleming of Chicago, Capt. Robert N. Golding is one of the capable and industrious members of the Illinois State Bar, and during the comparatively few years of his actual practice has made noticeable strides towards eminence. He is likewise the possessor of an excellent military record, being a veteran of the World war, and at present a captain in the Organized Reserve Corps, U. S. Army.

Captain Golding was born in 1884, at New York City, and is a son of John Noble and Mabel Clifford (Taber) Golding, the father a member of an old family of New York City, and the mother of an old New England family. His father for many years was a prominent real estate operator in the metropolis. He originated and for many years was the leader in the development that converted lower Fifth Avenue from a fashionable residence street into a business thoroughfare, and lived to see the business development extend far to the Northward on that street. Robert N. Golding received his secondary education in the famous Collegiate School of New York, one of the city's historic educational institutions. From there he went to Williams College, where he was graduated with the class of 1915, degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in the same year came to Chicago and took up the study of law in the law department of Northwestern University. Having in the meantime joined the National Guard of Illinois as a private, in June, 1916, he went to the Mexican border as a private in "C" Battery, a part of the old First Illinois Field Artillery, then commanded by Capt. (later Col.) Noble B. Judah. Returning from the border in November of the same year, he resumed his studies in the law school, but in the spring of 1917 volunteered in the army for service during the World war. He attended the First Officers Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant, and subsequently was promoted to first lieutenant and assigned to "A" Battery in the 331st Field Artillery. With this command he attended Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois, and went overseas in September, 1918, as a part of the Eighty-sixth (Blackhawk) Division, with which he served in France. He returned home with his regiment in February, 1919, and is now a captain in the Organized Reserve Corps, U. S. Army, attached to the 331st Field Artillery.

In the spring of 1920, having completed his legal training at Northwestern University, Captain Golding entered the practice of law at Chicago, first in association with Judge Frederic R. DeYoung, now a justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois. Subsequently he became associated with the law firm of McCormick, Kirkland, Patterson & Fleming, in which firm he is a partner, and which is one of the oldest and most distinguished law firms of Chicago, the senior member at that time being Col. Robert R. McCormick, co-publisher and editor of the Chicago Tribune. The offices of the concern are at 7 South Dearborn Street. Captain Golding is identified with several civic organizations, and a member of the Legal Club, the Midday Club, the Sunset Ridge Country Club and the Williams Club of New York City.

Captain Golding married Miss Antoinette Smith, who was born in Indiana, and they have a daughter, Caroline Roberta. The family home is located on Pine Street, Winnetka.

FRED W. JACOBS, cashier of the San Jose State Bank, is one of the sound business men and financiers of Mason County and a man whose standing in his home community has been gained through his own efforts. He was born at San Jose, February 15, 1875, a son of Andrew C. Jacobs, the latter born in Belsdorf, Magdeburg, Germany, September 17, 1830.

Reared in his native place, Andrew C. Jacobs gave his country the obligatory military

service, and then learned the trade of a wagonmaker. In 1857 he came to the United States, and, reaching Pekin, Illinois, was employed for some years in the Schmidt Brothers wagon factory of that city. About 1871 he came to San Jose, and established a wagonmaking shop. As time passed he took his sons into his business, and was active in it until his retirement. When he came to this country he labored under the disadvantage of not knowing the English language, but worked at learning it until he could speak fluently in English as well as German, and eventually served on the school board for many years, exerting himself to promote the public school system. Through his efforts a union school district, No. 117, was organized, comprising parts of Mason; Logan and Tazewell counties, with the school at San Jose. Opposition developed, and the matter was carried into the higher courts until finally settled. A Methodist in religious faith, he was very active in the church of that denomination after coming to San Jose. The republican party always had his warm support, and fraternally his affiliations were with the Odd Fellows lodge.

Andrew C. Jacobs married, at Pekin, Illinois, Catherine Frey, who was born in Baden, Germany, July 28, 1839. Her father, who was a farmer in Germany, brought her to the United States when she was ten years old, and a year later died at Pekin. There were five children in the Frey family, namely: Jacob, who died in Oklahoma; John, who died at Pekin, a blacksmith; Rudolph, who is a Union veteran, and is in the old Soldiers' Home, Quincy, Illinois; Agnes, who married John Velde, and died at Pekin in 1923, when she was eighty-eight years old; and Mrs. Jacobs, who died in January, 1916. Mr. Jacobs died in January, 1915. Their children were as follows: Rudolph, who resides at Springfield, Illinois; Robert C., who resides at Bloomington, Illinois, a realtor and bank director; Oscar O., who is an office man in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company and resides at Los Angeles, California; Emma H., who married J. P. Adolph, of Rockford, Illinois; Fred W., whose name heads this review, and Lydia E., who was a school-teacher of San Jose for seventeen years, later taught in the Washington State University, and is now working for her Master's degree at Columbia University, New York City.

The public schools of San Jose have given Fred W. Jacobs his educational training, but he left high school before he had completed his last year in it. In 1904 he became cashier of the San Jose State Bank, which position he still holds. Early in his business career he began to identify himself with the real estate interests of this locality, and laid out twenty-seven lots in what is known as the Fred W. Jacobs Addition to San Jose, all of which he improved and sold, with the exception of his own residence. He also subdivided the Murphy block, into the Fred W. Jacobs subdivision of the Moses C. Hicks Addition to San Jose. Mr. Jacobs bought fifty-seven lots in the Louis M. Noe Addition to San Jose, all of which have been built upon. From these activities it is easy to see that he has played a very important part in the expansion of the city, and in all of his undertakings he has been prompted by the desire to add to the city's prestige, and supply homes for its people at reasonable prices. Mr. Jacobs has also been prominent in civic affairs, serving on the high school board, and for several years as clerk of the village board. Long a member of the Knights of Pythias, he is a past chancellor commander of the local lodge. Reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he united with the church of that denomination at Salem and that continues his religious home. During the World war Mr. Jacobs was registered, but he was not called to the colors, although classified in Class B-2. He did his part, however, in promoting the sale of Liberty Bonds. While he exerts his right of suffrage in the ranks of the republican party, Mr. Jacobs does not care for politics.

On November 14, 1901, Mr. Jacobs married, at San Jose, Cora D. Riedinger, born at Quincy, Illinois, August 18, 1878, a daughter of J. Adam and Emma (Oblander) Riedinger, natives of Germany and Illinois, respectively. Mrs. Jacobs and her younger brother, David W. Riedinger, were the only children of their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs have no children. Mrs. Jacobs is a Methodist, and belongs to the Royal Neighbors. She is active in church circles, and the local Woman's Club, and is a very intelligent lady, who has many friends all over the county.

VERNON M. WELSH. The law is conceded to be a stern mistress, demanding of her devotees constant and unremitting attention and leading her followers through many mazes and intricacies before she grants them success at her hands. This incessant devotion frequently precludes the idea of the successful lawyer indulging in activities outside of the straight path of his profession. There are men, however, who find the time and the inclination to devote to outside interests, an illustration being Vernon M. Welsh. This rising young lawyer, a member of the well-known law firm of McCormick, Kirkland, Patterson & Fleming of Chicago, has a splendid war record and is also secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Knox Club.

Mr. Welsh was born at Galesburg, Illinois, in 1891, and is a son of J. D. and Ellen (McCullough) Welsh. His father was born in Illinois, of ancestry from the North of Ireland. The Welsh family became pioneer settlers of the city of Galesburg, in which historic community the McCulloughs were also early citizens, they coming from New York state, where they had lived since prior to the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Welsh became an Illinois settler in the year 1852.

Vernon M. Welsh attended the public schools and received his academic education at historic Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, an institution which was established in 1837, and from whose halls men have gone forth to attain high places in all walks of life. He graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1913, and then entered Harvard University, where he graduated from the Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1916. Returning to Gales-

burg, he had hardly entered upon the practice of his profession before the United States became embroiled in the great struggle that was raging over seas, and in 1917 Mr. Welsh volunteered for service in the United States Army, early in that year being sent to Fort Sheridan, Illinois, where he entered the First Training Camp and was duly commissioned a second lieutenant. Later he was sent to Camp Grant, Illinois, and finally to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, where he was assigned to duty as an instructor in artillery, and where he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in that branch of the service. He continued to act in this capacity until relieved of his duties through his honorable discharge after the signing of the armistice, having been in the military service for about two years. Returning then to Illinois, Mr. Welsh resumed the practice of his profession, this time at Chicago, where he is now a member of the firm McCormick, Kirkland, Patterson and Fleming. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession and is a close and careful student. It has been his fortune to have been connected with a number of prominent cases, in which he has shown ability and industry, and is making rapid strides in his calling, for which he is singularly well equipped. He is secretary and treasurer of the Chicago Knox Club, an organization of Knox College Alumni, having between 400 and 500 members. He likewise belongs to the Union League Club and has a number of other connections and interests. The offices of his firm are located in the Union Trust Building.

Mr. Welsh was united in marriage with Miss Fanita Ferris, of Galesburg, Illinois, a member of a well-known family of that city, and to this union there has been born one child, Sallie Ellen. The pleasant family home is situated in Winnetka, Illinois, where Mr. and Mrs. Welsh are general favorites among the younger married social set.

WILLIAM M. SAUVAGE of Alton, has devoted the greater part of his active life to the management of theatres and amusement enterprises. He is a native of Alton and as a boy he showed his independence by making his own living.

His father, Anton Sauvage, was born in Bavaria, in 1836, and was fifteen years of age when his parents, Conrad and Anna Maria (Mais) Sauvage, came to America. He was of French Huguenot ancestry. Conrad Sauvage located in Ohio after coming to America and died in that state. Anton Sauvage as a young man located at Alton, and he married into one of the old Swiss families of Madison County. His wife Eliza Schwaab was born in Switzerland in 1843, and was a child when brought to America.

William M. Sauvage attended the public schools of Alton, and clerked in stores and for a time was in the office of the United States Express Company. It was in 1890 that he became treasurer of the Temple Theatre Company at Alton, and in successive years put himself in control as the dominant factor in the amusement life of that city. He made the Temple Theatre one of the successful houses in Southern Illinois for the legitimate stage, and subsequently branched out into the moving picture and vaudeville business and has owned and managed a number of theatrical enterprises. He has been a director of the Western Theatre Managers Association, president of the Illinois Poster Advertising Association, and is prominent in club and fraternal life both in Alton and St. Louis. Mr. Sauvage served four years as mayor of Alton from 1917 to 1921, which covered the period of the late war, after which he retired from Public Office and devoted much time to charity and the building up of Alton.

Mr. Sauvage married Miss Edith Clare Newcomb, who was born at Shipman, Illinois, daughter of Homer and Malvine E. (Amos) Newcomb. Her father was a native of New York State, and her mother was born in West Virginia. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sauvage are: Edith Virginia and William Russell.

GEORGE HULL PORTER,* general manager of the Railway Department of the Western Electric Company, and vice president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, is one of the dynamic forces of the Metropolis of the West, and a man whose influence is felt in many channels. He was born at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1883, and is descended from the Porter and Hull families of New England, both of which have played an important part in determining the destinies of that part of the Union. Mr. Porter secures his membership in the Sons of the American Revolution from his maternal ancestor, Jeremiah Hull of Connecticut.

A graduate of Mount Pleasant Military academy of Sing Sing, New York, class of 1902, George Hull Porter began his business career as an employe of the American Ice Company of New York City. In 1904 he became a representative in the Northwestern States for Julius Andres & Sons, electrical dealers of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in 1905, he located in Chicago, forming in that year his connection with the Western Electric Company, with which corporation he has steadily risen until he is today manager of one of its most important departments, with a staff of forty-two salesmen under his immediate jurisdiction. He has charge of the sale of all electrical equipment used by the railroads of the United States. His company, as is well known, is one of the greatest of its kind in the world, the plant at Hawthorne alone employing 42,000 people.

As vice president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, Mr. Porter's work in the Association's activities relates to the securing of conventions of all kinds for Chicago and making known the advantages of this city as a meeting place for civic, commercial and industrial organizations throughout the country. In all activities for civic welfare, Mr. Porter is easily in the front rank of Chicago's citizens. He was prominently mentioned for mayor at the time Mayor Dever ran for this office. His popularity is genuine and widespread, and his enthusiasm with reference to his home city is inspiring. In a recent interview given a local paper, Mr. Porter declared that Chicago could

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furnish many pictures worthy of preservation, suggesting that views be taken of South Water Street before the buildings then standing were torn down so as to hand down to coming generations a most historic bit of Chicago as it was during the first score of years of the twentieth century; of the campus of Northwestern University and of the University of Chicago.

In 1917 Mr. Porter organized a company for the Illinois Militia, which was designated as Company I, of which he was made captain. He was withdrawn from this organization into the regular army, assigned to duty with the Signal Corps, with rank of Captain, and remained in that branch of the service until the termination of the war.

His social connections are many, and he is past president of the Illinois Athletic Club, vice president of the Army and Navy Club, vice president of the Crystal Lake Country Club, and a director of the South Shore Country Club. General Manager Railroad Department, Graybar Electric Company, Inc., successor to Western Electric Company (Handling business running into many millions); past president, Illinois Athletic Club; past president, Railway Supply Manufacturers Association; past president, Signal Appliance Association; vice president, Chicago Association of Commerce; vice president, Army and Navy Club; vice president, Crystal Lake Country Club; vice president, Michigan Field Club; vice president, Mount Pleasant Military Academy Alumni. Captain, Signal Corps during World war and a member American Legion, Apollo Commandery—Life Member, Chicago Yacht Club—Life Member, civil Legion, Elks—Life Member, Exemplar Lodge, Four Seasons Club, High Noon Club, Illinois Motor Club, Lafayette Chapter—life member, Medinah Motor Club, Medinah Temple (Shrine), Military Order of the World War, National Masonic Clubs, National Railway Appliance Association, New England Society, The Otters, Palestine Council—life member, Press Club of Chicago, Railway Electrical Engineers, Railway Materials Association, Railway Signal Engineers, Sojourners Club, Sons of American Revolution, South Shore Country Club, Turtle Lake Country Club, Western Railway Club. He is a Knights Templar and Shriner Mason.

* Died December 8, 1926.

JOHN CORNELIUS JONES. A business that for a great many years has represented some of the ideals of service and quality of merchandise at Paris is the Jones Dry Goods Company. The man at the head of that business for over a third of a century, until his death, was the late John Cornelius Jones. He was born at Paris, Illinois, July 5, 1839, and died in 1902. He was reared and educated in his home locality, attended the common schools, and when the Civil war came on he enlisted and did his duty as a soldier of the Union. After leaving the army he became associated with Joseph Vance in the dry goods business. Later Isaac Newton Sheppard bought the interest of Mr. Vance and the firm was Sheppard & Jones for about fifteen years. Mr. Sheppard then sold out to Mr. Jones, thus bringing into existence the present title of the Jones Dry Goods Company, and he remained the active executive and head of this business until his death. He left the business a monument to his integrity and faithful industry.

Mr. Jones was a Royal Arch Mason, a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian Church, and exemplified a high degree of public spirit in his relations with his fellow men.

He is survived by his widow Mrs. J. C. Jones, whose home is at 256 W. Wood Street in Paris. Her maiden name was Marie Louise Sheppard, and they were married March 12, 1868. Her parents were Isaac Newton and Sarah Sheppard, who came from Kentucky in 1865 and settled in Edgar County, Illinois. Mrs. Jones became the mother of two children. Harry Lee Jones, born in March, 1869, died in May, 1913. Her daughter, Janet Jones, born February 6, 1870, is the wife of Edward T. Clumm, of Cincinnati. Mr. Clumm is in the brokerage business. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Clumm consists of two sons and one daughter.

DAVID WESLEY KARRAKER served on the bench of the County Court in his native county, from 1918 until the expiration of his term a short time before his death, and gained high standing as one of the representative members of the bar of Union County. He was a scion of the third generation of the Karraker family in Union County, with the history of which the family name has been closely and worthily identified since the early pioneer days. Daniel and Rachel (Blackwelder) Karraker, grandparents of the subject of this memoir, were born and reared in North Carolina, and became pioneer settlers in Union County, Illinois, where the grandfather reclaimed and developed a productive farm, both he and his wife having here passed the closing years of their lives near Dongola.

David Wesley Karraker was born on the home farm of his parents near Dongola, this county, February 12, 1854, and was a son of the late Rev. Jacob and Mary (Peeler) Karraker, who here remained until their deaths, Jacob Karraker having been born and reared in this county and having served as a pioneer Baptist minister for more than fifty years. He was also a substantial farm owner, but lived a retired life during his closing years.

The invigorating activities of the home farm engrossed the attention of David W. Karraker during the period of his boyhood and early youth, and in the meanwhile he profited by the advantages of the district schools. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Lexington, Kentucky, but he soon returned to his native county and at Jonesboro, its judicial center, he began the study of law under the preceptorship of former Lieutenant Governor Daugherty and later under Hon. Jesse Ware. In due course he gained admission to the bar of Illinois, and he forthwith engaged in the practice of his profession at Jonesboro. He had amplified also his education along academic lines, and thus he was well fortified when he was chosen for the office of super-

intendent of the public schools of Union County, a position that he retained one term. He made a record as a resourceful trial lawyer and well equipped counselor, and gained status as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county. He served two terms as state's attorney of this county, and represented this district in the Illinois State Senate in the Thirty-seventh General Assembly of the Legislature. In 1918 he initiated his service on the bench of the County Court, and of this judicial office he continued the able and honored incumbent until the expiration of his term on the first Monday of December, 1922, and his death occurred December 21, 1922. Judge Karraker was a figure of prominence in the general civic life of his home city and county, was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democratic party, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Baptist Church, in the faith of which he was reared.

On the 19th of June, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Karraker and Miss Cora Harreld, who was born at Carbondale, Jackson County, Illinois, April 26, 1859, a daughter of Cyrus and Amelia (Tuttle) Harreld, the former of whom likewise was born in Jackson County, and the latter of whom was born at Towanda, Pennsylvania. Cyrus Harreld became a prosperous farmer and merchant in his native county, and through his various speculative enterprises he gained substantial success. In 1886 Judge Karraker purchased a fine little farm of twenty-nine acres adjoining Jonesboro on the north, and on this place the family home was maintained until the time of his death. Mrs. Karraker has sold the farm to her son Wallace, and has erected a modern house in Jonesboro.

Homer J., eldest of the children of Judge and Mrs. Karraker, is a resident of Webster Grove, Missouri. Edward L. is cashier of the First National Bank at Jonesboro; Helen Frances is the wife of Clyde Harris, who is president of the First National Bank of Cape Girardeau, Missouri; Wallace is one of the representative members of the Union County bar and at the time of this writing, in the autumn of 1925, is serving as state's attorney of this county; Cyrus H., youngest of the children, is a teacher of history in New York University of the city of New York. Mr. Karraker was interested in the organization of seven different banks, at Cobden, Thebes, Dongola, Jonesboro, Mounds, Grand Chain and Anna, and at different times served as president, vice president or director of all these different institutions.

Philip Danforth Armour, Chicago packer was born at Stockbridge, Madison County, New York, May 16, 1832, and died in 1901. His parents were Danforth and Julianna (Brooks) Armour, and he and his five brothers and two sisters were reared on a farm and educated in a district school, Philip continuing his education in Stockbridge Academy. In the spring of 1852 he joined a company from Stockbridge, which made the overland trip to California, where he remained four years. After this California trip he settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he formed a copartnership in the commission business with Frederick B. Miles. Subsequently he became associated with John Plankinton, and the firm of Plankinton & Armour did a tremendous business in supplying meats and provisions for the Union armies.

During the decade from 1865 to 1875, Mr. Armour's brothers, Herman O. Armour and Joseph F. Armour, conducted the meat and provision trade at New York and Chicago under the firm name of Armour, Plankinton & Company in New York, and H. O. Armour & Company and Armour & Company at Chicago. A packing house at Kansas City conducted by Plankinton & Armour was under the direction of another brother, Simon B. Armour. Philip D. Armour came to Chicago to assist his brother Joseph, in 1875, and soon became the central figure and guiding force of all the houses, and thus he remained until his death, developing one of the most wonderful industries of the century.

P. D. Armour, during his lifetime, was a great benefactor to Chicago. He took a great deal of interest in carrying out the provisions of the will of his brother Joseph, who died in 1881, leaving $100,000 for the founding of a mission church and school under the auspices of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which they were both members. This was the source of the founding of Armour Mission. Philip D. Armour also supplied the funds for supplying technical education to Chicago young men, as a result of which has been developed the Armour Institute of Technology.

Philip D. Armour married in 1862, Miss Belle Ogden, daughter of Jonathan Ogden. Their two sons, Jonathan Ogden and Philip Danforth, both became identified with the business of Armour & Company.

Isaac N. Arnold. The first clerk of the city of Chicago was Isaac N. Arnold, who at the time of his election, in March, 1837, was a young lawyer who arrived in Chicago the previous fall and had earned his first fees by drawing up real estate and general contracts. He soon resigned the city clerkship, and, associated with Mahlon D. Ogden, rapidly acquired a foremost position among the Chicago bar. "In that persuasive style of address which tells most effectually on the average juror he had no superior." He was connected with many important cases, being the principal attorney in the case carried to the United States Supreme Court in 1843, when that court, by Chief Justice Taney, held unconstitutional the statute of Illinois providing that unless the property of a judgment debtor should realize two-thirds of its appraised value, it should not be sold under execution. Perhaps the greatest service he rendered in the public affairs of his state was his persistent defense of the public credit during a time when many men favored the repudiation of debts incurred by the state under the sanction of a reckless legislature. Mr. Arnold had a long and active career, both in state and national affairs. He was elected to Congress in 1860 and served till near the close of the war. His active hostility to slavery had brought him into prominence

with many movements before the war. A friend and admirer of Lincoln, and a close student of his life and work, he devoted himself, immediately upon his return from Congress, to the task of writing a life of Lincoln, which work is one of the authoritative histories of the war president. Mr. Arnold, with the exception of a brief season after the fire, when he was compelled to resume active practice, during the closing years of his life devoted himself to literary labors. He was born November 30, 1813, in Otsego County, New York, supported himself by teaching and other work while gaining an education, was admitted to the bar in his native county in 1835, and died at Chicago, April 24, 1884. At all times in all places he was a gentleman.

NATHAN S. DAVIS, who has been given the chief individual credit for the founding of the American Medical Association and making it the powerful organization it has been for many years, was born in New York State in 1817, and began the study of medicine at the age of seventeen under Dr. Daniel Clark. While practicing medicine in the East he became deeply interested in promoting the organization of medical societies for the value of such organizations in raising the standards of medical education and practice. As a member of the New York State Medical Society in 1845, he introduced the resolution calling for a national convention of delegates from medical societies and colleges from all over the country. Such a convention was held in 1846, with representatives from nearly every state, and the following year at Philadelphia was organized the American Medical Association. By common consent Doctor Davis was recognized as the "father" of the association.

In 1849 he accepted a call to the chair of physiology and general pathology in Rush Medical College and moved his home to that city the same year. He had a prominent part in the founding of Mercy Hospital and was closely identified with that institution forty years. In 1855 he was elected president of the Illinois State Medical Society and for twelve years was secretary of the society. He became the leading editor of the Chicago Medical Journal in 1855 and served until 1859. He founded the Medical Examiner in 1860 and continued its publication until 1873. He was chosen the first editor of the journal of the American Medical Association in 1853. He was closely identified with the educational, moral and philanthropic institutions of the city wherever in civic relations his influence could be felt. He was one of the founders of the Northwestern University and one of its most influential trustees until his death. In the Union Law School of Chicago he held the chair of medical jurisprudence. He gave years of time to the management of the Washington Home for the Reclamation of Inebriates. He was also one of the founders of the Chicago Historical Society, the Academy of Sciences and of the Chicago Microscopical Society. During his years of collegiate instruction he found time to publish his extended work on the "Principles and Practice of Medicine," in which his teachings are concisely embodied. Early in life he set himself to the accomplishment of three important purposes. The first was the organization of an American Medical Association which should unify the medical profession of the entire Union. The second was the foundation of a medical college in which a graded course of instruction should be inaugurated. The third was the publication of a textbook upon the "Principles and Practice of Medicine." Each of these in due time he lived to see realized.

Personally Mr. Davis, though slight in form, was a man of almost unparalleled endurance, which, with intense adherence to his convictions, coupled with untiring industry, made him eminently successful in the accomplishment of his purposes. He was a man of strong religious convictions and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of its most constant attendants.

THOMAS HOYNE, pioneer Chicago lawyer, was born in New York City February 11, 1817. His ambition and remarkable intellectual talents enabled him to triumph over an early life of poverty and adversity, and while earning his living in New York he laid the foundation of that broad knowledge and culture which later distinguished him. Largely due to the influence of George Manierre, whom he met in a debating club in New York, he came to Chicago at the close of 1837 and became an assistant to Mr. Manierre, then clerk of the Circuit Court. He continued his studies under J. Young Scammon, was admitted to the bar in 1839 and in a few years had made a reputation not only as a well-read lawyer, but a brilliant and resourceful advocate and orator. He was a partner of Benjamin F. Ayer, and after 1864 had as one of his partners Oliver H. Horton. He remained head of the firm of Hoyne, Horton & Hoyne until his death. He was a democrat and free soiler, and in 1853 President Pierce appointed him United States district attorney of Illinois, and in April, 1859, he became United States marshal and supervisor of the census in the northern district of Illinois in 1850. He was one of the very active members of the Union Defense Committee during the Civil war. In 1876 he was candidate for mayor on the Reform ticket, and though the balloting gave him a majority of 33,000, the office was given to the regular democratic candidate by order of a circuit judge, and Mr. Hoyne refused to carry the contest further. He helped found a chair of international and constitutional law in old Chicago University in 1859, was the first secretary of the Chicago Astronomical Society, a member of the Academy of Sciences and Chicago Historical Society, and from 1877 until his death was president of the board of trustees of the Union College of Law. Among his writings his "The Lawyer as a Pioneer" is one of the valuable sources of information regarding the history of the early Chicago bar. Thomas Hoyne was killed in a railroad accident July 27, 1883, at the age of sixty-six. He married a daughter of Dr. John T. Temple of Chicago, and their son, Thomas M. Hoyne, carried on the general work of his father and added much to the

prestige of the name Hoyne in Chicago. A third generation is represented by Maclay Hoyne, a grandson of Thomas Hoyne the elder.

MARSHALL FIELD was born near the village of Conway, Massachusetts, in 1834, and his English ancestors had lived in that locality for nearly two centuries. He grew up on the farm, but soon became clerk in a store, and in 1856, at the age of twenty-two, arrived at Chicago and sought and obtained a position in what was then the leading dry goods house, Cooley, Wadsworth & Company. In that business he became associated with John V. Farwell and other great men in the Chicago mercantile world and by 1860 had achieved a partnership. In 1865 he and Levi Z. Leiter bought the dry goods business of Potter Palmer, resulting in the firm of Field, Palmer & Leiter. After January, 1867, the business was known as Field, Leiter & Company, and in that year the firm occupied the building at the northeast corner of State and Washington streets, which for so many years has been the principal site of the retail establishment of Marshall Field & Company. The business was destroyed by the fire of 1871, but a new store was completed in 1873, and at that time the retail and wholesale departments were separated. Mr. Leiter withdrew from the firm in 1881, and thereafter for a quarter of a century Marshall Field was the master and guiding spirit of the great business.

While he was first, last, and at all times a great merchant, attending strictly to his business, such was the volume and magnitude of his affairs that he became one of the chief forces of some of Chicago's most valued institutions, best known among them, of course, being the great Field Museum, on the Lake Front, which he endowed. He died January 16, 1906. After a lapse of twenty years there is justification in quoting the words of an editorial tribute written at the time of his death: "There was no man in Chicago more kindly regarded by his fellow citizens than Mr. Field. There was no one so conspicuous of whom so few harsh things were said. His riches made him odious to no one, for the people high and low saw that he was untainted by wealth, and was always an upright man, fair and even generous in his dealings. He was the first citizen of Chicago when he died, and he has left no one to take his place. He will be sincerely mourned by the men, women and children of Chicago."

DANIEL BRAINARD, founder of Rush Medical College, was born in Oneida County, New York, in 1812. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College in 1834, and in the fall of 1835 arrived in Chicago. He achieved an international reputation in his profession, but his great ambition was to found a medical college worthy of the name in the Middle West, and in 1843 his purpose was fulfilled. He named the college in honor of his old preceptor, Dr. Benjamin Rush of Philadelphia. In the first faculty of the college he occupied the chair of professor of anatomy and surgery. Doctor Brainard died of cholera in Chicago, October 10, 1866, at the early age of fifty-six.

JOHN WENTWORTH was a native of New Hampshire, a graduate of Dartmouth College, and arrived in Chicago in 1836, shortly after reaching his majority. He became a writer of editorials for the Chicago Democrat and soon earned a reputation as a vigorous speaker on public questions. He was one of the loyal supporters of William B. Ogden's administration as mayor. In the meantime he studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1841, and in 1843 was elected to Congress from the Fourth Illinois district, and was re-elected, serving for three terms. During those years he was a masterly representative of Chicago's best interests in the national legislature, and while there set in motion the organizations and the primary legislation which resulted in the improvement of the Chicago harbor and river. Later he served another term in Congress, and in 1857 was elected mayor on a fusion ticket. He became mayor in a period of depression and financial panic, and he inaugurated radical economies, though his administration as a whole was one of wholesome progress. He introduced the first steam fire engine in 1858, and started the paid fire department. In spite of a bitter contest he was re-elected and stood by his promise to enforce the laws, and he personally took charge of the police department in cleaning up some of the disreputable districts of the city.

Mr. Wentworth left the mayor's chair with a reduction of current expenses and the municipal debt to his credit, and with the honor of having instilled a wholesome respect for the law. He taught the municipality a lesson which it has yet to thoroughly learn, but which is being assumed as a subject by civic organizations outside the municipality, viz., that it is the duty of every good citizen to either enforce living statutes or kill them legally. With the coming of better times, however, the citizens petitioned the state legislature for better police protection through an expansion of their existing system. This was obtained in February, 1861, by the passage of a legislative law creating three commissioners of police, to be first appointed by the Governor and afterward elected by the people. In 1861 Mr. Wentworth refused a renomination, withdrew from the newspaper field, acted as a delegate to revise the state constitution, was chosen a member of the city board of education, and after serving in that capacity for three years was appointed a police commissioner. As police commissioner he was one of the dominant forces which destroyed the conspiracy for the liberation of Confederate prisoners at Camp Douglas, afterward served another term in Congress and for four more years on the board of education, and throughout his entire career, until his death, in 1888, was one of the most picturesque figures of physical and mental energy and massiveness which Chicago and the West have ever seen. He accomplished all his work either for himself or the city by downright power. He had few of the genial and lovable traits which gave Mr. Ogden his greatest influence, and although John Wentworth had many friends, in their attachment to him there always seemed to lurk a certain substratum of fear; and his enmities were so bitter—

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often life-long—that this feeling was justifiable. Judged as a contributor to the civic development of Chicago, the public owes him much; but no greater gratitude than because of his dramatic, and perhaps often selfish demonstration, that just laws may always be enforced if citizens in authority will evince the same bravery in civic matters that they would on the field of battle, were their country endangered. By precept and example, he preached that they had no excuse to be cowards at home, when their city was endangered by violators of the law in any form.

JOHN V. FARWELL, Chicago merchant, was born in Steuben County, New York, July 29, 1825, representing the second generation of his branch of the American family. At the age of thirteen he accompanied the Farwell family to Ogle County, Illinois, and grew up and completed his education there. He is said to have arrived in Chicago in 1845 with only three dollars in money. He became a bookkeeper and salesman for a dry goods house, and by 1850 had achieved a partnership in the firm of Cooley, Wadsworth & Company. This was logically the beginning of the great house of John V. Farwell Company. In 1862, with the retirement of Elisha S. Wadsworth, the firm of Cooley, Farwell & Company comprised Francis B. Cooley, John V. Farwell and Marshall Field. Mr. Cooley retired in 1864, and Levi Z. Leiter and S. N. Kellogg entered the partnership of Farwell, Field & Company. Field and Leiter soon withdrew, and in 1866 W. D. and Charles B. Farwell joined the older brother, thus resulting in the familiar name of John V. Farwell & Company. The John V. Farwell Company was incorporated in 1891, and Mr. Farwell continued as president until his death, on August 20, 1908.

John V. Farwell was a conspicuous figure in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association at Chicago, and through his personal influence and financial backing did much to vitalize the great religious movement under Dwight L. Moody. The first lot in Chicago he donated as the site for the home of the Y. M. C. A.

MARVIN HUGHITT, railroad man, for many years president of the Chicago, Northwestern Railway Company, was born on a farm in New York State, August 9, 1837. He left the farm at the age of fourteen, learned telegraphy at Auburn, and at the age of seventeen was an expert operator, being one of the first in the United States to receive messages by sound. He came to Chicago in 1854 and was employed by the Illinois and Mississippi Telegraph Company, and subsequently as telegraph operator and trainmaster for what is now the Chicago & Alton. He was trainmaster for the Illinois Central and earned high commendation for his work in forwarding troops during the Civil war. On March 1, 1872, after having in the meantime been with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Pullman Palace Car Company, he was made general superintendent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, four years later became general manager, serving as vice president and general manager from 1880 to 1887, and then became president and finally chairman of the board of directors of that railway system, and was president of a number of its affiliated lines and branches. He was responsible for the institution of the pension system for employees which went into effect in January, 1901.

HON. EDWARD J. KING. By reason of his consecutive service and experience since 1914 Edward J. King is one of the most influential and able of the Illinois delegation in Congress. Mr. King is a resident of Galesburg, has practiced law for over thirty years, and in the achievement of political success has sacrificed none of the independence of thought and vigor of character which earned him the high respect of his intimate friends and associates.

Mr. King was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 1, 1867, but since early childhood has lived in the middle west and has been a resident of Galesburg since 1880. Mr. King is a son of John A. and Alice L. (Houghton) King, a grandson of Albert and Louise (Leavitt) King, and a descendant of John King, who came from England and settled in New England in 1660. A great-great-grandfather of Edward J. King was Thaddeus King, a captain in the American army during the Revolutionary war.

John A. King, his father, was a native of Suffield, Connecticut, was a Union soldier in the Civil war, in Company A of the Forty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, and after the war settled at Springfield, Massachusetts. There he met and married Alice L. Houghton, daughter of Albert and Louise (Rolph) Houghton, natives of Connecticut and representatives of old families of that state. John A. King in 1870 moved out to Hamburg, Iowa, and subsequently settled at Galesburg, Illinois. He and his wife had two children, Edward J. and Louise. The daughter died at the age of seventeen.

Edward J. King spent the first thirteen years of his life on a farm, and after that attended school at Galesburg, graduating from high school in 1886, and in 1891 finished the course at Knox College. While attending college he taught a term of rural school, and he paid practically all the expenses of his college course by work outside school hours. He studied law under a practicing attorney at Galesburg, was admitted to the bar in 1893, and in the same year engaged in practice and was elected city attorney. Since then, for a third of a century, he has been engaged in an extensive law practice and in public service. Mr. King was a member of the House of Representatives in the Illinois General Assembly in the 45th, 46th, 47th and 48th Assemblies, being first elected in 1906 and reelected in 1908, 1910 and 1912. While a member of the Legislature he introduced, as author, the first bill of the kind in any state in America, providing for old age pension. This bill lacked only a few votes of passage. He was also chairman of the committee on labor and industries.

Mr. King was first elected to Congress in 1914, on the republican ticket, representing the Fifteenth Congressional District of Illinois. He was reelected in 1916, 1918, 1920, 1922, 1924 and 1926. He entered the Sixty-

fourth Congress in 1915, and his service has been continuous since that date. Mr. King has been a member of a number of important committees, being now the ranking member of the committee on banking and currency. He was author of the bill creating the congressional committee to investigate the duplication of Liberty Bonds, appointed a member of that committee, and after the investigation the report was made in 1925. Mr. King, as indicated, belongs to an old New England family, staunch in its patriotism and traditions, and represented in practically all the wars of the nation. However, Mr. King has the distinction of having been one of the fifty members of Congress who in 1917 voted against the entrance of the United States into the World war.

Mr. King is a member of the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and B. P. O. Elks. He married, in 1895, Miss May B. Roberts, a native of Cairo, Illinois, and daughter of Rev. H. P. and Anna (Blanchard) Roberts, her father having been a Congregational minister. Mrs. King died November 6, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. King had one son, Ivan R. This son was in the aviation branch during the World war, stationed at Fort Myer, Virginia, and is now located at Washington, D. C., in the practice of medicine.

JOHN DEAN CATON, one of the great names in Illinois jurisprudence, was born in Orange County, New York, March 18, 1812, and died in 1895. He had a youth of hardship and struggle, laboring on a farm and became a harness maker and a wagoner and peddler. While studying law he supported himself by teaching and farming. Coming west in 1833, he was licensed to practice law and in 1842 was appointed one of the first judges of the Supreme Court under the new system by which each of the nine Supreme Judges presided over one of the Illinois circuits. He was re-elected under the constitution of 1848, providing for three Supreme Court judges without circuit duties. He resigned from the Supreme bench in 1864, after having been chief justice during the last seven years. It is claimed that Judge Caton brought the first suit in the Circuit Court at Chicago, tried the first jury cases in Cook, Will and Kane counties, and had the first law office in Chicago, sharing it with Giles Spring. One of the historic cases in which he presided was the trial of People vs. Lovejoy in Bureau County, at the conclusion of which he instructed the jury that "if a man voluntarily brings his slave into a free state the slave becomes free."

GEORGE M. PULLMAN. At the time of his death, October 19, 1897, George M. Pullman was known in both hemispheres as the inventor of the palace car, president of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and founder of the town of Pullman. Mr. Pullman was born in the village of Brockton, Chautauqua County, New York, on the 3rd of March, 1831, son of James Lewis and Emily (Minton) Pullman. George M. was a persistent, self-reliant boy, and at the age of fourteen left the home schools to get into business, his inducements being forty dollars per year and a "chance to learn." After spending a year as a clerk in the Brocton store, he joined his elder brother, R. H. Pullman, who was in the cabinet making line at Albion, New York. He learned the trade, became his brother's partner, and participated in a fair business until his father's death, November 1, 1853. As the younger brother was unmarried, he returned to his home to be the mainstay of his widowed mother and the four dependent members of the family, and as the income from his trade as a cabinet maker proved inadequate to meet the demands upon him, he took a contract for raising buildings and doing other work along the line of the Erie Canal, which was then being enlarged by the State of New York. His contract was so promptly and honestly executed that he was soon one of the best-known workers in that field. His talents and success along this line made it natural that he should be attracted to Chicago in 1859, which was then growing so rapidly that it had embarked in the seemingly impossible task of raising itself from its muddy site as a city to high, sanitary and attractive ground. With the raising of the grades it became necessary to elevate many large buildings, and this was the work in which Mr. Pullman had become most proficient. In 1859 he therefore moved to Chicago and, with a capital of $6,000, commenced his career as an engineer and contractor, and some of the largest buildings of the Chicago of that day were raised through the energy and ingenuity of George M. Pullman, when a young man of about thirty.

Soon after locating in Chicago Mr. Pullman obtained permission from the Chicago & Alton Railroad to experiment in one of its repair shops on two old cars, and see what could be done in the way of sleeping accommodations. At this time, although travel was by no means uncommon, it was decidedly uncomfortable and wearing. At a cost of $8,000 he succeeded in fitting the cars with such taste and ingenuity that they were attached to a regular passenger train and made several trips. In the midst of these initial experiments he went to California, where his ability as a mechanic and engineer assisted him to collect quite a capital with which to push his sleeping car project. Returning to Chicago in the early '60s, Mr. Pullman confidently resumed his enterprise, and with the aid of skillful assistants and at a cost of eighteen thousand dollars, produced a model car within about a year from the commencement of his labors. It was beautifully frescoed, finely upholstered, richly carpeted, and the woodwork showed that the builder had no superior in the country as a cabinet maker. It was an innovation to the railroad world and rightly named the "Pioneer." Its size, however, made it impossible to be used until both railroad bridges and station platforms were adjusted to accommodate it. At this stage of the enterprise Abraham Lincoln was assassinated, and that his precious remains might be duly honored, they were placed in the magnificent "Pioneer," bridges were raised along the line, platforms were adjusted, and the body of the beloved president was conveyed to its last resting place, in Springfield. Not long afterward General Grant, then heralded as the fore-

most living American, came to his old Galena home, and to bear the war hero thither the palace car was again called into requisition. Another railroad therefore adjusted itself to its magnificence, and before the public were aware, it had been transferred from the class of luxuries to that of necessities. The "Pioneer" was first placed on the Chicago & Alton Road, and sleeping cars modeled upon it were successively introduced on the Michigan Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Great Western systems. The Union Pacific first received the benefit of his dining cars. In 1887 he designed the vestibule car and placed the first vestibule trains on the Pennsylvania Company's trunk lines.

Mr. Pullman established his first car works at Atlanta, Georgia, in 1866, and in the following year organized the Pullman Palace Car Company and founded the Chicago plant. In 1880 he commenced the erection of his great works at the town of that name, which he also founded, upon a 3,000-acre site, twelve miles south of Chicago on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. In 1899 the name was changed from the Pullman Palace Car Company to the Pullman Company.

LYMAN J. GAGE was for forty years closely identified with the financial life of Chicago, chiefly with one institution, the First National Bank, and later became a national figure as secretary of the treasury in McKinley's and Roosevelt's cabinets. He was born in Madison County, New York, June 28, 1836, and began his banking apprenticeship at the age of seventeen. In 1855 he came to Chicago, clerked in a planing mill for several years, and in 1858 entered the Merchants Loan & Trust Company as bookkeeper, being promoted to cashier in 1861. In 1868 he was made cashier of the First National Bank, served that institution as vice president from 1882 to 1891, and then as president from 1891 to 1897, when he resigned to become secretary of the treasury. He resigned that office in February, 1902, and for several years was president of the United States Trust Company of New York, and in 1906 retired to San Diego, California, which has been his home for twenty years.

GEORGE MANIERRE. From 1855 until his death, in May, 1863, the judge of the seventh judicial circuit, comprising Cook and Lake counties, was George Manierre. As a historic figure in the public life of the city and state during the middle period of the past century, he has been honored as a statesman, journalist, lawyer and jurist. Originally a democrat, he was chairman of the committee on resolutions in the famous Aurora Convention of September, 1854, presented the party platform and suggested the name "Republican" for the new party. In Chicago affairs he is to be remembered for the part he took in the establishment of Lincoln Park, as a member of the board of regents of the old Chicago University in 1859, one of the creators of the Law Institute and Library, a founder of the Chicago Historical Society, and a devoted friend of public education, in token of which a school on the north side bears his name. At one time he was editor of the Chicago Democrat. He was born in Connecticut, began studying law in New York City, came to Chicago in 1835, was admitted to the bar in 1839, and from that time until his death was constantly in some official service. As city attorney during the early '40s, he prepared a digest of the original charter and municipal ordinances which was the standard of authority until 1853.

EDWARD DICKINSON BAKER, born in London, England, February 24, 1811, came to America with his parents when about three years of age, and he was still young when brought to Illinois. He studied law and practiced at Carrollton, in Greene County, until 1835, then removing to Springfield, where he was associated with Josephus Hewitt and later with Stephen Logan and Albert T. Bledsoe. His first success as a lawyer came after his arrival in Springfield. During his residence in Carrollton, his success in the practice of law had been indifferent and for a time he was tempted to enter the ministry, that field seeming to offer a better opportunity for the exercise of his powers than the law, but after his removal to Springfield he soon acquired a lucrative practice and an extensive reputation as an orator. He does not seem to have been a close student, but to have relied largely in the trial of cases upon his active mind and oratorical ability. His first appearance in public life was in 1837, when he was elected to the General Assembly from Sangamon County, and from this time until his removal to California, he was a force in political and legislative affairs in the state.

He was elected to Congress in 1844 and was a member of that body at the time of the beginning of the war with Mexico, when he returned to his home in Springfield, raised a regiment and was commissioned colonel. He fought throughout the war and at its close returned to Springfield and was shortly thereafter, because of his military record and his known ability as a campaigner, considered as a whig candidate for Governor. Baker, however, believing that a whig candidate could not at that time be elected Governor, did not accept the opportunity, and shortly after removed to Galena, from which district he was elected to Congress in 1848, from a district in which it was not believed any whig could be elected.

During his public life in Illinois Colonel Baker was associated with Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, O. H. Browning, John Logan, Richard M. Cullom, John J. Hardin, Ninian W. Edwards and others, who exercised powerful influences in the development of the state at a time when only those succeeded in public life who were possessed of great energy and ability. He was an intimate associate of Abraham Lincoln from the campaign of 1838, in which Carlin was elected Governor over Edwards when Baker, Hardin, Lincoln and Stuart were the principal operators for the whigs against Douglas, Lamborn, Calhoun and Linder, who championed the democratic cause.

October 7, 1839, he was appointed president pro tem of the first whig state convention, to be held in Illinois, and with Abraham

Lincoln, J. F. Speed, Richard Barrett and A. G. Henry was appointed to constitute the State Central Committee. At this convention Abraham Lincoln was nominated as a presidential elector.

LUTHER L. MILLS, lawyer, orator, reformer and Christian citizen, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, September 3, 1848, and died in 1909. He was brought to Chicago when one year old, was educated there and at the University of Michigan, and admitted to the bar in 1871. The splendid work done by him therefore belongs to that period of Chicago history following the great fire. As state's attorney of Cook County from 1876 to 1884, he established his reputation as one of the foremost criminal lawyers of the country. He was thoroughly feared by the criminal element, and accomplished much in correcting an outside impression that as a city Chicago was unstable and unsafe. He was called upon to assist in many noted trials outside the state and was one of the prosecutors in the Dr. Cronin trial, one of the most famous in criminal annals. Along with the work and profession of an attorney he took an active part in republican politics and became one of the noted orators of his day, having a national reputation in that field.

WILLIAM H. MITCHELL, one of the founders of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, now the Illinois Merchants Trust Company of Chicago, was born in Belmont County, Ohio, March 9, 1817, and his first commercial venture was transporting merchandise down the Ohio and Mississippi. In connection with this business he moved to Illinois in 1848, and for a number of years was a prominent resident of the city of Alton and a promoter of early packet lines and railroads. He was one of the principals in the old Alton Packet Company which operated steamboats between St. Louis and Alton. Subsequently he became one of the contractors in building the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, now part of the Chicago & Alton Railway. He helped organize and later became president of the First National Bank of Alton. In the spring of 1873 he became one of the organizers of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, and soon afterward moved from Alton to Chicago. In November, 1895, he was elected first vice president of that institution and was its active head when the company erected the classic building across the street from the Board of Trade, subsequently torn down to provide part of the site for the towering structure now the home of the Illinois Merchants Trust Company. His son, John J. Mitchell, became president of the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank in 1880, and continued until the consolidation of that bank with the Merchants Loan & Trust Company and the Corn Exchange National Bank.

JOHN B. MURPHY, surgeon, achieved national and international distinction as an original investigator and as an eminent operator. He was born at Appleton, Wisconsin, December 21, 1857, and died August 11, 1916. He attended public schools in his native city and began the study of medicine there. In 1879 he graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago, and thereafter Chicago remained his home, and Chicago claims him as one of its most famous men. He held chairs in Rush Medical College, the old College of Physicians and Surgeons and the Post Graduate Medical School, and was on the staff of several hospitals. He was president of the National Association of Railway Surgeons in 1895, and in 1902 Notre Dame University of Indiana selected him as the recipient of the Laetare medal, conferred for eminent scholarship and practice in surgery. He was a contributor to the standard literature of surgery and had a world-wide reputation in surgery of the abdominal tracts. His invention and wonderfully successful application of the anastomosis button greatly reduced the fatalities incident to injuries to the intestines.

WILLIAM B. OGDEN came to Chicago in 1836, just as the village was merging into the city, and was appointed the first fiscal agent of the town to assist in securing loans for needed public improvements and municipal equipment. William B. Ogden was a native of New York, and was thirty-one when he came to Chicago. He had served a term in the legislature of the Empire State, and at Chicago he represented a number of eastern capitalists who were making large investments in western lands. His success as fiscal agent was followed by his election as mayor, and he entered the office in 1837, just as the great financial panic of that year spread its blight over the entire country. It was in that crisis that the financial judgment, great courage and personal integrity of William B. Ogden underwent the tests which have ever since kept the name Ogden as one of the oldest and most honored in the history of Chicago. He served one term as mayor and subsequently became the dominant railway king of the Middle West, virtually founding the forerunner of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. Again in the panic of 1857 he was the chief factor in sustaining this railway. He retired from its presidency in 1868 and retired to his estate in New York. He came back to Chicago and assisted in the rehabilitation of the city after the fire of 1871. He died in August, 1877. Many great men have been engaged in the building of Chicago and the West, but William B. Ogden will remain through all time as the man who gave the city its first broad outlook into the field of public improvement and established it on a high and enduring plane of civic honor.

DAVID L. SWING was one of the most popular and influential of the religious teachers and preachers of Chicago, and had, indeed, a national reputation and following. For five years he was pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church on the North Side, and during that time the church enjoyed a remarkable growth. His personal popularity led to the consolidation of the Westminster and North Presbyterian churches and the Fourth Church. The building in which the United Church worshiped was destroyed during the fire of 1871, but Doctor Swing soon continued services in McVicker's Theater. Finally the

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new church, at Rush and Superior streets, opened in Jaunary, 1874. But in the meantime the extreme liberality of his teachings had come under examination by the Presbytery, and in April of that year he was arraigned before the body in a heresy trial, which has been famous among church cases in the religious history of America. The specifications charging him with having abandoned the fundamental evangelical doctrines and having given his support substantially to Unitarianism were sustained by witnesses and also by Professor Swing's published books and sermons. However, the final verdict of the trial was an acquittal. However, Doctor Swing withdrew from the denomination, severing his relations with the Fourth Church in December, 1874, and subsequently organized the Central Church. The meetings of the Central Church were held in McVicker's Theater until the fall of 1880, and after that in the old Central Music Hall, where Doctor Swing was the pastor until his death, in October, 1894.

JOHN F. FARNSWORTH, a native of Eaton, Canada, was born of New England parentage and removed with the family to Livingston County, Michigan, in 1834. There he assisted his father in surveying, studied law, and was admitted to practice. He read in the office of Judge Josiah Turner, at Howell, in 1842-3, and was admitted to practice in 1843. He pushed at once for a new field in which to begin his professional labors, locating in the same year at St. Charles, Kane County, Illinois. The stage upon which he was journeying from Chicago stuck in a slough and he, being unable to wait, and being without money, friends or library, took his trunk on his back, waded out and made his way to his new home. Previous to 1846 Mr. Farnsworth was a democrat in politics, but in that year left the party and assisted in the nomination of Owen Lovejoy for congress. In 1856 and 1858 he was elected to congress by large majorities, on the republican ticket, from what was then called the Chicago district. His speeches were widely copied by the newspapers, and he swept all opposition before him. In 1860, at the Chicago convention, he assisted in nominating Abraham Lincoln for president. In October, 1861, he left St. Charles in command of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry. It was one of the finest regiments which entered the service during the War of the Rebellion. In November, 1862, Colonel Farnsworth was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, and commanded the First Cavalry Brigade until after the battle of Fredricksburg, in December following. By being almost constantly in the saddle he had contracted a severe lameness, and was obliged to obtain leave of absence for medical treatment. Having been again elected to congress in the fall of 1862, he resigned his commission in the army March 4, 1863, and took his seat. In the fall of 1863 he was authorized to raise the Seventh Illinois Cavalry, and carried out the plan. By successive elections he was returned to congress, term after term, until 1872, when he was defeated in the convention. In congress, where he served for fourteen years, General Farnsworth was active and prominent, and held numerous important committee chairmanships and positions. After his defeat in the republican district convention, in 1872, he espoused the Greeley cause, and about 1879 removed from St. Charles to Chicago. He was several times a candidate for office after 1872. He removed to Washington, D. C., where he had a fine legal practice, and where he died in the summer of 1897.

JASPER ST. ANGEL. Among the natives of foreign lands who, coming to this country, have assimilated its spirit of progress and have worked their way to business success and civic honors, Jasper St. Angel, of Rockford, is an excellent example. His has been a career in which he has been engaged in numerous lines of endeavor, gradually working his way upward until he is now proprietor of a leading and prosperous real estate business and served two terms as alderman of the Fifth Ward.

Mr. St. Angel was born April 8, 1885, in Italy, and is a son of Michael and Vita (Cicio) St. Angel, natives of the same country. The father on coming to the United States in 1890 located first at St. Joseph, Louisiana, where he engaged in farming until 1910, when he took up his residence at Rockford. He and his worthy wife were the parents of eleven children: Jasper; Concetta, who is deceased; Concetta, the wife of Joseph Diverde, of Rockford; Rosa, the wife of Dale Ingrassia, also of Rockford; Theresa, the wife of Dominick Salvador, of Racine, Wisconsin; Mary, who resides with her parents; Antonia, the wife of Michael Mangiaracina, of Rockford; Josephine, who resides with her parents; Baldassare, residing at Rockford; and two children who died in infancy.

Jasper St. Angel was a lad of eleven years when he was brought to the United States, and acquired the rudiments of an American education in the public schools of Louisiana. Being of an independent and ambitious nature, when he was sixteen years of age he left home, determined to make his own way, and, locating at Urbana, Illinois, secured employment with the Big Four Railroad Company, by which he was employed eighteen months. He then went to St. Louis, Missouri, continuing in railroad work, and following this was similarly engaged at Nashville, Tennessee, and other points in the South. For a time, at Lafollette, Tennessee, he was foreman in a quarry, but in 1906 located at Rockford and resumed railroad work, being employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. For four years thereafter he devoted his services to the Union Shoe Company, for eight months was with the Burson Knitting Company as a foreman, returned to the Union Shoe Company for a short period, and was employed by the Hess & Hopkins Leather Company for about eight months. By this time he felt himself ready to enter upon an independent career, and accordingly opened his own shoe store, in which he installed the first electrical shoe machinery at Rockford. After two and one-half years he disposed of his interests in this enterprise and embarked in the bakery business, with which he was identified two years. This was followed by two years spent in the confectionery and

wholesale fruit and vegetable business, and in 1911 he established a real estate business, to which he now gives his entire time and attention. He has built up a large clientele and is one of the well-known realtors of his city, being accounted an excellent judge of values. He is president of the Forest City Mortgage Company, a $100,000 corporation, also president of St. Angel & Company, a $50,000 corporation, and vice president of the Winnebago County Abstract Company. He moved into his new building on June 1, 1926, at 1010 South Main street. Mr. St. Angel is a republican in his political views, and, as before noted, served two terms as alderman of the Fifth Ward, his second term ending May 1, 1926. He belongs to the Elks, the Moose and the Knights of Columbus, and his religious connection is with St. Anthony's Church.

On July 29, 1914, Mr. St. Angel was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Marchesano, who was born in Italy, and to this union there have been born three children: Vita Marie, Michael and Francis J.

WILLIAM H. BISSELL, governor of Illinois from January 12, 1857, to March 18, 1860, when he died, was born near Painted Post, New York, April 25, 1811. He studied medicine, and on coming to Monroe County, Illinois, practiced for several years. He then took up the study of law and became interested in politics, was elected as a democrat to the legislature in 1840, and was colonel of a regiment in the war with Mexico. After the war he was elected two terms to Congress, and in 1856, as candidate of the republican party, was elected governor.

Bissell's campaign for governor was made about the time of the beginning of the republican party and was extremely bitter, and the bitterness did not cease with the election. Probably in the history of the state no public man up to the time of Bissell's election at any rate, had been subjected to more gross abuse, or been fought with more malice. The passions of people were gradually approaching the high point that culminated in the Civil war, back of which was the slavery question, and added to this in Illinois the realization by the people that, because of past inefficient and dishonest administrations, the state treasury was depleted, and that a general unsatisfactory condition existed in the administration of all the state offices.

Bissell at the time of his election and inauguration was, as a result of exposure in the army, paralyzed in his lower extremities, but this did not appear to afford him any protection from the vicious assaults of his political opponents, who made their first serious attack on him after his election as governor because of his participation in a quarrel with Jefferson Davis, the son-in-law of President Taylor, and afterwards president of the Confederate States.

The quarrel was the result of a speech in Congress by James A. Seddon, in which the Illinois regiment, in command of Bissell, was not given the credit for its work in the battle of Buena Vista, which Bissell thought it deserved. In the course of his reply to Seddon, he spoke disparagingly of a regiment under command of Jefferson Davis, and this was deemed an insult to the latter, who challenged Bissell to a duel. Through the intervention of President Taylor, however, and other friends, the duel did not take place. The occasion for the opening of the attack was the usual motion to print 20,000 copies of the governor's inaugural address. John A. Logan, who led the attack, moved to amend the motion by inserting 10,000, and spoke for two days in support of the amendment. During the course of his argument, and notwithstanding he knew that the inaugural was private because of the governor's physical disabilities, he declared that the governor had taken the oath of office in private, because he was guilty of perjury and did not dare openly, as was the custom, stating that "we might infer from this that a guilty and bleeding conscience had sought seclusion rather than stand erect upon the floor and pass the fiery ordeal."

The charge that the governor had committed perjury was serious and was based upon the following part of the oath of office: "I do solemnly swear that I have not fought a duel, nor sent or accepted a challenge to fight a duel," etc., but the charge that the governor knew he was committing perjury in taking the oath, and for that reason was not inaugurated in public, was most unfair, inasmuch as it was well known that this was due solely to the condition of the governor's health. The charge of perjury was answered by Issac N. Arnold, C. B. Denio, and others, who alleged that inasmuch as the offense was committed outside of the limits of the state, it was beyond the legal jurisdiction of the constitution of Illinois. The courtesy of printing the usual number of copies of the message was denied, and until his death attacks on his private character frequently occurred in the Lower House of the Legislature and every effort was made by that body to embarrass his administration.

EDWARD P. RIPLEY, for many years president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, was born at Boston, Massachusetts, October 30, 1845, and died February 4, 1920. He graduated from high school and at the age of seventeen became a clerk in a Boston dry goods store. In 1869 he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Company as a freight clerk in the Boston office, and in the following year became connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company in a more responsible position. Two years later he was made the New England freight and passenger agent with headquarters in Boston; in 1876 was appointed general eastern agent, and in 1878 was promoted to be general freight agent with headquarters in Chicago. In 1887 the office of traffic manager was created by the management of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and Mr. Ripley chosen to fill the position. In the following year he was advanced to the office of general manager, which he resigned June 1, 1890, and on the following August was elected third vice president of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, his offices being in Chicago. On January 1, 1896, Mr.

JAMES M. TROXEL

Ripley resigned to become president of the Santa Fe system, and continued in that position until his death. One service for which Chicago especially values his memory was in securing the adoption of that city as the site for the World's Columbian Exposition, and he was one of the leading members of the committee on ways and means and transportation.

JOHN R. EDEN was born in Bath County, Kentucky, February 1, 1826, and died at Sullivan, Illinois, June 9, 1909, after having spent fifty-seven years as a lawyer. John R. Eden, whose father died in 1835, grew up in Rush County, Indiana, with very limited privileges. He came to Illinois on horseback in 1852 and was admitted to the bar after examination, at Shelbyville, by a committee consisting of Abraham Lincoln, Usher F. Linder and Samuel W. Moulton. His home was at Sullivan from August, 1853, until his death. He practiced over the circuit with other pioneer attorneys, and rose to front rank among the lawyers of his time. He was elected state's attorney in 1856, serving four years, and in 1862 was elected to the Thirty-eighth Congress, beginning his service at the height of the Civil war. In 1872 he was elected to the Forty-third Congress, and served three consecutive terms. In 1884 he was elected for another term by the Seventeenth District. In 1868 he was democratic nominee for governor. A brief and worthy tribute paid to him after his death read as follows: "He was a member of the bar and known far beyond its boundaries as an honorable politician, a prudent statesman and an able lawyer. It will be long before his life is forgotten and it has left its imprint on other lives, making them nobler and better for their association with him."

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, governor of Illinois from December 9, 1846, to January 8, 1849, when he began his second term under reelection under the constitution of 1848, serving until January, 1853, began his public career with his election to the Legislature in 1836.

He was born in Hill, New Hampshire, August 2, 1808; was educated in the common schools and pursued a partial course in Dartmouth College. He studied law privately and was admitted to the bar in 1831. He died September 4, 1864, at his home in Lebanon, Illinois.

During his term as representative in 1836, he was elected prosecuting attorney for the Fourth Judicial Court, and in 1839 was appointed receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine. He had so succeeded in establishing himself with the people that, in 1846, he was considered as a candidate for representative in Congress to succeed O. B. Ficklin, who had represented the district for many years. Ficklin, as a method of disposing of French, suggested that he be made the democratic candidate for governor, having little idea that he could either be nominated or elected, but believing that this would take the attention of French and his friends from the office of congressman. The counties in French's circuit were unanimous in their support of his candidacy for governor, but the two leading candidates were Trumbull and Calhoun, neither of whom had a majority. After many balloting, French was fully nominated and later elected, served until the adoption of the new constitution in 1848, when he was reelected for a full term of four years.

As governor he is described as possessing "those qualities of prudence, economy, good judgment and integrity, which enabled him to fill the executive office with credit to himself." This description, however, does not give French full credit, for he was largely instrumental in securing the legislation necessary to establish the credit of the state, and when he retired from the office in 1852, conditions were vastly improved because of his administration. After the expiration of his term as governor he served as professor of law in the law school of McKendree College at Lebanon. His only appearance in public life from that time was as a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1862.

JAMES M. TROXEL, of North Chicago, is president of the Fansteel Products Company, one of the most interesting engineering and manufacturing organizations in the state of Illinois. Mr. Troxel, whose early training was in commercial lines, became associated in 1907 with the inventor, Carl Pfanstiehl, in a shop for the manufacture of ignition accessories for automobiles. A small shop in which the two partners did most of the work has since grown to a great manufacturing plant with a fame and market for its products practically world-wide.

Mr. Troxel was born at Fort Pembina, North Dakota, September 28, 1881, son of Major Thomas G. and Ann (Moir) Troxel. His father for many years was a regular army officer.. Thomas G. Troxel was born at Annville, Pennsylvania, and as a child was taken to Iowa, growing up and receiving his early education at Burlington, in that state. He attended college in Burlington. During the Civil war, when he was eighteen years of age, he became a sergeant in the Twenty-fifth Iowa Infantry and was with General Sherman's troops in the Vicksburg campaign, at Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga, in the Atlanta campaign and on Sherman's march to the sea and up through the Carolinas, and participated in the Grand Review at Washington at the close of the war. After this military experience he spent two years at Burlington studying law, but soon followed an inclination for military life, and was in service at various posts in the west and elsewhere until retired in 1889. Subsequently he was given the rank of major on the retired list. Major Troxel died in December, 1913. His wife, Ann Moir, was born and reared near Guelph, Ontario, daughter of James and Ann Moir, natives of Aberdeen, Scotland, where they were educated. James Moir at the age of nineteen went to Canada, married there and devoted the rest of his life to farming. Mrs. Ann (Moir) Troxel now resides at Highland Park, Illinois.

James M. Troxel was reared in Highland Park, finishing his high school course there in 1900. For a year he was an employe of the

Chicago & North Western Railroad Company, and in 1902 became engaged in the wholesale coffee and tea business in Chicago.

In January, 1907, he joined his young friend, Carl Pfanstiehl, in organizing the Pfanstiehl Electrical Laboratory to manufacture automobile spark coils and X-ray coils. Mr. Troxel and Mr. Pfanstiehl had their first shop in a small frame building, and had two helpers, the partners not only handling much of the stock work but also supplying the research and business energy that made the industry grow rapidly until in a few years they were manufacturing a complete line of gas engine ignition apparatus besides electric domestic heating apparatus. In 1914 the business was reorganized as the Pfansteihl Company, Incorporated, and still later the Fansteel Products Company was organized. A new factory was built to manufacture Ductile Tungsten metal products such as contact points for electrical and ignition apparatus, and also products of the rare metal molybdenum. In 1919 Mr. Pfanstiehl resigned as head of the company to give his whole time to other enterprises, and later was succeeded as president of the Fansteel Products Company by Mr. Troxel. Six months after this industry was established the business employed sixteen workers, while at the present time the corporation uses nine large buildings covering six acres of land at North Chicago and employs over eight hundred persons. In the laboratories of this company certain manufacturing processes have reached their very highest development, not only in the use of the metals tungsten and molybdenum, but also the still rarer and more recent tantalum, which is the basis of the company's manufacture of a complete line of radio power units and railroad signal equipment.

Mr. Troxel married at Chillicothe, Missouri, May 2, 1912, Miss Ethel Wells, daughter of Elisha and Ann (Smith) Wells.

Melville W. Fuller was born February 11, 1833, at Augusta, Maine; graduated at Bowdoin College in 1853; read law for a time in his uncle's office at Bangor; entered the Harvard Law School; was admitted to the bar of Maine in 1855, and entered upon the practice of law in 1856. In the same year was elected member of the council in Augusta, chosen president of that body and elected corporation attorney for the city. He removed to Chicago in the same year, 1856, where he continued to reside until the time of his appointment as chief justice, in 1888. He died July 4, 1910, at Sorrento, Maine. Before leaving Chicago for Washington to accept his appointment to the position of chief justice of the United States Court, Mr. Fuller had been actively engaged in the practice of law in Chicago since 1856, and during much of the time in litigation of wide interest. Shortly after his arrival in Chicago he entered the office of S. K. Dow at a salary of fifty dollars a month, and at the end of the year entered into a partnership with Dow, which terminated in 1860. One of the first and most prominent cases in which he participated was the case arising out of the claims of the Right Rev. Charles E. Cheney and the members of Christ's Church, Protestant Episcopal, which suit was instituted in 1869. Fuller appeared as counsel for the defense. Bishop Cheney had been deposed by Bishop Whitehouse for expressing his belief in doctrines contrary to the established principles of the Protestant Episcopal Church and as a result had organized the Reformed Protestant Episcopal Church. Largely because of Mr. Fuller's able conduct of the case the bishop's suit was remanded by the Supreme Court and the new denomination permanently established.

He appeared as counsel later in the cases of Field vs. Leiter, Hyde Park vs. Chicago, Chicago vs. Illinois Central Railroad Company, Carter vs. Carter, and other cases of more than local note, in each case of which he succeeded in increasing his reputation as a master of the law.

His interest in public affairs is evidenced by his election, in 1861, as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention; in 1863, to the State Legislature; in 1864, '72, '76 and '80, as a delegate to the democratic national conventions. In 1882 he was appointed attorney for the South Park Commissioners, and at the time of his appointment to the chief justiceship, in 1888, he had participated in the trial of over 2,500 cases. He was appointed chief justice of the United States Supreme Court by President Cleveland in 1888, and exercised with wisdom and ability the functions of that office up to the time of his death.

Robert Green Ingersoll was born at Dresden, Yates County, New York, August 11, 1833, son of John and Mary (Livingston) Ingersoll. His father was a Congregational clergyman, well known in New York State for his eloquence and broad views.

Having completed his education in the schools of Illinois, whither his father had removed in 1843, Robert G. Ingersoll studied law and was admitted to the bar. He opened an office at Shawneetown, Illinois, in partnership with his elder brother, Eben C. Ingersoll, who was representative in Congress from Illinois (1864-70), and both became active in law and politics. In 1857 he removed to Peoria, Illinois, then a rapidly growing business center, and here in 1860 he was an unsuccessful candidate for Congress on the democratic ticket. From the opening of the Civil war he was active in his advocacy of the Federal cause, and in 1862 went to the front as colonel of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry Regiment. He was captured and held prisoner for several months, but was finally exchanged, and in 1864 resigned from the army to resume the practice of law.

Having changed his allegiance to the republican party in 1866, Mr. Ingersoll was appointed attorney-general of Illinois, and further demonstrated his political importance as delegate to several successive national conventions. In the convention of 1876 he proposed the name of James G. Blaine as candidate for President with a brilliant oration in which he originated the famous title, "Plumed Knight," as a designation for the Maine senator. In 1877 he declined appointment as minister to Germany. He appeared in several historic litigations, most noted as counsel for

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the alleged "Star Route" conspirators, Brady and Dorsey, when he secured an acquittal. On account of his enhanced reputation he removed to Washington City, and some years later to New York City, where he resided until his death.

He was one of the most eloquent and powerful orators of the day; he had few equals before a jury, and was equally acceptable as a campaign speaker and on the lecture platform. His widest reputation, however, rests on his many attacks on certain popular forms of Christian teaching, as well as on the divine authority of the Bible, and which abounded in sarcasm and humor. His lectures, which were published complete in 1883, contain such titles as "The Gods," "Ghosts," "Skulls," and "Some Mistakes of Moses." Some of the best sayings were issued in book form in 1884, under the title, "Prose Poems and Selections." He also lectured repeatedly on the life and work of Thomas Paine and on Shakespeare. Colonel Ingersoll was pre-eminent among modern orators for high poetical power and command of apt and beautiful imagery in expressing his ideas. He had few, if any, equals in his ability to touch the deepest chords of feeling.

NORMAN B. JUDD. In many ways the name of Norman B. Judd was closely linked with Illinois and national life during the period from 1850 to 1870.

Born at Rome, New York, January 10, 1815, he was admitted to practice in New York, and was a schoolmate and friend of John Dean Caton, who preceded him to the West and on whose invitation young Judd came to Chicago in 1836, and the two young lawyers began a partnership which continued until Mr. Caton removed from Chicago, in 1838. Later Mr. Judd was associated in practice with J. Young Scammon until 1847, then with John M. Wilson until Judge Wilson's election to the bench, in 1853. While much of his later career was identified with politics and with public affairs, he always had a distinctive place in his profession. He was particularly eminent as a railroad lawyer and had extensive practice in that department of the law. At various times he was attorney for the Michigan Southern, the Rock Island, the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne, and was connected as director or president with other railways.

He was a prominent member of the old literary association which founded the present Chicago library, and was a leader in many of the civic movements of Chicago. In his early years he was a democrat, and in 1844 was elected to the State Senate and served continuously in that body until 1860. He separated from his party in 1854 in the Kansas-Nebraska question, and was one of the men who helped to elect Lyman Trumbull to the United States Senate in 1855. He became identified with the republican party, and was a steadfast and loyal adherent of Mr. Lincoln, and nominated that Illinois lawyer for the presidency in the wigwam convention of 1860. He accompanied Mr. Lincoln on his journey to Washington in February, 1861, and a few weeks later his nomination was confirmed by the Senate as minister to Berlin, a post he held for four years, being recalled by President Johnson. After his return to Chicago Mr. Judd was elected to Congress, and was in that body until he declined a re-election, in 1871. In 1872 President Grant appointed him collector of the port of Chicago, an office he held until his death.

HERVEY A. DUBOIS owns and conducts in Cobden the largest department store in the village, and his initiative ability and his progressiveness have further been evidenced in his establishing here of an important industrial enterprise in the manufacturing of varied lines of baskets and special containers for fruit, this being one of the large and important industrial enterprises of Union County. Mr. DuBois has made himself a leader in business affairs in the county and his civic loyalty is on a parity with the splendid success that he has gained in his various business activities.

Hervey A. DuBois is able to revert to the Badger State as the place of his nativity, for his birth occurred in Sand County, Wisconsin, December 25, 1860. He is a son of Dr. Alonzo M. and Mary A. (Stone) DuBois, who were born and reared in Washington County, New York, and both of whom became practicing physicians. In 1850 the parents established their residence in Wisconsin, in which state they continued to reside until 1865, when they came to Illinois and established the family home in Union County. Here Dr. Alonzo M. DuBois purchased a farm, and to the management of the same he continued to give his attention until 1872, when he sold the property and removed to Cobden, where he engaged in the practice of his profession and where he founded and became the editor and publisher of the Fruit Growers Journal, which he made a successful and influential periodical, the present American Fruit Growers Journal, of Chicago, being the outgrowth of the publication that he thus established. Doctor DuBois attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-two years and was a resident of Cobden at the time of his death, his wife having passed away at the age of seventy-six years.

Hervey A. DuBois attended the public schools of Wisconsin and of Illinois, including those of Cobden, and also applied himself diligently to home study under the effective preceptorship of his parents. He was a lad of five years when, in 1865, he accompanied his mother on a railroad train trip from Wisconsin to their new home in Illinois, and he recalls with satisfaction the enjoyment that was his of making himself friendly with the celebrated eagle that accompanied a Wisconsin regiment on its various Civil war campaigns and that happened to have been on the train at the time Mr. DuBois made the trip to Chicago. This eagle has a distinct place of honor in the history of the Civil war, and gained wide fame as the Wisconsin war eagle.

At the age of fifteen years Mr. DuBois began to serve as a Saturday evening clerk in the old-time general store of A. & J. Buck, of Cobden, and he acted also as night watchman at the store, his wages at the start having been four dollars a month. He eventually became a regular clerk in the establishment of

Samuel Spring, and he continued with this concern until he was twenty years of age, when he took a position as salesman in the local grocery store of Virgil Beal. At the expiration of three years he purchased the business of his employer, for which he paid his clerk's wages of $20.60 and gave his notes for the remainder of the purchase price. Energy and good management made his success of cumulative order, and from this initial enterprise he has developed the largest department store in Union County, a well stocked establishment whose effective service has gained and retained to it a large and appreciative supporting patronage, its trade being drawn from a wide radius of country and its business being one of major importance as touching the civic and business precedence of the thriving village of Cobden.

In 1890 Mr. DuBois initiated, on a modest scale, the manufacturing of fruit containers and varied other types of baskets, his initial equipment having consisted mainly of a portable boiler and engine. The enterprise expanded rapidly in scope and importance under the vigorous and resourceful policies of its founder, and at Cobden a large and modern factory, the H. A. DuBois & Sons, Inc., is now devoted to this productive industry, the establishment being in operation continuously and the corps of employed being maintained at the average of sixty persons during the entire year. The products of this factory are extensively shipped through the east, north and middle west. The firm also has a plant for the manufacture of fungicides and insecticides, including all kinds of liquid and dry spraying materials, which are sold over the fruit-growing region of southern Illinois.

There is nothing static in the personality of Mr. DuBois, and thus it is to be recorded that his dynamic energy has found still another and important medium of expression. In 1904 he purchased a farm of 160 acres in Hardin County, Illinois, for the development of fluorspar and also for the mining of lead on the property. For this industry he effected the organization of the DuBois Fluorspar Mining Company, of which he is the president and of which William J. Rodgers is the vice president and general manager, the secretary and treasurer of the corporation being Lindorf Walker. The company is doing a prosperous business in the development of its mining enterprise. Mr. DuBois was a leader in the organization and incorporating of the First National Bank of Cobden, of which he is the vice president. He is the owner of several farms in Union County and also of tracts of timber land in Massac and Union counties. The brief outline here given of the career of Mr. DuBois indicates significantly that he is a true apostle of civic and industrial progress, and as a citizen his personal stewardship is at all times marked by loyalty and liberality. He is president of the Union County Cotton Gin Company, which is playing an important part in advancing the cotton industry in Illinois, and he has had much of leadership in the councils and campaign activities of the republican party in this section of Illinois. He was the nominee of the National Prohibition party in connection with the candidacy for secretary of state and also lieutenant governor of Illinois. He has given characteristically loyal and progressive administration as mayor of Cobden, he is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the Mystic Shrine, and with the Knights of Pythias, and he and his wife are zealous members of the Congregational Church, he being a deacon of the church at Cobden, Illinois state trustee of the Southern Association of Congregational Churches, and one of the corporate members of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions. In the World war period Mr. DuBois served for some time as government food administrator of fourteen Illinois counties, and later as food administrator for Cobden alone. He served as chairman of the Union County committee of the Near East Relief service and also as a member of the Illinois state committee of this service.

On the 17th of September, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. DuBois and Miss Catherine Baltzwell, who was born and reared in Union County and was a daughter of the late William Baltzwell. Howard, elder of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. DuBois, is actively associated with his father in business, he having married Miss Florence Ely and their two children being Hervey A. II and Lawrence. George L., the younger son of the subject of this review, died in 1918, a victim of the great influenza epidemic of that year. He is survived by his widow, whose maiden name was Helen Clark, they having become the parents of two children—Hervey E., who was killed while coasting when he was eight years of age, and Melanie, who remains with her widowed mother.

GUSTAVUS KOERNER, whose name and brief biographical record is one of those inscribed on the frieze of the Centennial Memorial Building, was one of the justices of the Illinoise Supreme Court from April 2, 1845, until he retired in September, 1848, upon the reorganization of the judiciary under the new constitution.

Judge Koerner was one of the earliest of those German patriots who fled from the fatherland on account of revolutionary uprisings and sought refuge in the New World. He was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, November 20, 1809, graduated in law at Heidelberg University in 1832 and was wounded during a revolutionary outbreak on the part of a society of university students. Coming to America, he located in St. Clair County, Illinois, and remained a resident of Southern Illinois until his death, sixty-three years later, at Belleville, on April 9, 1896. He was in partnership at first with Adam W. Snyder and later with James Shields. Subsequently his associate in the practice of law was his son, Gustavus A. Koerner. To his profession he brought a mind thoroughly trained and a conception of the law as one of the oldest and most fundamental professions, with something of a sacred character. His legal lore is said to have covered every department in the science of jurisprudence, and he won distinction at the bar among men of national reputation, including Lincoln, Douglas, Trumbull, Breese

and Palmer. While he was on the Supreme bench it was customary for the judges to hold Circuit Court, and he presided over a session of the Circuit Court at Belleville when a fugitive slave was brought before him, and though the jury three times decided that the plaintiff was a slave, Judge Koerner promptly set aside the first two of these verdicts in the face of the popular prejudice. He soon afterward broke with his party on the question of slavery, and subsequently was one of the strongest supporters of Lincoln. He first attracted the attention of Lincoln during his term in the Legislature in 1842, and in 1862 Lincoln, then President, appointed him United States minister to Spain, a post which he resigned in January, 1865.

He served as lieutenant governor of Illinois from 1853 until 1857, and at the beginning of the war was instrumental in raising the Forty-third Illinois Regiment, and for a time served on the staff of General Fremont. He was one of the delegates at the Chicago convention nominating Horace Greeley. In 1867 he was appointed president of the board of trustees that organized the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Bloomington. In 1870 he was president of the first board of railroad commissioners of Illinois. He was a master of many languages, and was the author of several books and many individual articles. At the time of his death, April 9, 1896, he was one of the oldest practicing lawyers in Illinois.

Richard J. Oglesby, one of the best-known of Illinois lawyers and public men, commenced the study of law in Springfield early in 1844, and was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1845. He was interrupted in his practice by the breaking out of the Mexican war, in which he served as a first lieutenant in the Fourth Illinois Volunteers. Returning from the war, he resumed the practice of law, further preparing himself in the meanwhile by a course of lectures at the Louisville Law School.

In 1850, attracted by the stories of great wealth to be acquired in California, he removed to that state and engaged in gold mining operations, at which he worked for nearly a year and a half. He returned to Illinois in 1852 and resumed the practice of law, continuing actively engaged therein until 1856, when he started on a tour covering a period of nearly two years in Europe and the Holy Land.

In politics Mr. Oglesby had always been a whig until the formation of the republican party, when he joined that organization and took a leading part in its councils. In 1858 he was the republican candidate for Congress, but was defeated. In 1860 he was nominated for the State Senate and was elected. During the session of the Legislature of which he was a member he took an important part in the election of Lyman Trumbull as United States Senator, and cast the vote which determined the election in favor of Trumbull. At the beginning of the Civil war he resigned his seat in the Legislature, was commissioned colonel of the Eighth Illinois Volunteers and served throughout the war. He resigned from the army because of wounds received in action in May, 1864, and returning home, contributed his active support to the administration of Lincoln. In 1865 he was elected governor by the largest majority ever given any candidate up to that time. After the expiration of his term, in January, 1869, he returned to the practice of law, in which he continued until 1872, when he was again nominated by the republican party as its candidate for governor, to which position he was elected for the second time.

The Legislature in January, 1873, elected him as the successor of Lyman Trumbull in the United States Senate, where he served until the 4th of March, 1879, when he returned to the practice of law. In 1884 he was again nominated by the republicans for the governorship, and for the third time was elected to that position, entering upon his third term in January, 1885. At the close of this term, in January, 1889, Oglesby determined to retire from public life and from the practice of law to his farm, near Elkhart, Logan County, but in the Assembly of 1890-91 he appears again as the candidate of the republican party for the United States Senate, where he failed of election.

Governor Oglesby was born in Oldham, Kentucky, July 25, 1824; was admitted to the bar in November, 1845, at Decatur, after reading law for eighteen months. He died at his home, Oglehurst, April 24, 1899.

Usher F. Linder, one of the most interesting characters appearing in public affairs of the state, because of his ability as a trial lawyer, his wide acquaintance with the circuit riders of his time and the great fund of wit and humor he displays in describing the men and conditions of this time, took up his residence in Illinois in 1835 at Greenup, in Coles County. He traveled the circuit and served in the Legislature with Abraham Lincoln, Stephen A. Douglas, Archy Williams, Ninian Edwards, John J. Hardin and Sidney Breese, and served one term as attorney-general, beginning in 1836. During this period occurred the Lovejoy riots in Alton, when Elijah P. Lovejoy was killed on the night of November 7, 1837, because he insisted on bringing into the city a printing press, to be used for the purpose of furthering the anti-slavery clause. Linder was in sympathy with the pro-slavery element, and his actions prior and subsequent to the murder of Lovejoy caused him to be subjected to severe criticism and censure.

Linder was probably one of the best trained lawyers of his day, and while his fame is largely due to the fact that he tried successfully many cases in all of the southern counties of the state, still it is also doubtless true that it is due in part to his reputation as a wit, orator and story teller. His volume of "Reminiscences of the Early Bench and Bar of Illinois" relates entirely to men with whom he was acquainted and who were prominent in the southern part of the state at a critical period in the history of the state and nation, and forms a valuable contribution to Illinois history.

Mr. Linder was born March 20, 1809, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, near the birthplace of Lincoln. He died in Chicago, June 5, 1876.

JOHN M. SCOTT was born August 1, 1823, in St. Clair County, Illinois, and died at Bloomington, January 21, 1898. In addition to education afforded in the public schools he had the benefit of private instruction in English, Latin and mathematics, prepared for the practice of law in the office of Kinney and Bissell and was admitted in 1848. He commenced practice in McLean County, which numbered among the members of its bar such men as Abraham Lincoln, John T. Stuart and Judge Davis. Scott soon became well known throughout the country and acquired a remunerative clientage. In 1849 he was elected school commissioner of the county, his first elective office, and in 1852 judge of the County Court; in the meanwhile also having been elected city attorney of Bloomington. About this time the political agitation which culminated in the formation of the Republican party was at its height, and like many another ardent whig, upon the dissolution of that party Scott became a member of the new republican party. In 1856 he was nominated for state senator, and although he made an active campaign for election and appeared as the first openly avowed anti-slavery man to deliver political speeches in his county, his district was overwhelmingly anti-republican, and he was defeated, but by a small majority. Upon the appointment of Judge Davis in 1862 to the Supreme bench of the United States, Scott became his successor, occupying the position of circuit judge until the adoption of the constitution of 1870. The provision in this constitution that the state should be divided into seven judicial districts and that the Supreme Court should consist of seven instead of three judges, made it necessary to elect four persons from districts not represented in the Supreme Court under the old constitution. Under the new apportionment, the district in which Scott resided extended from the Illinois River on the west to the Wabash on the east, south to Coles County and north to Livingston County. Notwithstanding the fact that many lawyers of wide reputation resided in his district, Scott's candidacy received the endorsement of a majority of the bar, and he was elected to the Supreme Court of the state from the Third District in August, 1870.

He was the first native born to occupy a seat on the bench of the State Supreme Court, and during the long period of his administration he endeavored, as have too few judges, to interpret the law as a system of social and political philosophy and not as collection of arbitrary rules based on technical distinction.

Scott was re-elected in June, 1879, and in June, 1888, declined a re-election. During the eighteen years of service on the Supreme Court bench he served as chief justice for three terms and for fifty years was identified with the courts of the state as lawyer, county, circuit and supreme judge. During the period of his occupation of a seat on the Supreme Court bench, the work of that court increased until toward the close of his term of service the amount of business transacted was many times that at its beginning, and in character was far more complicated and important than ever before in the history of the state. Before 1870 much of the litigation in the Supreme Court involved questions of interpretation of the constitution and statutes, which, while they were often somewhat unique, usually did not involve large financial or industrial interests; the phenomenal increase in population and industrial development of the state, due in part to the extension of railroads and the general expansion at the close of the Civil war, gave rise to a great increase in all the business of the courts and also a great increase in the amounts involved in litigation. The labor of the judges was increased not only because of the increased volume of business in the courts but because of the lengthy examination which had to be made in most cases of records covering many years, a condition that could not have existed in the earlier days of the court. Scott's peculiar ability lay in his power to master all of the ramifications of the many different problems brought before him, so that no material point escaped and no immaterial matter was included in his opinions.

The great industrial development of the state required interpretation of the laws in their relationship to the diversified interests resulting therefrom, and Scott's decisions, running through seventy-three volumes of reports, constitute a contribution to the body of judicial law of Illinois as important as the contribution of any member of the Supreme Court during the history of the state. Among the many important cases involving decisions for which there were no precedents, and which therefore best show Scott's judicial ability, were the cases of Lenfers vs. Henke, 73 Ill. 405, and Ker vs. The People, 110 Ill. 627.

Scott's decisions on the many new problems involving the interpretation of the law and its relationship to municipal taxation and real estate, were in many instances original in their field, and have been followed almost without variation.

WALTER REEVES was born near Brownsville, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1848, and died April 9, 1909. His parents, Harrison and Maria (Leonard) Reeves, moved to a farm in LaSalle County, Illinois, in 1856, and the son grew up in that county and was a teacher before he qualified for the law by examination before the Supreme Court in 1875. His home throughout his professional career was at Streator.

Walter Reeves was a splendid type of the political leader when the republican party was supreme in Illinois. In 1894, he was nominated to succeed the late Gen. Thomas J. Henderson as candidate for Congress for the Eleventh Illinois District, and in the election received a plurality of nearly 5,000 votes, and a majority over his three opponents. His majorities were increased in the succeeding elections. Of his work in Congress the following has been said: "Regarding himself as a public servant whose duty it was to advance the best interests of those he represented, he began devoting his energies to the work of internal improvement in the country and was appointed a member of the committee on rivers and harbors. In the river and harbor bill passed by the Fifty-fourth Congress he obtained from the general government for improvements in the State of Illinois between eight and nine million dollars. His position

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was that in the midst of exceedingly hard times the laboring people should be assisted through providing work in these internal improvements and that the farmers and business men would also be benefited by the internal development of our country. Thus he accomplished more for the internal improvements of the state by general government than had been accomplished for a score of years. He also prepared and introduced a bill in congress to control the patent system of the United States, and while it was under consideration the leading labor paper of New York said that if it passed it would accomplish more for the laboring people of the United States than any other bill ever introduced in Congress. He stood for progress, disapproving of useless expenditure. He did not believe in the practice of economy to the extent of hindering the onward march of progress. Realizing that a nation, like an individual, must advance or retrogression follows.

MARK SKINNER. From 1836, when he came to Chicago, until his death on September 16, 1887, Mark Skinner was one of the eminent members of the legal profession. He was a lawyer of the first rank, was closely identified with the public interests of Chicago, was one of those early entrusted with the financial management of the educational affairs of Chicago, and was also a leader in philanthropic movements.

Born at Manchester, Vermont, September 13, 1813, he was connected on the maternal side with the Pierpont family, and his father, Richard Skinner, was eminent as a Vermont lawyer, and served as governor, member of Congress and chief justice of that state.

Mark Skinner graduated from Middlebury College in Vermont in 1833 before he was twenty-one years of age, later spent a year in the New Haven Law School of Yale, and had as private instructors, Judge Ezek Cowen, the noted author of Cowen's "Treatise," and also Nicholas Hill at Albany, who was a master of the profession.

Arriving at Chicago in July, 1836, Skinner was shortly thereafter admitted to the bar; practiced for a time with George A. O. Beaumont; and in 1847 became a partner of Thomas Hoyne. He was city attorney in 1840, school inspector in 1842, United States district attorney in 1844, a member of the Legislature in 1846, and was chairman of the meeting in 1846 which made the arrangements for the great harbor and river convention in 1847.

In 1852 he succeeded Giles Spring as judge of the Cook County Court of Common Pleas. On account of ill health he declined a renomination to the bench in June, 1853. At his entrance on the duties of judge, finding the calendar overladen, he sat continuously for seven months, cleared it up and kept ahead. Toward the close of his term there was argued before his court the prayer of James H. Collins for an injunction against the Illinois Central Railroad for appropriating land at rear of Mr. Collins' residence. This brought into Illinois courts for the first time the dispute over riparian rights on the lake shore which subject continued to provide a theme for litigation until very recently.

As a lawyer it is said that no one of his contemporaries so extensively represented non-resident capitalists or handled larger amounts of the borrowed money so extensively used in building up the City of Chicago.

Among the interests with which he especially identified himself was the Reform School, of which he was one of the founders and president of the first board of directors. He helped organize the Young Men's Association and the Chicago Lyceum, was the first president of the Chicago Sanitary Commission and during the war was a member of the United States Sanitary Commission; was long connected with the Chicago Relief and Aid Society; and was identified with almost every public enterprise and improvement projected during his active citizenship in Chicago.

JARRET TRAMEL GRIMES. The life record of Jarret Tramel Grimes was closely interwoven with the history of Jersey County. He had the distinction of being the first white child born in that county. His earliest recollections were of a frontier community, and he lived to witness practically all the triumphs of modern civilization. He was a man of fine character, and accumulated an increasing wealth of esteem from all who lived with or knew him.

He was born in what was then Madison, later Greene and now Jersey County, January 20, 1820, son of Phillip and Polly (Boyd) Grimes. His father was a native of Oldtown, Virginia, and his mother of Tennessee, and in 1818 they came to Illinois, the same year that Illinois became a state. They passed through Eastern Missouri on their journey in covered wagons, and in what later became Jersey County they entered over 2,000 acres of Government land, and Phillip Grimes also entered 2,000 acres of land in Missouri. Phillip Grimes was a soldier in the War of 1812, and later in the Black Hawk Indian war of 1832. The musket he carried is still in the possession of the family, as is also his record of discharge from the army, signed by General Jackson. He was with the victorious troops at the battle of New Orleans in 1815 under General Jackson.

Jarret Tramel Grimes as a boy walked barefoot a distance of four miles to school until snow came, when his mother made moccasins out of deer hide for him. His advantages were small compared to those of modern boys, but he made good use of his opportunities and achieved a more than gratifying degree of success in every line he attempted. His active life was spent as a farmer, and the farm on which he lived so many years is still occupied by his two daughters.

He married, in 1839, Charity Brown. She was born across the Mississipi River at Portage Des Sioux, Missouri, daughter of Joseph and Polly (Piper) Brown. Her parents were born in Virginia, her father being a southern planter. Holding somewhat advanced views with regard to slavery, he freed his negroes when he decided to settle in Missouri. From Missouri he moved to Grafton, Illinois, crossing the river on a ferry boat, and located in what is now Jersey Township. He was so beloved by his former slaves that several of

the freed men accompanied him to Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Jarret Tramel Grimes began housekeeping in a log cabin on their farm. At the old homestead were born the following children: Philip, who died in Nebraska, November 2, 1910; Edward, a resident of Raymond, Montgomery County, Illinois, died July 31, 1922; Joseph, who died when ten years old; James Know, who died November 6, 1914, at the age of sixty-eight; Mary, widow of Uriah Hartwick, and a resident of Raymond, Illinois, died November 16, 1926; Jarret T., who died in infancy; Isabel, who lives on the home farm; Robert, who died when eight years old; and Florence, who also remained at the old homestead.

Jarret Tramel Grimes in early life united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was a democrat, and was always interested in Masonry, being a member of the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter and the Eastern Star. A man of sound principles and high ideals, he lived up to what he believed was right and did unto others much better than he expected them to to do to him. His good wife died July 21, 1876. Jarret Tramel Grimes was over ninety-five years of age when he passed away July 11, 1915.

JAMES SHIELDS is one of the most romantic characters in the history of Illinois. He was born in Ireland in 1810, immigrated to the United States in 1826 and died at Ottumwa, Iowa, June 1, 1879. He commenced the practice of law at Kaskaskia in 1832; was elected a member of the Legislature in 1836 and state auditor in 1839, and associate judge of the Supreme Court August 16, 1843. From this record it may be easily inferred that Shields did not have much opportunity to devote himself to practice, and from the record of his career it would seem that at no time could it have been possible for him to practice law extensively.

At the time of the commencement of the Mexican war he was appointed brigadier-general, served throughout the war and was severely injured at Cerro Gordo and Chapultepec. He was mustered out on July 20, 1848, and the same year received the appointment of governor of Oregon Territory, which office he resigned upon his election as United States Senator from Illinois, December 3, 1849. An interesting question was raised by his opponents immediately after his election as senator relating to his eligibility. It was claimed that he had been naturalized October, 1840, and hence the nine years required by the constitution to render him eligible to a seat in the United States Senate had not elapsed. The point was good and Shields' seat was declared vacant, but on a called session of the Legislature, convened shortly thereafter, and after the period of nine years had elapsed, he was again elected and served until the expiration of his term, when he removed to Minnesota and was elected United States Senator by that state, May 12, 1858. He served in this capacity until May 3, 1859, when he removed to California. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was in Mexico superintending the operation of a mine, but went immediately from there to Washington, where he was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers, August 19, 1861. He remained in active service until March 28, 1863, when he resigned and returned to California, but soon thereafter removed to Carrollton, Missouri, where he entered upon the practice of law. During his residence in Missouri he served as a railroad commissioner, and was a member of the Legislature in 1874-79, in which latter year his death occurred.

LYMAN TRUMBULL was born in Colchester, Connecticut, October 12, 1813, was educated there, at the age of twenty went to Georgia and taught school, studied law at the same time and was admitted to the Georgia bar in 1837, and in the same year came to Illinois, locating at Belleville, St. Clair County.

His public career upon which his reputation largely rests commenced in 1840 by his election to the State Legislature. Before the expiration of his term, he was appointed in 1841 secretary of the state of Illinois, and after two years of service in that office resumed the practice of law, in which he soon ranked among the leaders of the bar in the state. He was tendered the position of secretary of state by Governor Carlin, but before his acceptance the tender was withdrawn by Governor Ford. His next political ventures consisted of two unsuccessful attempts to secure the nomination for Congress. He was shortly thereafter a candidate for United States senator and for the nomination for governor, in both of which ventures he was likewise unsuccessful. In 1846 he secured the nomination for Congress, but was defeated; in 1848 he was nominated and elected one of the justices of the State Supreme Court under the new constitution and was reelected in 1852, but resigned in 1853.

During the comparatively short period of his occupancy of a seat on the bench he distinguished himself by the accuracy of judgment he displayed, acute discrimination and familiarity with organic and statute laws. In 1854 he was elected a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress and before taking his seat the Legislature elected him to the United States Senate for the term beginning March 4, 1855, and ending in 1861. During this period he served as chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, one of the most important senate committees during this period of great agitation.

As senator he was outspoken against the policy and doctrines of the old democratic party with which for years he had been prominently identified and became active in promoting the policies advocated by the new republican party. In all questions relating to slavery he acted in direct opposition to his colleague, Stephen A. Douglas, and fought bitterly the popular sovereignty plan of settling the slavery question in territories and future states. His advocacy of the policies of the new party and his able opposition to his able colleague, Douglas, soon gained for him a national reputation as statesman of extraordinary ability.

In 1860 he advocated the election of Lincoln, and subsequent to the election, but before the inauguration, he was one of the few men in the Senate who was outspoken in favor of the adoption of prompt and vigorous methods for the maintenance of the Union. In 1861

he was elected for a second term and reelected for a short term in 1867. During the period from 1861 to the end of his term as senator, and as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, he framed and advocated many of the most important acts passed by Congress during the period immediately subsequent to the war, among which was the amendment to the Constitution abolishing slavery.

In the impeachment trial of President Johnson he voted for acquittal on the articles of impeachment. He resided in Belleville until 1849, when he removed to Alton and in 1863 to Chicago, where he became a leader of the bar in that city. He did not reenter public life after the expiration of his third term in the United States Senate until 1880, when he was a candidate for governor against Shelby M. Cullom, in which campaign he was defeated. He died in Chicago July 10, 1896.

LEONARD SWETT was born near Turner, Maine, August 11, 1825; was educated in Waterville (now Colby) College and studied law in Portland, Maine, for two years. He was on his way south with the intention of locating there as a lawyer at the time of the Mexican war and entered the service as a private soldier in the Fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. He was invalided out in July, 1848, and went to Bloomington, where the next year he entered upon the practice of law. Associated with him in practice on the same circuit were John T. Stuart, Edward D. Baker, Abraham Lincoln and Stephen T. Logan, and among this group he was recognized as a leader.

Like all lawyers of his day, he became interested actively in politics soon after his admission to practice and in 1852 he canvassed the three congressional districts as whig elector, and a few years later, upon the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, he united with other whigs in the formation of the republican party. He was a pronounced anti-slavery advocate, and spoke throughout the state on this subject. During the campaigns of 1854-56-58-60 his interest in this question and his association with Lincoln led him to advocate the latter's nomination for the presidency by the new party, and his influence with a small group of able lawyers in the circuit did much to secure Lincoln's nomination and later his election.

Lincoln relied upon the friendship and advice of a few men who, not members of his cabinet, and while Swett held no official position with the government throughout Lincoln's administration, it is said that he spent most of his time in Washington during that period as the advisor of the President, often being intrusted by him with confidential missions of the utmost importance.

In 1865 Swett removed to Chicago and formed a partnership for the practice of law with Judge V. H. Higgins and Col. D. Quigg. The prominent and unselfish position he had occupied as Lincoln's friend and adviser and his activities in the events leading up to the war, together with his known ability as a lawyer, soon brought him a large practice, and he became in a short time one of the leading members of the bar. While possessed of a keen, logical mind and rare mental attainments, he was a man of broad sympathies. His reputation rests not so much upon his association with Abraham Lincoln and participation in events of national importance as upon his genial and affable disposition and his achievements as a practicing lawyer. He died in Chicago June 8, 1889.

SHELBY M. CULLOM, of Illinois, was remarkable for the great length of his public career, beginning before the breaking out of the war for the Union, and only terminating with his death in 1914. He was born November 22, 1829, at Monticello, Wayne County, Kentucky, son of Richard Northcraft and Elizabeth (Coffey) Cullom. His father removed to Tazewell County, Illinois, and frequently sat in the Legislature.

Shelby M. Cullom attended the Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris, Illinois, for two years, and then removed to Springfield, where was his home the remainder of his life. He studied law in the offices of Stuart & Edwards, the heads of their profession there, and while so engaged became an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln. He was admitted to the bar, entered upon practice, and was soon afterward elected city attorney. He was a Whig presidential elector on the Fillmore ticket in 1852. He aided in the organization of the republican party in 1856 and of which he was ever afterward a most devoted member. In 1858 he supported Lincoln for the United States Senatorship, in the historical political struggle against Stephen A. Douglas, who was the successful contestant. In 1860 he was elected to the Legislature, notwithstanding the fact that his district was strongly democratic. The republicans had the ascendancy, and Mr. Cullom was made speaker, being the youngest man in the state upon whom this honor had ever been conferred. In 1862, under appointment by President Lincoln, with George S. Boutwell and Charles A. Dana, he was occupied in the investigation of the accounts of United States quartermaster and commissary officers. In 1864 he was elected to Congress from the Springfield district, defeating his warm personal friend, John T. Stuart, and was continued as a member of that body by successive re-elections until 1871. In April, 1865, he was chairman of the house committee of Congress which accompanied the remains of Lincoln to their interment at Springfield. As chairman of the committee on territories he was the first to undertake the suppression of polygamy in Utah. In 1868 he was a leading figure in the National Republican Convention. In 1870 his congressional district was recovered by the democrats, and he was relegated to private life, and engaged in banking. In 1872, in the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, Mr. Cullom, as chairman of the Illinois delegation, placed General Ulysses S. Grant in nomination as a candidate for a second presidential term. In the same year he was elected to the Legislature, and was made speaker; and he was reelected to a second term. He was elected Governor in 1876, and succeeded himself in that office, in the second election defeating former Senator Lyman Trumbull, but re-

signed in 1882, having been elected United States Senator to succeed Davis. He was made chairman of the interstate commerce committee, and conducted the investigation of railroad corporation affairs, and led in the formulation of legislation for their regulation, his report on the subject, submitted to the Senate on January 18, 1886, resulting in the enactment of a law bearing his name, and establishing the Interstate Commerce Commission, He was a member of the Senate until March 3, 1913, and served as chairman of the committee on interstate commerce, and as a member of the committees on foreign relations and appropriations, and was also a member of the committee charged with the establishment of a government in the Hawaiian Islands. His mental characteristics were practical and solid, rather than brilliant, he was not a gifted editor, but a clear and convincing speaker. He died January 28, 1914.

Samuel Hubbel Treat was born in Otsego County, New York, June 21, 1811, was admitted to the bar in that state, and coming to Illinois in 1834 settled in Springfield, where he entered upon the practice of law. On May 27, 1839, he was appointed circuit judge by the governor to fill a vacancy and was elected by the Legislature January 31, 1840. February 13, 1841, he was elected by the Legislature one of the associate judges of the Supreme Court, which office he held until March 23, 1855, when he resigned to accept the position of judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois, which position he held until his death, March 27, 1887. At his death he had served as a judge in Illinois continuously for forty-eight years, a longer period than any other judge in the state up to that time.

As was the case with most of the early judges, Treat had only a brief experience as a practicing lawyer before his elevation to the bench, and his reputation rests upon his administration of the judicial office. His opinions were usually short and clear. He was favorably known for promptness in his decisions and was generally liked by the bar and the public. The one work of public service with which he was connected aside from his judicial duties was as coeditor of the revision of the statutes with Scates and Blackwell in 1857.

Richard Yates, the Civil war veteran of Illinois, was born in Warsaw, Kentucky, January 18, 1818, and died at St. Louis November 27, 1873. He was thirteen years of age when his father removed to Springfield, and in 1838 he graduated from Illinois College at Jacksonville. He was admitted to the bar in 1840 and from the first he combined political activity with his law practice.

He represented his district in the State Legislature from 1842 to 1849. In 1850 he was elected a member of Congress by the Whigs and at the time of taking his seat was the youngest member of that body. He was reelected a member of the Thirty-third Congress but failed of reelection on his third attempt. As a member of the House he was actively opposed to the enlargement of slave territory and to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and because of ability displayed in this opposition he achieved a reputation for ability and fearlessness.

In 1860 he was nominated by the republicans as the candidate for that party for governor and after a vigorous and exciting campaign was elected. As war governor of the state he was an active supporter of the Federal Government and sustained a position as one of the foremost of governors of northern states during that period. April 23, 1861, he called a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of enacting laws necessary for the organization and equipment of the militia and for raising such funds as might be necessary to enable the state to assist in preserving the Union.

In May, 1861, he appointed Ulysses S. Grant, then engaged at Springfield in the organization of the volunteer troops of Illinois, colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers; May 20, 1862, he issued a proclamation calling for recruits to fill up the volunteer regiments from Illinois, and on the following July 11th published a letter to the President of the United States urging the employment of all available means to crush the rebellion June 8, 1863, he adjourned the legislature because of a feeling that the policies he advocated would not be furthered by a continuous session.

Before the end of his first administration he had succeeded in winning for himself a popular position in the minds of the citizens of the state second only to that of Lincoln and Grant. His term of office expired in 1864, and March 5, 1865, he was elected to the United States Senate, where he was a strong advocate of universal suffrage and all of the other important acts relating to the work of reconstruction. At the expiration of his term, March 3, 1871, he returned to Illinois and resumed the practice of law. In March, 1873, he was appointed a Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad, a position which he occupied at the time of his death at St. Louis.

Eugene Field was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 3, 1850, son of Roswell Martin and Frances (Reed) Field. His mother died in 1856 and he was brought up by his cousin, Miss Mary Field French, of Amherst, Massachusetts.

In 1865 he entered the private school of the Rev. James Tufts at Monson, Massachusetts, and matriculated at Williams College in 1868, but left on the death of his father in 1869 to accompany his guardian, Professor John William Burgess, to Galesburg, Illinois, where he attended Knox College for two years. He afterward studied for one year at the University of Missouri. In 1872 he visited southern Europe, and in May, 1873, he bacame a reporter on the St. Louis "Evening Journal." He was city editor of the St. Joseph (Missouri) "Gazette," 1875-76; editorial writer on the St. Louis "Morning Journal" and St. Louis "Times Journal," 1876-80; managing editor of the Kansas City "Times" 1880-81; managing editor of the Denver "Tribune," 1881-83; and special writer on the Chicago "Record" from 1883 until his death.

J. W. Anthony

He wrote and published his first bit of verse in 1879, entitled "Christian Treasures." Ten years later he suddenly began to write verse frequently meanwhile having written many short stories and tales. In 1889 ill health compelled him to visit Europe, and he spent fourteen months in England, Germany, Holland and Belgium. He died at Buena Park, Chicago, Illinois, November 4, 1895. The following is a list of his published writings: "Denver Tribune Primer," (1812); "The Model Primer" (1882); "Culture's Garland" (1887); "Little Book of Western Verse" (1889); "Little Book of Profitable Tales" (1889); "Echoes from the Sabine Farm" (1891); "With Trumpet and Drum" (1892); "Second Book of Verse" (1892); "Holy Cross and Other Tales" (1893); "Didbin's Ghost" (1893); "First Editions of American Authors" (1893); "Facts, Confessions and Observations" (1894); "Love Songs of Children" (1894); "Tribute to the Memory of Ruth C. Gray" (1894); "Love Affairs of a Bibliomaniac" (1896); "The House" (1896); "Songs and Other Verse" (1896); "Second Book of Tales" (1896); "Auto-Analysis" (1896); "Field Flowers, Eugene Field Monument Souvenir" (1897); and "Lullaby Land" (1897).

JOHN A. RAWLINS, who rose to the rank of brevet major general in the Union army and subsequently became secretary of war in the cabinet of his friend and former neighbor at Galena, President Grant, was born at East Galena, Illinois, February 3, 1831. His early life was without advantages except as his labor and ambition gained them. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law from 1855 to 1861 at Galena. A democrat, his name was on the Douglas ticket for presidential elector in 1860. Immediately after the firing on Fort Sumter in April, 1861, a mass meeting was held in the court house at Galena, and Ulysses S. Grant, clerk in a leather store, known as Captain Grant from his former rank in the regular army, was called upon to preside. However, John A. Rawlins was the principal speaker at that meeting and made a splendid appeal in behalf of the Union. Grant and Rawlins became the recognized leaders in the community in the work of recruiting and organizing volunteers, and this was the beginning of a close friendship between these two men. Mr. Rawlins entered the service as major of the Forty-fifth Illinois, the famous Lead Mine Regiment, recruited principally from lead miners. Subsequently he resigned to accept the grade of captain and the post of chief staff officer under Grant when the latter became brigadier-general, and from that time remained with the great Union commander as adjutant and chief-of-staff, being promoted to the rank of brigadier-general March 3, 1865, and brevet major general of volunteers February 4, 1865, and brevet major general United States Army March 13, 1865.

General Rawlins was a remarkable character and his career is without anything resembling parallel among his fellow-soldiers. At the outset, when he entered the army, he knew absolutely nothing of military science or affairs, but his native abilities, and his unconquerable determination, enabled him to overcome all deficiencies, and he speedily acquired a technical knowledge which served him in every emergency; while his counsel, which he never hesitated to offer, was often highly valuable. In a personal way, his attachment and loyalty to his chief were founded upon no artfulness; positive in character, he gave freest expression to his views, and maintained them with stalwart insistence. He was a man of austere habits, and strictest morality. He was absolutely devoid of personal ambition; his only consideration was the great cause at stake, the vindication of the national authority, and the conservation of the strength and abilities of the Great Commander to whom that cause was committed.

When General Grant came to the presidency in 1869, he called to his cabinet as secretary of war, General Rawlins, who accepted, but with unfeigned reluctance. He was in failing health, a victim of consumption, a malady due to exposure in more than three years of active field campaigning. Despite this serious handicap, he entered upon the duties of a most exacting position at a most exacting time, a period of reaction from war conditions, and acquitted himself with great ability, bringing the army to a higher condition of efficiency, and effecting a vast reduction of expenditures. But his time was all too short, and his death occurred on September 9th of the same year (1869) in which he came to his last post of usefulness and honor to his country's service.

JOHN W. ANTHONY is county superintendent of schools of Bond County, with offices in the courthouse at Greenville. His work since early manhood has been education, and his associations have made him one of the leading school men in this section of south central Illinois.

He was born near Woburn, in Bond County, December 15, 1880, son of Jonathan H. and Mary M. (Shaner) Anthony, his father, a native of Illinois, while his mother was born at Emlenton, Venango County, Pennsylvania, and was brought to Illinois with her mother in the early '70s. Jonathan Anthony was a contractor, and followed that business until his death in 1892. His widow survived until 1922. They were the parents of the following children: Nellie and Della, twins, the former dying in November, 1894, the latter, Mrs. George H. Hueter, of Woburn; William C., a live stock dealer at Greenville; Sarah, who died in infancy; John W.; Jessie, wife of A. R. Darnell, of Galesburg, Illinois; and Chester E., of Woburn.

John W. Anthony after attending the public schools at Woburn continued his higher education in the intervals of his teaching, at first at Austin College in Effingham and then in Valparaiso University of Indiana. He taught for four years in the Woburn schools, and was connected with the following rural schools: Crabapple, one year, Betterton, one year, Hubbard, three years, Halls Grove, one year, Potts, one year, and for four years was superintendent of schools at Panama, Illinois.

Mr. Anthony on May 15, 1918, was appointed county superintendent of the schools of

Bond County to fill the unexpired term of William E. White, who had resigned. In November, 1918, he was regularly elected county superintendent, in November, 1922, was re-elected, and in 1926 again received the republican nomination for the same office.

Mr. Anthony received a certificate in recognition of notable service rendered in the sale of United States government war saving stamps. He is a member of the Masonic Order, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is chairman of the Official Board of the Christian Church and for two years was superintendent of the Sunday School in his home town at Woburn, and was superintendent of the Sunday School one year at Greenville. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was formerly a member of the Illinois State Teachers Examining Board and at present is a member of the State Spelling Contest Committee.

William R. Harper, first president of the University of Chicago, was born at New Concord, Muskingum County, Ohio, July 26, 1856. At the age of eight years he entered the preparatory department of Muskingum College, and in 1870 was graduated with the degree Bachelor of Arts, delivering his graduating oration in the ancient Hebrew language. He continued his graduate studies in Yale University in 1873-75. From 1880 to 1886 he held the chair of Hebrew and Old Testament Exegesis in the Baptist Theological Seminary at Morgan Park, Illinois. He resigned to take the chair of Semitic languages at Yale University, three years later was appointed Woolsey Professor of Biblical Literature, and instructor in Semitic languages in the Divinity School, performing the duties of three offices until the close of the school year 1890-91. In the meantime he had been principal of the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts.

The crowning work of his life was the establishment of the University of Chicago. Under the auspices of the American Baptist Educational Society a plan was projected for establishing a university in Chicago. In 1889, John D. Rockefeller contributed $600,000 as an endowment fund if $400,000 more was pledged in ninety days. This amount was soon raised, and a site of twenty-five acres valued at $400,000 was purchased. Dr. Harper assumed the duties of president in June, 1891, having as his aims the creation of the most comprehensive and liberal university in the world, and the reformation of the present system of collegiate education. The boldness of his scheme, not the least of which was the securing of an endowment fund of several millions of dollars, gave confidence in him to those to whom he appealed. Mr. Rockefeller added $1,000,000 to his original subscription, of which $800,000 was designed as an endowment for non-professional graduate instruction. The executors of the Ogden estate donated $500,000 for a scientific school, and an additional fund of $1,000,000 was raised. The work of practical instruction began in October, 1892, and by December there were five hundred and eighty-nine registered students in all departments. Dr. Harper was head of the Department of Semitic Languages, and as head of the University made his influence felt in every department. His chief characteristics were manifested in his plans of work, his policies of government, and his methods of teaching. He was paramount as a teacher, and in certain lines he was probably the greatest pedogague of his generation.

Dr. Harper was at the same time extensively engaged in literary labors and was author or editor of a long list of text books and critical reviews. He died at Chicago January 10, 1906.

Elihu Benjamin Washburne was born in Livermore, Maine, September 23, 1816, learned the trade of printer, graduated from Harvard Law School and was admitted to the bar in 1840, and soon afterward went west and located at Galena, Illinois, beginning practice with Charles S. Hempstead in 1841. Along with a good knowledge of the law he possessed an invincible courage and fearlessness, and that was equally necessary to success either in the law or in politics, in the early days of Galena which was a characteristic mining center. Several incidents are told of his having exercised physical as well as moral suasion during his early career at Galena. He continued to practice until elected to Congress on the whig ticket in 1852, and continued to represent his district until 1869, taking a prominent position as a republican on the organization of that party. On account of his long service he was known as the "father of the house," administering the speaker's oath three times to Schuyler Colfax and once to James G. Blaine. General Grant in 1869 appointed him his secretary of state, but he soon afterwards resigned to become ambassador to France, where he achieved special distinction. He was the only official representative of a foreign government who remained in Paris during the reign of the commune. For his conduct he was honored by the governments of France and Germany alike.

After his return to the United States he made his home in Chicago. He was strongly favored as a candidate for the presidency in 1880. For several years he devoted much of his time to literary pursuits. Mr. Washburne compiled and published in 1882 a book which is an important contribution to Illinois biography, "Sketch of Edward Coles." He died at the age of seventy-one in Chicago October 22, 1887, and left a large estate.

Adlai Ewing Stevenson, distinguished Illinoisan, who was vice president of the United States from 1893 to 1897, was at the time of his death one of the oldest members of the Illinois bar.

A native of Kentucky, Adlai Ewing Stevenson was born in Christian County, Kentucky, October 23, 1835, a son of John T. and Eliza (Ewing) Stevenson. He began his education in Kentucky, attended Center College, and in 1852 at the age of seventeen removed with his family to Bloomington, Illinois. There, five years later, in 1857, he was admitted to the bar and at once began active practice and a notable career in public affairs.

Mr. Stevenson served as master in chancery from 1860 to 1864, from 1865 to 1869 was district attorney, an office which brought him into

C. A. Whiteside

close relation with all the prominent lawyers then practicing in that judicial circuit. He became recognized as one of the leading democrats and during the decade of the '70s came into national prominence, being elected to the Forty-fourth and later to the Forth-sixth Congress, serving from 1875 to 1877, and from 1879 to 1881. Then during the first Cleveland administration he served as first assistant postmaster general.

He took part as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1884, when Grover Cleveland was first nominated, and was again a delegate in 1892, when his own name was proposed as the running mate to Cleveland, and for the next four years as vice president he was presiding officer of the United States senate. Again in 1900 he was democratic nominee for vice president with Mr. Bryan and in 1908 the Illinois democrats nominated him for governor. In 1897 Mr. Stevenson was a member of the commission which went to Europe in the interest of the international bimetallism cause.

He was long considered Bloomington's most distinguished citizen and his name is honored all over the state not only for the high offices he has held but for the distinguished service he rendered both as a public leader and as a lawyer. He died June 15, 1914.

WALTER Q. GRESHAM was a citizen of Indiana when not a national figure, but he was for several years a Federal judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit and as such held court at Chicago, succeeding Judge Drummond. He was born in Harrison County, Indiana, March 17, 1833. His father, William Gresham, was killed in 1835 while performing his duties as sheriff, and soon afterward his widow and children moved to Harrison County, Indiana. Walter Q. Gresham was a student of Indiana University, was admitted to the bar in 1854 and first entered politics as a speaker against the Nebraska bill, and subsequently, in 1856, for Fremont, the republican presidential candidate. He was elected a member of the Indiana Legislature in 1860, and during the Civil war organized a company, was elected captain, subsequently served as lieutenant-colonel of the Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteers, was promoted to colonel of the Fifty-third Indiana Infantry, serving during the Shiloh, Corinth and Vicksburg campaigns, and on the recommendation of General Grant was promoted to brigadier-general August 11, 1863. He commanded a division in Sherman's army during the Atlanta campaign, but was shot in the knee July 20, 1864, and incapacitated for further service. March 13, 1865, he was brevetted major-general of volunteers for gallantry before Atlanta. In December, 1869, he was appointed by President Grant, United States District Judge for Indiana, and was on that bench until April, 1882, when he became postmaster-general in President Arthur's cabinet. One conspicuous act while he was postmaster-general was barring the Louisiana lottery from the mails. On September 4, 1884, he was transferred to the treasury department, but resigned in December, 1884, resigned to become United States Judge for the Seventh Judicial District holding court at Chicago. He distinguished himself for his remarkable grasp of legal complications and particularly his decision in the celebrated Wabash Railway case showed courage in protecting minority rights from aggression by some of the great railway magnates of that time. Though he had always been a republican, Judge Gresham accepted the invitation of President Cleveland to become Secretary of State in March, 1893. He held this office a little more than two years. He died at Washington, May 28, 1895.

CLARENCE A. WHITESIDE, superintendent of city schools at White Hall, has been identified with educational work in Greene County since early manhood, except for about a year and a half while he was with the colors overseas during the World war.

He was born at Walkerville, Greene County, December 4, 1887. The founder of the Illinois branch of the family was William Whiteside, a native of North Carolina. On coming West he first located in St. Louis County, Missouri, then in Jersey County, Illinois, and finally in Greene County, where he spent his last years at Walkerville. One of his sons was James H. Whiteside, a native of Illinois, who throughout his active life was a farmer in the vicinity of Walkerville. He served as a soldier in the Civil war in the same company with his father, William, Company B of the Sixty-first Illinois Infantry. James H. Whiteside married Sarah Dickerson. They had four sons and one daughter, Lorenzo Dow, William, Charles, Hiram Preston and Miss Anna.

Lorenzo Dow Whiteside was born in Greene County in 1864, and has always lived in the vicinity of White Hall. He has followed the trade of carpenter. He married Janet Johnson, a native of Cincinnati, whose father, James Johnson, came to Illinois. He was a river man and boat calker. The children of Lorenzo D. Whiteside and wife are:: Clarence Arvel and Leona Anna, the latter the wife of Charles Collins, of Oblond, Illinois.

Clarence A. Whiteside attended the grade schools of Walkerville, finished his high school course at White Hall in 1907, took a business course in Jacksonville and about two years in the Illinois Normal University at Normal. He then engaged in teaching, his first school being the Coats School near Patterson.

On March 18, 1918, he left his school work to join the colors, being assigned duty with Company C of the Three Hundred Ninth Machine Gun Battalion of the Seventy-eighth Division. For two weeks he was at Camp Dix, New Jersey, then sailed with his regiment from Brooklyn on the Toloa, an English freighter, landing at Liverpool and going through London on the way to Calais, France. He went to the front at Limey, where he received his baptism of fire, and was in the St. Mihiel and Meuse Argonne campaigns, being with his regiment on the front line until the day before the armistice, when they were relieved of duty and sent to the back area in the village of Chassey. After the armistice he became a student in the French University of Montpelier, studying French, history and geography and getting a diploma. He remained there until August, 1919, and then sailed from St. Nazairre, landing at New-

port News, and was honorably discharged at Camp Grant at Rockford in August, 1919.

Mr. Whiteside was active in the organization of the American Legion and was the first commander and served for two years in White Hall Post No. 70. In the fall of 1919 he went back to school work, having been principal of the high school of White Hall before he entered the army and returned as teacher of mathematics. In the fall of 1922 he was again promoted to principal and in 1925 succeeded D. H. Wells as superintendent of city schools. Mr. Whiteside who is unmarried has filled chairs in the Masonic Lodge is a Royal Arch Mason Knight of Pythias and a member of the Kiwanis Club.

LEVI DAVIS was a native of Cecil County, Maryland. He was born July 20, 1808, and died in 1897. From infancy to manhood he was a fatherless orphan whose training and development was wholly under the guidance of his mother. He was educted in Newark Academy, Delaware, and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania. He obtained the degree of B. A. at graduation, when he was twenty years old, and immediately began the study of law under Levine Gale, at Elkton, Maryland. Two years later he was examined and licensed to practice law, at Baltimore, Maryland, and the following spring began his professional career at Vandalia, Illinois, then the capital of the state. An incident of his life while there was a short period of service as a volunteer in the Black Hawk war. In 1835 a vacancy occurred in the office of auditor of public accounts. Governor Duncan appointed Mr. Davis to fill it, and he was twice elected to the same office by the general assembly. Upon removal of the capital to Springfield he became a resident of that place, and continued to reside there until 1846, when he removed to Alton.

Before going to Springfield he gained an enviable reputation as a lawyer. When he was succeeded in office by General James Shields he engaged in the practice of law in the state and United States courts, at Springfield. At that time Lincoln, Browning, Norman B. Judd, David J. Baker, Stephen T. Logan, E. D. Baker and other of equal eminence as lawyers, practiced in the same courts. Levi Davis was in intimate relations with them as long as he practiced law in Springfield. He was often associated with them, and as often their opponents in the trial of cases, and was the peer of any of them as a lawyer. After his removal to Alton he was for several years the attorney of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, and was also attorney of the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Company, and was for a long time a director of the last named company. His connection with these roads brought him into intimate relations with business men, lawyers and capitalists who were among the foremost men of their times in business and political circles.

In one respect he may justly be accorded pre-eminence among all his fellows, and that is for unselfishness, rectitude of purpose, and fidelity to all that is highest and best in the ethical standards of the legal profession. This disposition made him a peacemaker. He probably made more amicable settlements of law suits than any of his contemporaries, and this was especially true of suits against the railroads which he represented. He could not tolerate, much less countenance or encourage trickery, deceit, meanness or corruption in the practice of law, or in the rivalries of business or politics. Though born and reared in a slave state, until the defeat of Henry Clay as a candidate for president, he was an ardent supporter of all public measures which looked to the immediate restriction and ultimate extinction of slavery. When Clay was defeated he foreswore active participation in party politics for the rest of his days, and kept the vow.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON was one of the prominent figures in Illinois politics as a contemporary of Douglas and acquired distinction in his home district and also in Congress. He was born in Kentucky and came to Illinois in 1831, living for a time at Shelbyville and Rushville. He served as state's attorney for the Fifth Judicial Circuit and in 1836 was elected to the legislature from Schuyler County, in 1838 was chosen a member of the senate, and in 1844 became speaker of the Lower House. When the Mexican war broke out he raised a company and led it to the front, and for gallant conduct at Buena Vista was made a lieutenant-colonel. While yet in Mexico he was nominated as a candidate for Congress and on his return home was selected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senator Douglas and served in that representative body for ten years. In 1856 he was given the democratic nomination for governor and in 1857 President Buchanan appointed him governor of Nebraska. In 1860 he was returned to Congress from the Quincy district and in 1863 was chosen to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Judge Douglas. Colonel Richardson died December 27, 1875.

JOHN HAY, who during the McKinley-Roosevelt era became one of the dominant figures in national and international affairs, is associated with Illinois chiefly as the youthful friend and private secretary of Abraham Lincoln. He was born at Salem, Indiana, October 8, 1838, graduated from Brown University in 1858 and immediately began the study of law at Springfield, Illinois, in the office of his uncle, an intimate friend and associate of Abraham Lincoln. There besides qualifying himself for the bar he learned his first lessons in practical politics and made the acquaintance of the leaders of the republican party. He was active in the campaign of 1860 and was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1861, but immediately afterward went to Washington as assistant secretary to President Lincoln, remaining with him both as a secretary and a trusted friend almost constantly until his death. During the war for a time he was President Lincoln's adjutant and aide-de-camp, and he served in the field for a time under Generals Hunter and Gilmore with the rank of major and assistant-adjutant general. Soon after Lincoln's death he went to Paris as assistant secretary of legation. From 1875,

T. L. Alward

for about five years, he was editorial writer on the New York Tribune. His home was at Cleveland, Ohio, from 1875 until 1885, when he moved his residence to Washington. He became American ambassador to Great Britain at the beginning of McKinley's administration, and on September 30, 1898, became secretary of state, and as such his name is associated with the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and particularly with the "open door" policy insuring respect for the integrity of China and the equal commercial relations to all nations. He also negotiated the treaties under which it became possible to construct the Panama Canal.

John Hay belongs to any list of Illinois authors. He was a collaborator with John D. Nicolay in writing the "History of the Administration of Abraham Lincoln." He also wrote "Pike County Ballads," containing some poems that delighted an earlier generation, the most famous doubtless having been "John Bludso of the Prairie Bell." John Hay died July 1, 1905.

JOSIAH LAMBORN moved to and became a member of the bar of Jacksonville about the year 1835, from the state of Kentucky. He was the most noted criminal lawyer of his day at that bar; was a very forcible advocate, rich in resources, a lawyer by nature, not by learning, and legal genius. His general success as a lawyer was not so marked as it might have been. He was a little convivial in his nature, as were some of his associates. He died in the year 1847 and was buried in the cemetery at Whitehall.

Linder says of him: "Intellectually, I know no man of his day who was his superior. He was considered by all the lawyers who knew him as a man of the tersest logic. He could see the point in a case as clear as any man I ever knew, and could elucidate it as ably, never using a word too much or one too few. He was exceedingly happy in his conceptions, and always traveled the shortest route to reach his conclusions. He was a terror to his legal opponents, especially to those diffusive, wordy lawyers who had more words than arguments. I heard Judge Smith, of the supreme court, say that he knew of no lawyer who was his equal in strength and force of argument."

JAMES C. ROBINSON was a native of Edgar County, Illinois, where he was born in 1824. His father, Richard Robinson, was a North Carolinian, and married Sally Dixon, and moved to Clark County, Illinois, in 1820, but removed to Edgar County shortly after. Subsequently he returned to Clark County, where James was brought up and educated. Mr. Robinson read law in Clark County, and was admitted to practice about 1850, and followed his chosen profession in that county until 1869, when he settled in Springfield. Like many other lawyers of a past decade, Mr. Robinson became somewhat of a politician, and in 1858 was elected from the Clark County district, a member of Congress. He was reelected in 1860 and 1862. In 1864 he was placed in nomination by his party, the democratic, for the office of governor, in opposition to R. J. Oglesby, but was defeated. In 1870 he was nominated for Congress from the Springfield district and was elected, and reelected in 1872. Mr. Robinson died in 1886. He was recognized as an excellent jury lawyer, and as a stump speaker had few equals.

V. L. ALWARD. The furniture industry, it is claimed, is as big a factor in the development and international recognition of Chicago as the Stock Yards, steel mills or mail order houses. Chicago produces twice as much furniture as any other city in the world, and included in the industry as a whole is the manufacture of ninety per cent of the furniture hardware and bed davenport fixtures. Still greater is the importance of Chicago as a furniture market. The city possesses the country's largest retail store, and more recently it acquired the largest wholesale furniture institution.

The manufacturers of furniture from all over the country formerly had their exhibition rooms in a number of buildings on the South Side. The first distinctive furniture market or exhibition building in Chicago was erected on Michigan Avenue in 1900 by James Pugh. But all the facilities became inadequate when 750 manufacturers were endeavoring to display their wares. Then, in 1923, with the completion of the American Furniture Mart Building on Lake Shore Drive, Chicago obtained the largest and most complete institution of its kind in the world. The American Furniture Mart furnishes facilities for manufacturers from thirty-one different states and 259 cities, and in addition to the two regular seasonal markets, most of the large manufacturers maintain their sales and exhibition service the year round.

The president of the American Furniture Mart Building Corporation, builders and owners of the American Furniture Mart, is V. L. Alward, a remarkably interesting and successful personality in the furniture industry, who began his career unknown and at the very bottom of the ladder, and was an executive in one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the world before he turned his attention to the corporation which built the Furniture Mart.

Mr. Alward was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1873. His ancestors originally settled in the American Colonies, but being United Empire Loyalists at the time of the Revolution they gave up their property, which was confiscated, and moved to New Brunswick, where their descendants have since continued to reside. As a family they are a mixture of English, Scotch and Welsh, representing the splendid sturdy and hardy type of Anglo-Saxon population.

Mr. Alward was well educated and at the age of eighteen began teaching. At the age of twenty he was principal of schools in the City of St. John. It was about the time he reached his majority that Mr. Alward went to work for the Simmons Bed Company at Kenosha, Wisconsin. He entered this concern without the slightest outside influence, began at the bottom, and through successive years and by numerous promotions rose in degree of responsibility until at the time he retired

from the corporation he was executive vice president in charge of all sales in the largest single industry of its kind in the world.

While in charge of the sales of the Simmons Company Mr. Alward's activities were centered at Chicago, and he early recognized the necessity of developing proper facilities for the realization of a natural evolutionary process of making Chicago the world's great furniture market. On retiring from the Simmons Company he became president of the American Furniture Mart Building Corporation. The American Furniture Mart was opened in 1923, and since that time Mr. Alward has given all his business attention to the executive affairs of the institution. The mart represents one phase of the modern expansion of Chicago as the great central market of America, and this modern expansion and its promise of giving Chicago a commercial power and prestige not exceeded by any city in the world has enlisted Mr. Alward's most enthusiastic support and cooperation.

Mr. Alward in November, 1925, was elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Chicago Association of Commerce, having served as a member of its committee on domestic and foreign commerce. He is a member of the Lake Geneva Country Club, Chicago Athletic Club, and is a founder of the Furniture Club of America, also a member and director of the Lake Shore Athletic Club. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a republican.

Mr. Alward married Miss Winifred Nightingale, daughter of the late Dr. A. F. Nightingale, one of Illinois' most distinguished scholars and for many years closely identified with the schools of Chicago, serving for some years as Cook County superintendent. Mr. and Mrs. Alward are the parents of three children, Winifred-Lee, Vincent and Betsy Jane.

JOHN M. SCHOFIELD, who rose to the rank of major-general in the United States Army, was born in Chautauqua County, New York, September 29, 1831, was brought to Illinois at the age of twelve, and in 1853 graduated from the West Point Military Academy. He was an artillery officer and a military instructor until the beginning of the Civil war. For a time he was major in a regiment of Missouri volunteers, was made captain of artillery in the regular army May 14, 1861, served as chief-of-staff to General Lyon at the battle of Wilson's Creek, became major-general of volunteers November 29, 1862, and from May 13, 1863, to January 31, 1864, commanded a department of the Missouri. He then was assigned the command of the department and army of the Ohio and participated in Sherman's Atlanta campaign and was with General Thomas in the pursuit of Hood's forces, culminating in the battles of Franklin and Nashville. For gallant and meritorious services at Franklin he was commissioned brigadier-general in the United States Army and brevet major general. During the military reconstruction he served successive as commander of the department of North Carolina, the department of the Potomac and the First Military District of Virginia, and from June 2, 1868, was secretary of war under President Johnson until March 14, 1869. He was promoted to major-general of the regular army March 4, 1869, and commanded various departments and military divisions, and for a time was superintendent of the West Point Military Academy. In 1883 he succeeded General Sheridan in command of the military division of the Missouri with headquarters at Chicago. On the death of General Sheridan in 1888 he was assigned by President Cleveland to command the United States Army with headquarters at Washington. General Schofield died in 1906.

JOHN M. ROBINSON, who became an associate justice of the Supreme Court on the 14th of January, 1843, did not long survive to exercise the duties of his important office, his death occurring at Ottawa, the seat of the court over which he presided, on the 27th of April following. He was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1794, and emigrated to Illinois about 1818, taking up his residence in Carmi, White County, where he entered upon the practice of the law. Being well known as a thorough lawyer, he was appointed by the governor as prosecuting attorney for his district. He was a brother of James F. Robinson, at one time governor of Kentucky. In 1831 he was elected by the state legislature as United States senator, to fill the unexpired term of John McLean, deceased, his opponent being D. J. Baker, the governor's choice. In 1834 Judge Robinson was reelected for a full term, which expired March 3, 1841. After his death his remains were taken to Carmi for interment. He was a man of ability and left his impress upon the history of the state.

FRANCES E. WILLARD was born at Churchville, New York, September 28, 1839, but the following year her parents moved to Oberlin, Ohio, and in 1846 came around Lake Michigan through Chicago to a new home in Wisconsin. She attended the Milwaukee Female College in 1857, and in 1859 graduated from the Northwestern Female College of Evanston, Illinois, and taught natural science in that school from 1862 to 1866. From 1871 to 1874 she was president of the Woman's College of Northwestern University and in that capacity introduced the system of self government which was adopted by various other colleges. She was professor of aesthetics in the Northwestern University in 1873-74.

She resigned her work as an educator to identify herself with the cause of temperance, serving as corresponding secretary of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union. She presented, under the auspices of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, memorials to each of the four political conventions for the nomination of President of the United States in 1884. She was a founder of the Home Protection party in 1884, and a member of its executive committee, and accepted the leadership of the White Cross movement in her own union in 1886, which remained her special department until her death. She was president of the Woman's Council of the United States from its organization in 1887; a delegate to the General Con-

ference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1887, and was elected to the Ecumenical Conference in 1889, but was refused admittance. She was president of the American branch of the International Council of Women of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union in 1888; chairman of the World's Temperance Committee of the Columbian Exposition in 1893, and was also head of the purity work of the World's and National Women's Christian Temperance Unions. She lectured extensively in Europe and the United States, performed many editorial duties and was author of: "Nineteen Beautiful Years" (1864); "Hints and Helps" (1875); "Women and Temperance" (1883); "How to Win" (1884); "Woman in the Pulpit" (1888); "Glimpses of Fifty Years" (1889); "A Classic Town" (1890); and the following leaflets: "A White Life for Two," "The White Cross Manuel," and "The Coming Brotherhood."

She died in New York City, February 18, 1898. A white marble bust by Lorado Taft was placed to her memory in Northwestern University in 1898. Her estate was bequeathed to the National Women's Christian Temperance Union.

JOHN P. ALTGELD was the first foreign born citizen to hold the office of governor of Illinois. He was born in Prussia in 1848, was brought to America when a boy, and at the age of sixteen enlisted and served until the close of the Civil war with an Ohio regiment. He studied law at St. Louis and Savannah, Missouri, and in 1878 located at Chicago. In 1886 he was elected judge of the Superior Court of Cook County, resigning in August, 1891. In 1892 he was nominated for governor, and was the first democrat elected to that office since 1852. His administration was a stormy one, in part due to the fact that he was governor during a time characterized by great financial depression and wide-spread labor troubles. The story of his career is the subject of a book by Waldo Brown. He was candidate for reelection as governor, but was defeated by John R. Tanner. Governor Altgeld died March 12, 1902.

WILLIAM H. HERNDON was born in Greensburg, Kentucky, December 25, 1818, and came to Illinois in 1820, and to Sangamon County in 1821, in company with his parents. The schools of Springfield he attended, as opportunity offered, until 1836, when he entered Illinois College, at Jacksonville, but only attended one year, being removed by his father in consequence of the abolition excitement then pending. The elder Herndon was inclined to be pro-slavery in his views, and did not care to have his son have abolition sentiments instilled in his mind by the professors in the Jacksonville institution. After his removal from the college, he clerked in a store for several years, and in 1842 entered the law office of Lincoln & Logan, where he read two years and was admitted to the bar in 1844. The partnership of Lincoln & Logan now being dissolved, Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Herndon became partners, a relation which was never formally dissolved, and which existed until the death of Mr. Lincoln, though other temporary arrangements were effected by Mr. Herndon after Mr. Lincoln entered upon the duties of the presidency. His permanent fame is due to repeated references to his name and acts in every Life of Lincoln.

In the days of the old whig party, Mr. Herndon was an advocate of its principles, and the "hard-cider campaign" of 1840 was the first in which he participated. He was always an opponent of slavery, and on the organization of the republican party he became one of its strongest advocates. Mr. Herndon was never an office-seeker, and the public positions that he held came to him unsought. He held the offices of city attorney, mayor of Springfield, bank commissioner for the state, under Governors Bissel, Yates and Oglesby, besides other minor offices.

WILLIAM M. SPRINGER was born in Sullivan County, Indiana, May 30, 1836. When twelve years old he moved with his parents to Jacksonville, Illinois. He entered Illinois College, but, owing to some difficulty, was dismissed from the institution, and went thence to the State University of Indiana. In 1858 Mr. Springer returned to Illinois, and after studying law nearly three years, in Lincoln, was admitted to the bar in 1860. The same year he was a candidate on the democratic ticket for representative in the state legislature, for the district composed of Logan and Mason Counties, but was defeated by Colonel Robert B. Latham. In 1861 he settled in Springfield, and soon formed a law partnership with Hon. N. M. Broadwell and General John A. McClernand, the latter of whom retiring some years afterward, the firm continued as Broadwell & Springer. Returning home, in 1870, at the close of a two-years tour in Europe, Mr. Springer was elected to represent Sangamon County in the legislature. Several sessions were held and a complete revision of the statutes of Illinois was made while he served in that body.

For twenty consecutive years, ten terms, he represented the Springfield district in Congress, being first elected in 1874 and serving until March, 1895. He became one of the recognized leaders of his party and was especially influential while the democrats had control of the House. In 1895 President Cleveland appointed him United States district judge for Indian Territory. He died December 4, 1903.

SABIN D. PUTERBAUGH was a native of Ohio, but had come with his parents to Illinois when he was five years old. His early education was obtained at the common schools of Tazewell County. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1857, and at once became partner of Samuel W. Fuller, then state senator from that district. After the removal of Mr. Fuller to Chicago, Mr. Puterbaugh formed a partnership with John B. Cohrs, which continued until 1861. Mr. Puterbaugh then entered the army as major of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, and remained in the service until November, 1862, when he resigned and removed to Peoria. In 1868 he formed a partnership with E. C. and R. G. Ingersoll, the former of whom was then a

representative in congress. This firm continued until June, 1867, when he was elected to the office of circuit judge. He held this office until March, 1873, and then resigned to resume the practice of his profession. As a judge he was upright, painstaking, diligent and correct in his decisions, and discharged the duties of his office with ability and fidelity. He is perhaps best known to the profession as the author of Puterbaugh's Common Law Pleadings and Practice and Puterbaugh's Chancery Pleadings and Practice, both of which works are accepted as standard authority.

Judge Puterbaugh also, in 1877, took a conspicuous part in the measures before the legislature for the reorganization of the judiciary, and the creation of the appellate courts. To his efforts probably more than to those of any other one man in the state is indebted for the adoption of those measures.

In politics he was a democrat until the outbreak of the Rebellion, when he identified himself with the republican party, and he was one of the presidential electors in 1880, at which time he cast his vote in the electoral college for James A. Garfield for president and Chester A. Arthur for vice president. He continued in the practice of the law until his death, which occurred on September 25, 1892.

Henry Lawrence Wilhelm. In the case of Hon. Henry Lawrence Wilhelm, mayor of Canton, and one of its most prominent citizens, is exemplified the fact that in this country nothing is impossible, and that high positions are within the reach of all. Mayor Wilhelm is essentially a self-made man, one who has risen to his present position through his own efforts, without any assistance even from his own family, and he has every reason to be proud of what he has accomplished. He was born in Wayne County, Indiana, October 10, 1870, a son of John H. Wilhelm, the latter a native of Baltimore, Maryland.

In young manhood John H. Wilhelm left Maryland, where his ancestors, of German birth, had settled, and came as far west as Richmond, Indiana, and from there he enlisted for service in the war between the states, in the Nineteenth Indiana Cavalry. Injured by his horse falling on him when shot on the battlefield, he never fully recovered. After the close of the war he worked as a hired man near Middleboro, Indiana, and in a stone quarry, as a limemaker and at other tasks. After his marriage he moved to a farm near Middleboro, Indiana, and remained on it for two years, going then into Jay County, Indiana, and was engaged in farming on a tract of land near Portland that alternated swamp and timber land, and was difficult to handle. Until his retirement he was engaged in clearing off the timber and draining the swamp and he died in 1923. His widow survives him, and she was before her marriage Martha Baker, a daughter of John Baker. The following children were born to John H. Wilhelm and his wife: George E., who resides at Portland, Indiana; Henry Lawrence, whose name heads this review; Estella F., who is the wife of George Brunn and lives near Portland, Indiana; David W., who is deceased; John Franklin, who resides at Muir, Michigan; Charles Otho, who resides at Los Angeles, California; Arthur E., who lives at Rapids City, Michigan; and Lena May, who is the wife of Ed Alspaugh, of South Bend, Indiana. Mrs. Wilhelm is of Irish descent, so that Mayor Wilhelm inherits sterling characteristics from both sides of his house.

Growing up on the Indiana homestead on which his parents located when he was two years old, Mayor Wilhelm, early was taught the necessity of work of the hardest kind. He was an ambitious youth, anxious to improve himself and to attend school. Receiving no encouragement from his father, when he was sixteen years old he ran away from home, and, in spite of his youth, was able to make his own living while at the same time he went to school. Still later, after he had gone back to render more assistance to his parents, he felt it necessary to leave home once more. He has never ceased in his efforts toward self-improvement, and is one of the best informed men on general subjects in Fulton County, and one who is held in the highest respect by everyone. His early work was connected with clearing of land, digging of drainage ditches, hewing railroad ties, cradling on the farm, and other kinds of manual labor of the most strenuous character, and he continued to be engaged in it until he was thirty-one years old.

On March 8, 1894, he was made overseer of Owls Nest Park, Canton, Illinois, and thus began his long connection with this city and Fulton County. Subsequently he was employed by Mrs. R. B. Underwood, wife of the president of the First National Bank of Canton, and has the distinction of having been the first coachman in uniform in this city. During the period he held this position, as well as when he was overseer of the park, he acquired a wide acquaintance throughout Fulton County, and made use of this when he became an advertising man for R. B. Divilzbisse. When he left that employment he entered the shops of Parlin & Orndorff, and did all kinds of woodwork at the bench, dressing plow handles, single-trees and similar articles. After several years of experience in these shops Mayor Wilhelm began gardening, light farming and dairying, erecting his own dairy barn, and building up a large dairy business. While he was so engaged he represented the Second Ward of Canton in the City Council for five years, being in office during the administrations of Mayor Homer Whalen, after one year under Mayor Doctor Bradley, who was closing his term when Mayor Wilhelm entered the council. While in that body he made his influence felt, and his record was such that when he came before the people as a candidate for mayor, in the spring of 1922, they gave him a splendid support, and elected him by a gratifying majority. While in the council his fight against the proposed "wheel tax," to levy a tax against truckmen as well as against people of means, as well as his stand in favor of itemizing all bills presented against the city so that the people might know just how their money was being spent, showed the caliber of the man, and since he has been mayor he has been just as active in supporting the rights of the common people. While in the council

he fought Alderman O'Brien's motion before the council that the method of reading bills be dispensed with, and that the body return to the old method of allowing bills without reading them, and defeated him. Running as he did in his campaign against four men in the primary, he received 600 votes more than the total of his competitors, and his majority at the election was 1,600, the greatest ever polled for a candidate in Canton. One of his competitors in the primary was Doctor Bradley, who had been mayor of Canton for two terms.

With the inauguration of Mayor Wilhelm as chief executive of Canton a wonderful revival of business ensued, and public improvements were commenced that had been contemplated for years. This condition strengthened the hold of Mayor Wilhelm on the people. During his first administration he raised the level of the business streets, making them safe for pedestrians, who had hitherto gone in constant fear of personal injury from falls on account of the uneven surfaces. Although urged by his friends to permit his name to be brought out at the beginning of the primary campaign for a second term, he waited until his opponents, two in number, had filed their petitions before he announced his candidacy. One of the candidates assured Mayor Wilhelm that he would support him if he were to become a candidate. In the hotly contested campaign after the nomination of Mayor Wilhelm, in which his opponent received the support of a secret organization, Mayor Wilhelm came out ahead, and was elected by a majority of 160 votes, this being one of the closest elections the city has ever had.

In his second administration Mayor Wilhelm was able to still further the public improvements from the very beginning, and during 1925 three and one-half miles of city paving have been completed, the greatest amount ever laid in this locality in that length of time. The city now has thirty-nine blocks of pavement, and other improvements are being rapidly advanced. He has never been elected on a political ticket, he being a candidate of the independent fusion elements. In his selection of men to fill city offices he has based his appointments on good principles and ability to do the work. He believes in cooperation with all classes of people to the end that the best interests of Canton may be served. Recently he was elected a member of the park board, and had the largest majority of any person ever elected to the board. His popularity has resulted from his interest in the common people and his ability to make them understand that he is one of them, and that he intends to rule Canton in their behalf and not according to the dictates of moneyed powers. He understands the problems of the working man, for he has always labored with his hands to gain a living. He has labored at heartbreaking tasks at small pay, and understands the discouragements of those who are still so working. Having yearned in his boyhood and youth for adequate educational advantages, he is determined that the children of Canton shall have the opportunities for education denied him, and he has always been a warm friend of the public schools. He is proud of his title of "Centennial" Mayor of Canton, and did everything in his power to have the city make a good appearance when the centennial celebration was in progress during August, 1925.

On June 17, 1901, Mayor Wilhelm married, at Canton, Miss Mary Leary, a daughter of Jerre Leary, an Irishman by birth. Mrs. Wilhelm was born at Logansport, Indiana, and she was reared in the Catholic faith, but Mayor Wilhelm is a Methodist, having been converted when a youth of sixteen years, in the church in his neighborhood in Indiana, and has been connected with church work ever since, and has been class leader and superintendent of the Sunday School. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm have no children. During the World war he and his wife did all in their power to aid the administration to carry out its policies. He belongs to the Sons of Veterans, and he is an active supporter of the American Legion, especially in its efforts to take care of the children of World war veterans. Although a leader in whatever he undertakes, he has never cared to form fraternal or social ties, his time being occupied with other affairs, but should he care to unite with any of the fraternal or social organizations there is no doubt but that he would rise in them as he has in all other bodies, and he would be popular with his fellow members, for such is the nature of the man.

JOHN BAILHACHE was born on the Island of Jersey, May 8, 1787, learned the printer's trade and in 1810 came to the United States. He was a resident of Ohio until 1836, published newspapers there and for a time was manager of the Ohio State Journal at Columbus and mayor of that city. In 1836 he removed to Alton, Illinois, published the Telegraph and made it one of the most influential newspapers of the state. He served a term in the legislature from 1842 to 1844. He died at Alton, September 3, 1857.

JOHN H. SIEKMAN, a resident of Centralia, is president and owner of the Brown Business College there and in other cities. Mr. Siekman has a very successful record as a teacher and administrator of commercial schools covering twenty years or more.

He was born at Bingham, Illinois, in 1880, son of J. Henry and Elizabeth (Deister) Siekman. His parents were born in Germany, his father coming to the United States about 1856, and his mother with her parents in 1850, when nine years old. She is still living. J. Henry Siekman, who died in 1910, was a farmer, and retired about two years before his death.

John H. Siekman grew up on a farm, attended rural schools and the Bingham High School, and after his farm experience learned the trade of blacksmith and horse shoer. He followed this a short time and also engaged in railroad work. In 1904 he was graduated from Brown's Business College at St. Louis, and displayed such proficiency while there that he found in this way a permanent vocation where his talents would bring the largest amount of service to others and to himself.

He was identified with the Brown Business College organization both at St. Louis and East St. Louis. In 1913 he moved to Marion, Illinois, and since 1920 has had his home at Centralia. In the latter year he became president of a division of Brown Business Colleges, and later became owner of these schools.

Mr. Siekman is a member of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools. He has served as steward in the Methodist Church at Centralia, is a republican, a Rotarian, member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Meadow Wood Country Club.

He married at East St. Louis, September 14, 1914, Mrs. Minnette (Brooks) Lynch, daughter of Robert Brooks, of East St. Louis. She is a member of the Woman's Club of Centralia. They have four children, Mildred, Martha Elizabeth, John H. and Madeline Pearl.

DAVID J. BAKER was born in Connecticut September 7, 1792, and died at Alton, Illinois, August 6, 1869. He was a graduate of Hamilton College, came to Illinois in 1819 and practiced law at Kaskaskia, and had a prominent part in preventing the introduction of slavery to Illinois. He was appointed United States senator in 1830 for an unexpired term, but served only one month. He was United States district attorney from 1833 to 1841, at a time when Illinois comprised only one district.

His son, Edward L. Baker, was admitted to the bar in 1855, was an associate of William H. Bailhache, son of John Bailhache, as publisher of The Alton Daily Telegraph and later of The Illinois State Journal, but in 1874 went to South America as United States consul at Buenos Aires, and died there July 8, 1897.

JEHU BAKER, lawyer and diplomat, was born in Kentucky, November 4, 1822, but grew up at Belleville, Illinois, attended McKendree College, and subsequently was admitted to the bar. He represented the Belleville district as a republican in Congress in 1865 and 1869, and from 1876 to 1881, and from 1882 to 1885 was minister resident in Venezuela. He was again elected to Congress in 1886. In 1896, as a Free Silver democrat, he was chosen to Congress from the Twentieth District and served until March 3, 1899. He died March 1, 1903.

GEORGE J. DEHN is president of the Compound Injector and Specialty Company at 419 North Laramie Street, Chicago, and is a Chicago business man with a broad scope of interests and activities.

He organized his company in 1897 for the purpose of manufacturing articles originated and invented by him. The company was incorporated in 1909, and has been at its present location since 1908. The company manufactures a line of drainage and sanitary accessories known and endorsed by sanitary engineers everywhere. The company manufactures a system of specialties designed to eliminate fumes and gases from public sewers and garages, and the installation of such devices is now prescribed in the ordinances of most of the large cities, including Chicago. The company also manufactures grease traps and other drainage and plumbing equipment, and also equipment for water softening and scale removing. In addition to bringing this business to the proportions of a great and successful industry, Mr. Dehn in recent years has undertaken a notable development, the Green Ridge Cemetery, which he founded and financed. He is president of the cemetery company. This company acquired 122 acres of land at Rosevelt Road and Butterfield Road, and Mr. Dehn individually designed and supervised the carrying out of all details connected with the development, including engineering and landscape designing and the erection of buildings. The project involved a cost of over a million dollars. On the cemetery grounds is a memorial church of beautiful architecture, including in its equipment an organ and a set of chimes operated electrically. The chapel alone cost over $200,000. The mausoleum contains ten thousand crypts. The Administration Building includes a perfectly equipped annex for the use of patrons of the cemetery. All the buildings, monuments, etc., are constructed of Barre granite, each pillar comprising the main gateway being made of that granite, and each one weighing eighteen tons. A galvanized steel fence costing $30,000 encloses the entire cemetery and the landscape features are of notable beauty, all the trees being black cedar. The grounds includes a lake, where the water system and drainage systems are operated from a pump house, the water being obtained from a well 1,832 feet deep.

Mr. Dehn owns other valuable real estate in Chicago and outside of that city. He was formerly a member of the Board of Chicago West Park Commissioners. He is a life member of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, life member of the B. P. O. Elks, life member of the Midwest Athletic Club and on its Board of Governors, belongs to the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, West Town Chamber of Commerce, of which he is a director, is a member of the American Society of Sanitary Engineering, Illinois Society of Engineers, and is president of the De Galvez Club of Florida. He belongs to all the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry, and is a member of the Illinois Commercial Men's Association. Mr. Dehn is married, and with his wife, son and two daughters resides at 430 North Pine Avenue, Chicago.

EMERY A. STORRS was born at Hinsdale, New York, August 12, 1835, began the study of law with his father, was admitted to the bar in 1853, and in 1859 moved to Chicago. He was a delegate at large from Illinois to the National Republican Conventions of 1868, 1872 and 1880. He died suddenly while attending the Supreme Court at Ottawa, September 12, 1885.

"But of all those who have been distinguished for oratory at the Chicago bar none perhaps can compare in brilliancy and versatility with Emery A. Storr. No one whom I ever knew," said John M. Palmer, "was so ready on all occasions to respond to the popular demand as he, and no one ever surpassed him in his ability to adapt himself to any occa-

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sion or any emergency, however sudden or unexpected it might have occurred. Nature had endowed him with gifts of the very highest order and he had a genius for eloquence as marked as Cicero himself. His memory was tenacious and his powers of description were wonderful. He was as great in the forum as he was on the stump. As a political speaker he was not only effective, but fascinating. As a jury lawyer he stood without a rival. He was one of the readiest men at repartee I ever knew, and his witticisms would fill a volume."

DAVID S. GOLDSTEIN is a clothing manufacturer, a business he learned in Chicago, and has built up a highly successful factory in the industrial community of the North Shore at North Chicago.

Mr. Goldstein was born in Russia, March 4, 1885, and was about nine years of age when brought to America by his parents, Samuel and Lena (Bardocow) Goldstein. His father was born and reared in Russia, attended school there, including the Hebrew Seminary at Kovno, and for a number of years was a rabbi in Kovno. He came to America about 1894 and settled in Chicago. He served as rabbi of the synagogue at Taylor and Robey streets in Chicago until he retired in 1906, and then spent his declining years among his friends and kindred. He died June 17, 1926, and his wife passed away July 11, 1926. She had shared with him in his activities in church and community work in Chicago. They were the parents of seven children, six of whom are still living: Marks, a merchant at Chicago, who married Rebecca Bloomberg and has three children, named Meyer, Robert and Fanny; Minnie, who married Harry Bortz and lives in South Africa, where he is in the clothing business; Fannie, widow of Barney Fridberg, a merchant at Chicago for many years, where he died July, 1926, and she survives him with seven children, named Isadore, Abe, Ella, Charlie, Grace, Gladys and Marvin; David S., the next in order of birth; Bessie, his twin sister, who married Samuel Simpson, a jeweler in Chicago, and has two children, Enna and Evelyn; and Paul, who is in the general mercantile business in South Africa.

David S. Goldstein attended public and private schools in Chicago, and was only eleven years of age when he began his business training as an employe of the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothing Manufacturing Company in Chicago. He spent nine years with that very successful organization and in 1905 went with the Kohn Brothers Clothing Manufacturing Company for a year, and in 1907 engaged in business for himself, starting a factory for the manufacture of men's clothing. He continued the location of his business in Chicago until 1922, when he moved his plant to Waukegan, locating in the Terminal Building there until February, 1926, when he bought the large building at the corner of Forest Park and Lakeside Avenue in North Chicago. There he has a well equipped and well located plant adequate at the present time for the requirements of a business which has shown remarkable increase in the past few years. He is a manufacturer and wholesaler of a complete line of men's clothing.

Mr. Goldstein has been a very energetic and public spirited citizen of the North Shore locality. He is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks, B'nai B'rith, is a member of Temple Bath Israel of Chicago and is a republican. He married Jessie Kessie, of Chicago, where they have their home. She is a member of the Eastern Star and various charitable organizations connected with the Temple Bath Israel. Her parents are Jacob and Mary Kessie, of Chicago. Her father is a manufacturer of chandeliers and light fixtures, but is now retired. Her mother died in 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Goldstein have three children: George, member of the class of 1929 at the University of Illinois; Solomon and Gladys, both in high school in Chicago, the former with the class of 1928 and the latter with the class of 1929.

HORACE WHITE was born at Colebrook, New Hampshire, August 10, 1834, and died September 16, 1916. He was educated in Beloit College in Wisconsin, graduating in 1853. What gives him a place among distinguished Illinoisans of the past was the many years he spent with the Chicago Tribune. He was editor and one of the chief proprietors of the Tribune from 1864 to 1874. In his later years he was in the newspaper business in New York, becoming identified with the Evening Post in 1883, and was president of the company, editorial writer and editor-in-chief. He retired January 1, 1903.

HERBERT H. TURNER, M. D., has practiced medicine and surgery at Christopher since 1914. In that prosperous community of Franklin County he is known not only as a successful physician but as a man of big heart, kindly impulse, and with a wide circle of loyal friends.

His father, William N. Turner, was born near Marshfield, Webster County, Missouri, in 1850, his father having come from Tennessee to Missouri. In 1870 the Turner family left Missouri and settled near West Frankfort, Illinois. William N. Turner in 1878 married Mary Ellen Harriss, daughter of Edward M. Harriss and member of a very well known family in Southern Illinois. William N. Turner located on a farm eight miles from Duquoin, and reared his family there. He died in 1919 and his wife, in 1905. There were eight children: Elsie, wife of Charles Cook, of Duquoin; Dr. Herbert H.; Frank, of Lincoln, Illinois; Bertha, wife of Elmer Hamilton, a farmer in Perry County; Russell W., in the railway mail service, with home at Chicago; Gertrude, a resident of St. Louis; Ora, wife of Allen Roundtree, of Duquoin; and Byron, a resident of Christopher.

Herbert H. Turner was born on the home farm in Perry County, January 24, 1884. After the country schools he attended the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, taught for two years in Perry County, and in 1913 graduated from the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis. After a few months as an interne in the American Hospital at St. Louis he opened an office and practiced a year

at Truxton, Missouri, and in 1914 located at Christopher.

During the World war Doctor Turner offered his service to the Government, but having a family he was kept at home. He served as president of the Franklin County Medical Society four years, from 1918 to 1922, and is a member of the Illinois State Medical Association. Doctor Turner for one term was a member of the Christopher School Board. He is a Rotarian and a member of the Benton Country Club.

Doctor Turner married, in 1906, Miss Frieda Harriss, daughter of W. W. Harriss, of Pinckneyville, Perry County. They have two sons: Marion, a student at the University of Illinois, preparing for a medical career; and Dean, attending grade school.

PAUL SELBY was born in Pickaway County, July 20, 1825, and in early life was a teacher in southern Illinois and was editor of the Morgan Journal at Jacksonville until the fall of 1858, taking an active part in the organization of the republican party in this state. During the early part of the Civil war he rendered service to the government, and from July, 1862, to November, 1865, was an associate editor of the Illinois State Journal at Springfield. After the war he was on the staff of Chicago newspapers, in 1868 became editor of the Quincy Whig, and in January, 1874, returned to the State Journal and subsequently became one of its proprietors. He served as postmaster of Springfield from 1880 to 1886. In 1889, disposing of his interest in the State Journal, he removed to Chicago, where he engaged in literary work.

EDGAR D. GLANDON, of Pittsfield, is a telephone engineer, an expert both in the technical and business details of the building, operation and management of telephone exchanges. He is the man chiefly responsible for developing the splendid telephone system of Pike County, of which he is the active manager.

He was born near the village of Brooklyn, in Schuyler County, Illinois. His father, John Glandon, was born at Uhrichsville, Ohio, and came to Illinois in the '50s. He married Delilah Bannister, and they came to Illinois by boat up the Illinois River and settled on a farm near Brooklyn. John Glandon was a practical builder, having assisted in the construction of some of the lines of the Pennsylvania Railway in Ohio. In Illinois he did work building bridges in Schuyler County, and was head of the building committee which erected the court house at Rushville. He died in 1906, at the age of eighty-three, having survived his wife only five weeks. Their children were:: Jennie, who married Samuel McKelvie and became the mother of Samuel R. McKelvie, who was governor of Nebraska from 1919 to 1923; James W., who died at Twin Falls, Idaho; Alice, wife of John Fowler, of Brooklyn; and Edgar Dale.

Edgar Dale Glandon was reared on a farm, attended rural schools, the Knox College Academy, was a student under Professor Hieronymus in Eureka College, and concluded his education with training as a mechanical engineer at the University of Illinois, leaving there in the Sophomore year.

As a young man he had had some experience in milling as well as at farming. In 1896 he came to Pike County. His first work in the telephone industry was done at Augusta, Illinois. At Macomb he built the exchange for the Western Illinois Telephone Company. From there he went to Havanna, Illinois, and with Willis Rickert put in a telephone plant, conducted under the firm name of Rickert & Glandon. They also built the exchange at Pittsfield, and Mr. Glandon exchanged his interests in the plant at Havanna for Mr. Rickert's interests in the plant at Pittsfield, and thus became owner of the latter. Mr. Glandon has developed the Pike County Telephone System, including the system at Pittsfield, and is secretary and general manager of the company. He also built the White Hall plant for the Illinois Telephone Company. The Pike County system comprises thirteen exchanges and nearly five hundred miles of toll lines. Practically all the wires at Pittsfield are in underground conduits. When Mr. Glandon came to Pittsfield he had only seven hundred dollars capital of his own. The plant which he now directs represents a valuation of $300,000. He was the first man in Illinois to install a wired broadcasting system, serving patrons with radio programs. The charge for the service is two dollars a month, with the opportunity of eight hours of educational and entertainment programs daily.

Mr. Glandon for fifteen years has been a director of the Illinois Telephone Association, for seven years has been a director and is now one of the vice presidents of the National Telephone Association. In 1911 he brought about the organization of the Independent Toll Clearing Company for the purpose of auditing inter-company toll business. This company now serves some ninety telephone organizations. It is an incorporated business, with headquarters at Springfield, and Mr. Glandon was for some time its secretary and manager, and for the past six years has been its president.

At Pittsfield Mr. Glandon helped establish the Luncheon Club, which was a very popular organization for five years, when it was reorganized as the Chamber of Commerce. This Chamber of Commerce has a larger membership perhaps than any Chamber of Commerce in a town the size of Pittsfield in Illinois. Mr. Glandon is president of the Chamber of Commerce and has been head of the Chamber and of the old Luncheon Club except for about a year. Mr. Glandon during the World war was administrator of the phone systems for the north half of Illinois during the war under the Post Master General, was county chairman of the United War drive, county chairman of the Y. M. C. A. drive, and Pike County stood seventh from the top among the counties of Illinois for contributions based on population. Mr. Glendon is a member of the Christian Church.

He married at Pittsfield, June 8, 1898, Miss Myrtle Coley, who was born at ElDara, in Pike County, daughter of Thomas H. and Martha (Goodin) Coley. Her father was a farmer and miller, and at one time was county

treasurer of Pike County. Mrs. Glandon was the sixth in a family of nine children, eight of whom are living. She graduated from the Pittsfield High School and before her marriage was a teacher in Pittsfield and at Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Glandon have two daughters, Martha E. and Mary Virginia. Martha is a graduate of Pennsylvania College for Women at Pittsburgh and is now connected with the Harris Trust Company of Chicago. The daughter Mary Virginia is a junior in the Medill School of Journalism of Northwestern University at Evanston.

SADIE F. STAUB, assistant countp superintendent of schools of Bond County, has lived most of her life in that county and was educated at Greenville.

She was born at Terre Haute, Indiana, March 19, 1888, daughter of George W. and Annetta (Hanger) Staub, her father a native of Virginia and her mother of Ohio. Her mother is still living, with home at Decatur, Illinois. Her father, now deceased, was in the marble and granite business for many years.

Sadie F. Staub attended public school at Greenville and also Greenville College. After leaving school she spent four years as a doctor's assistant, then became school visitor for the Centralia public schools, and on returning to Greenville took up dental laboratory work. In September, 1920, she was made assistant county superintendent of schools and truant officer. Miss Staub is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and is active in the Methodist Church at Greenville.

HIRAM W. BECKWITH was an Illinois historian, acquiring a large and valuable collection of data, books and pamphlets on the history of the state and the Northwest. He was author of several of the monographs published in the "Fergus Series," and was annotator of an edition of Reynolds' History of Illinois. He was appointed in 1890 a member of the first board of trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library, serving until 1894, and in 1897 was again appointed as president of the board. He died December 22, 1903. He was born at Danville, Illinois, March 5, 1833, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. His father, Dan W. Beckwith, was born in Pennsylvania about 1789 and came to the Wabash Valley in 1817, and in 1818 moved to the present city of Danville, which was named for him.

JOHN L. BEVERIDGE was born in Washington County, New York, July 6, 1824, and died May 3, 1910. His father's family moved to DeKalb County, Illinois, in 1842. He began the practice of law at Sycamore in 1851, and in 1854 in Chicago. He was major of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry in the Army of the Potomac, and in the winter of 1863-64 recruited and organized the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry and was commissioned colonel and served in the department of Missouri. He was mustered out with the brevet rank of brigadier-general. He was elected sheriff of Cook County in 1866, state senator in 1870, succeeded General John A. Logan as congressman in 1871, and in 1872 was elected lieutenant-governor, and when Governor Oglesby entered the United States senate in January, 1873, became governor and served all but ten days of the regular four year term.

TIMOTHY B. BLACKSTONE, who was one of the ablest railway executives of the Middle West, was born in Connecticut March 28, 1829, and died May 21, 1900. On account of ill health he left school to join a railway surveying corps, was rapidly promoted, and in 1851 came to Illinois to take charge of construction of a line between Bloomington and Dixon, part of the Illinois Central. For several years he lived at LaSalle and was chosen mayor of that town. He became chief engineer for the construction of a railroad between Chicago and Joliet. The road was completed in 1857 and was one of the links of a system comprising several other roads reaching from Chicago to Alton. Mr. Blackstone was elected president of the Joliet & Chicago Railroad in 1861 and conducted its affairs successfully while the other portions of the system were in the hands of receivers. In 1864 the Joliet & Chicago was leased to the newly organized Chicago & Alton Railway Company, and soon afterward Mr. Blackstone was elected president. He soon extended the line to St. Louis, and it was under his able direction that the Chicago & Alton was developed into one of the large railway systems of the Middle West, and for many years under his presidency enjoyed an uninterrupted prosperity. He was president until April 1, 1899, and from 1864 to 1868 was president of the Union Stock Yards Company at Chicago. Two notable institutions of Chicago commemorate his name, one a great hotel, the other the Blackstone Memorial Library.

BURTON C. COOK was born in Monroe County, New York, May 11, 1819, and died at Evanston, Illinois, August 18, 1894. He was educated in the East, came to Illinois in 1835, practicing law at Hennepin and later at Ottawa, and in 1846 was chosen by the Legislature state's attorney for the Ninth Judicial District. He was elected by the people under the Constitution of 1848. He was state senator from 1852 to 1860, and in 1861 was one of the peace commissioners from Illinois in the conference at Washington. He was one of the founders of the republican party in Illinois, being a member of the State Central Committee appointed in 1856, and chairman of the State Central Committee in 1862. In 1864 he entered Congress, serving four consecutive terms. From 1871 to 1886 he was solicitor for the Chicago Northwestern Railway. He presented the name of Abraham Lincoln for re-nomination at the National Convention of 1864.

HORATIO C. BURCHARD was born in Oneida County, New York, September 22, 1825, was a graduate of Hamilton College, and in Illinois practiced law at Freeport and had extensive business interests there. He was a member of the State Legislature from 1863 to 1866, and from 1869 to 1879 served five consecutive terms in Congress, being elected to

succeed E. B. Washburne. From 1879 to 1885 he was director of the United States Mint at Philadelphia. He had charge of the Bureau of Awards in the mining department of the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893. He died March 14, 1908, having spent his last years at Freeport.

JOSEPH DUNCAN was born at Paris, Kentucky, February 22, 1794, was one of the heroes in the defense of Fort Stephenson in Northwestern Ohio during the War of 1812, and in 1818 came to Illinois, where he was commissioner major-general of Illinois Militia in 1823. In 1824 he was elected a member of the State Senate from Jackson County and was author of the first Free School law, adopted in 1825. In 1826 he was elected a member of Congress, serving until 1834. In the latter year he was chosen governor. In 1842 he was whig candidate for governor and at that time suffered his first political defeat. He resided at Jacksonville and his name is closely associated with the Illinois College in that city. He died at Jacksonville January 15, 1844.

JOSEPH L. PRZYBARSKI, postmaster of North Chicago, has been a well known and popular business man and citizen of that locality for a number of years.

He was born in Chicago, Illinois, March 19, 1881, son of Martin and Margaret (Trafis) Przybarski. He is a brother of Max Przybarski, a well known and prominent attorney of Lake County, whose career is elsewhere sketched in this publication. Joseph L. Przybarski was educated in grammar and high schools in Chicago, graduated from St. Mary's Seminary at Detroit in 1902, remaining another year for post-graduate studies, and in 1904 completed his work in Orr's Business College in Englewood, Chicago, remaining there for a short time on the teaching staff. Mr. Przybarski then went out to Leavenworth, Kansas, and for six years was a teacher in the St. Casmir's parochial school.

On returning to Illinois in 1910 he entered the accounting department of the North Works of the Illinois Steel Company, and was with that corporation about six years. Mr. Przybarski in 1915 entered real estate and insurance at North Chicago, conducting a business on his own account. He continued active in this line until November 17, 1921, when he was appointed postmaster of North Chicago and has held that position now for five years, rendering a splendid and satisfactory service in keeping the postal facilities in a high degree of efficiency proportionate to the rapid growth and development of the city.

Mr. Przybarski served as city treasurer of North Chicago from 1919 to 1921, and takes a very active interest in local affairs of all kinds. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Glen Flora Country Club, the Catholic Church, and in politics is a republican.

He married at Leavenworth, Kansas, June 22, 1906, Miss Agnes C. Suwalski, of Leavenworth. She finished her education in St. Mary's Academy at Hutchinson, Kansas, completing her musical training there, and prior to her marriage she was a teacher of music. She is an active church worker in North Chicago. Her parents were Dr. John and Antoinette Suwalski, her father for many years a practicing surgeon and physician in Leavenworth, where he died about 1909. Her mother now resides with Mrs. Przybarski in North Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Przybarski in February, 1923, adopted a daughter, Mary, who is now attending parochial schools.

RANSOM R. CABLE was born in Athens County, Ohio, September 23, 1834, and came to Illinois in 1857. He was interested in coal mining in the vicinity of Rock Island, but later took up the railway business. In 1870 he was made president of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, became a director of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific in 1877, was made assistant to the president in 1879, vice president and general manager in 1880, and in 1883 became president of the Rock Island. In later years he was chairman of the board of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway, and president of the Rock Island & Peoria Railway. He died November 12, 1909.

HENRY F. CARRIEL graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1857, and throughout his professional career his duties were in connection with the treatment and handling of the insane. He was connected with the New Jersey Hospital for the Insane until 1870, in which year he was appointed superintendent of the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville. He served until 1893. His death occurred June 21, 1908. His wife was a daughter of Jonathan B. Turner of Jacksonville.

RICHARD EDWARDS was born in Wales December 23, 1822, was brought to America when a boy, and after graduating from the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, took up civil engineering, but the work for which he is best remembered is his career as an educator during a third of a century. He was at one time principal of the St. Louis High School and in 1862 became president of the Illinois Normal University at Normal, serving fourteen years, during which he not only laid the foundation for a great teachers college, but influenced educational ideals throughout the state. For nine years he was pastor of the First Congregational Church at Princeton, Illinois, and in 1886 was elected state superintendent of public instruction. He served until 1891, and was then president of Blackburn University at Carlinville for about a year. He died at Bloomington March 8, 1908.

CYRUS EDWARDS, youngest brother of Governor Ninian Edwards, was born in Maryland, January 17, 1793, was reared in Kentucky, and in 1815 was admitted to the Illinois bar at Kaskaskia. In 1829 he established his home at Edwardsville, Illinois, and afterwards lived at Upper Alton. He was chosen a member of the Legislature in 1832, was state senator from 1835 to 1839, was again elected to the Lower House in 1840 on the whig ticket, and

J. Henry Fowler M.D.

in 1860 was elected as a republican. He was a whig candidate for governor in 1838. For thirty-five years he was a trustee and was one of the chief benefactors of Shurtleff College. He died in September, 1877.

PHILANDER CHASE, usually identified as the first Episcopal bishop west of the Alleghany, was born in Vermont, December 14, 1775, graduated from Dartmouth College, was ordained a priest in the Episcopal Church in 1799, and in 1811 was sent out as a missionary to Ohio. In 1819 he was consecrated a bishop. He resigned in 1831, and in 1835 was again chosen bishop of Illinois, and in 1838 founded Jubilee College at Robin's Nest, Peoria County, and was presiding bishop from 1843 until his death on September 20, 1852.

ARTHUR EDWARDS was born at Norwalk, Ohio, November 23, 1834, graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University in 1858, and was ordained to the Methodist ministry in 1860. He was chaplain of the First Michigan Cavalry in the early part of the Civil war and later became colonel of a cavalry regiment. He moved to Chicago in 1864 and was assistant editor of the Northwestern Christian Advocate, and in 1872 succeeded Dr. Eddy as editor-in-chief and served continuously until his death on March 20, 1901.

DANIEL B. GILLHAM was born in Madison County, Illinois, April 29, 1826, and died April 6, 1890. In early life he was a farmer and stock grower in the American Bottom, and after 1872 lived at Alton. He became a member of the State Board of Agriculture in 1866, and for eight years was superintendent and later president. For many years he was a trustee of Shurtleff College. He was elected to the Lower House of the General Assembly in 1870 and became a state senator in 1882.

CHARLES C. HUTHMACHER, banker, farmer and capitalist of Grand Tower, has been a prominent figure in that community for many years. He grew up at Grand Tower, and the record of his business and civic life has been an open book to every one in that community.

Mr. Huthmacher was born at Central City, Illinois, December 25, 1859, son of Charles F. and Josephine (Lienert) Huthmacher. His father was born in Baden, Germany, in 1834, and his mother in Zurich, Switzerland. They were married in the United States. Charles F. Huthmacher was a farmer until 1869, when he engaged in the retail meat business at Grand Tower and lived there until his death September 25, 1875.

Charles C. Huthmacher was the oldest in a large family of nine children. He was ten years of age when the family moved to Grand Tower, where he finished his education in the public schools. Subsequently he worked in his father's business, but chiefly for many years was engaged in farming. Farming has been the basis of his business career, and his time now is largely occupied in looking after the many fine farms he owns in the Mississippi Valley. For ten years he was in the mercantile business at Grand Tower. Mr. Huthmacher became president of the First National Bank of Grand Tower upon its organization in 1905, and is still at the head of that prosperous institution. Mr. Huthmacher from 1890 to 1894 was sheriff of Jackson County, and from 1903 to 1911 was mayor of Grand Tower. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Masonic Order and B. P. O. Elks. A few years ago Mr. Huthmacher was awakened one night by the ringing of the burglar alarm connecting his home with his bank. Awakening the town marshal, he went to the bank, where two bandits were discovered. In the fight that followed the marshal killed one of the robbers and Mr. Huthmacher captured the other, who is now serving a term in the penitentiary.

Mr. Huthmacher married, September 20, 1889, Miss Emma A. Schultz, daughter of C. Schultz, a former merchant of Grand Tower. The two children of their marriage are Mabel and Ralph. Mr. Huthmacher in recent years has shifted more and more of his business responsibilities as a banker to the shoulders of his son Ralph.

Ralph Huthmacher was born in Murphysboro, in 1892, while his father was serving as sheriff of the county. He attended public schools in Grand Tower, graduated from Culver Military Academy of Indiana in 1910, and at once went to work in his father's bank. He was cashier of the bank when, in 1917, he volunteered his services and entered the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, where he became a petty officer, and remained until after the close of the war. His position as cashier in the bank was taken temporarily by Mr. Buskirk, and in 1918 Louis M. Crow, Jr., became cashier. Ralph Huthmacher in 1920 resumed his position as cashier and since 1925 has been vice resident, the cashier being F. V. Lyrley. Ralph Huthmacher is married and is one of the prominent younger citizens of Grand Tower.

J. HENRY FOWLER, M. D. A physician and surgeon at Moline, Doctor Fowler has practiced in Rock Island County for the past nine years and has won a creditable place in his profession.

He was born at Spring Garden, Missouri, February 2, 1884, son of James S. and Julia A. (Musick) Fowler. His mother died in 1893. His father was a Missouri farmer.

Doctor Fowler attended district schools, and graduated from the medical department of the University of Missouri in St. Louis in June, 1913. For about three years he engaged in practice at Belleflower, Missouri, and then moved to Rock Island County, Illinois, spending the first three years at Silvis, and since then at East Moline. Doctor Fowler is local surgeon and local examiner for the Rock Island Railway Company at Moline. He is a member of the Rock Island County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations, the Illinois and Iowa Medical Society, and the Railway Surgeons Association.

He married, September 3, 1914, Miss Vera Hamilton, a native of Scott County, Illinois, daughter of W. H. and Nellie (Dodson) Hamilton, of Scott County. They have two children, Margaret A. and J. Henry. Doctor Fowler is a Baptist, a democrat, and at various

times has served as health officer at Silvis and East Moline. He is high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons and a member of the Scottish Rite, is worthy patron of the Eastern Star, has filled chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Rebekahs, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Loyal Order of Moose, Modern Woodmen of America, and the American Yeomen. He belongs to the Short Hill Country Club and the Rotary Club.

OLE ERICKSON. The name Erickson has been an honored one in Morris for a great many years. A prosperous business concern bears the name and continues the sterling reputation of its founder, the late Ole Erickson. Ole Erickson came from the old country, without capital, was honest and industrious, and his prosperity was well earned.

He was born in Norway in 1850, son of Erick Erickson and Marit Svarthaugan, being the only son of his parents. His two sisters were Marie and Marit. In 1879 Ole's mother died, and the following year his father, being left alone, also came to the United States and settled in Minnesota, where he engaged in farming until his death. He was born in 1803 and his wife, in 1812.

Ole Erickson attended school in his native land, worked on the farm, but his ambition from boyhood was to make a merchant of himself. His first opportunity for experience was acquired as clerk in a store in a neighboring town. Seeking the opportunities of the new world, at the age of sixteen he left home and after a long and tedious trip by sail and train reached Chicago. For four years he remained there, working steadily as a clerk in a general store and accepting every opportunity to improve himself. It was in 1870 that he located at Morris and opened a modest dry goods store. He was at that time very young and had little capital, though he had gained a reputation for integrity and fair dealing. There came a time in his business when it was necessary either to secure more capital or sell out. After three years he accordingly decided to sell, and remained with the store as a clerk during the following eight years.

Mr. Erickson in 1880, having gained valuable experience and confidence in himself, formed a partnership with W. B. Hull, establishing a dry goods, boot and shoe store. Mr. Hull remained only a short time in the firm, selling out to B. W. Zens, a practical boot and shoe merchant. This partnership continued nineteen years, and in that time the store was recognized as one of the best in the Illinois Valley. In 1894 the firm added a grocery department, and five years later, in 1899, Mr. Erickson purchased the interests of his partner and became the sole owner of this growing and prosperous business, which remained under his ownership until his death on December 11, 1924.

A year after arriving at Morris Mr. Erickson married Miss Mary M. Frey, daughter of William Frey. She was born in Pennsylvania, in 1851. In 1914 Albert E. Erickson, oldest son of Ole Erickson, entered his father's business, but remained only a short time. In 1915 Blaney W. Erickson, another son, entered the business, at which time the firm title became the Erickson Dry Goods Company. Blaney W. Erickson had finished his education in Northwestern Military Academy. For ten years he has given his full time and energy to the business, and since his father's death has had the complete management. He inherited his father's business qualifications and is a very genial and popular citizen of Morris.

SAMUEL KOHN is a native of Chicago, was in service during the World war and since the war has been instrumental in building up a very successful clothing business, being member of the Vogel & Kohn Company, now located at 324 South Market Street.

His father, Sigmund Kohn, was born in Austria, Hungary, in 1856 and came to America in 1872, locating in Chicago in 1875.

Samuel Kohn was born in Chicago in 1896, and acquired his early education in schools of that city. As a youth he began learning the tailoring trade, became a garment cutter and left that to enlist in the navy during the World war. In 1920 Mr. Kohn engaged in business for himself in the firm of Vogel & Kohn. Mr. Kohn used his talents as cutter and salesman in promoting the firm during its first years, and the business since then has grown rapidly until in 1925 the business had increased to such a volume that they acquired their present spacious quarters at 324 South Market Street.

Mr. Kohn, in 1920, the same year that he engaged in business for himself, married a Chicago girl, Miss Anna Friedman. They have one daughter, Charlotte, born in 1921. Mr. Kohn is a republican in politics, and his favorite diversion is golf.

ROY A. BUCKNER, M. D., is a physician and surgeon at Gilman. He is director of the Gilman Hospital, and has a record of army service as a surgeon during the World war.

Doctor Buckner was born March 5, 1883, son of F. M. and Ellen (Plank) Buckner, her father of English and his mother of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry. Doctor Buckner as a young man taught in public schools several years. In 1911 he was graduated M. D. from the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, and for a number of years has been one of the leading representatives of his profession at Gilman. He has been a medical director of the Gilman Hospital since 1922. This is a privately owned hospital, but licensed under the state of Illinois.

Doctor Buckner during the World war was in the Medical Corps with the rank of first lieutenant. He served on the surgical staff of the United States Base Hospital at Camp Greene, North Carolina, then with the Rockefeller War Demonstration Hospital in New York City, the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington, and finally at Fort Sheridan, Illinois.

Doctor Buckner has been generous of his time and effort bestowed on his home community. For four years he was president of the Gilman City School Board, and was mayor of the city from 1923 to 1925. He is a republican, is a member of the American Legion Post, and is affiliated with the Scottish

ELLEN HAYS

JOHN D. HAYS

Rite Consistory of Masonry, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias. He is a Methodist.

Doctor Buckner married, in 1913, Miss Anna E. Douglas. Her father for several years was postmaster at Gilman. They have two children, Ryland Alvan and Roger Stanley Buckner.

HERBERT AUGUSTUS HAYS, an attorney, was admitted to the bar in 1908, has served as assistant attorney of Jackson County, as judge of the city of Carbondale, and is one of the influential citizens of that community.

His grandfather, William Hays, came from southeastern Ohio to Illinois, settling near old Duquoin in Jackson County, where he became one of the pioneer fruit growers in this great orchard region of southern Illinois. William Hays married Catherine Guitteau, and the second of their four children was the late John Dudley Hays.

John Dudley Hays was born in Washington County, Ohio, January 22, 1852, and was eight years of age when the family came down the Ohio River to their new home eight miles northeast of Elkville. At the age of seventeen he went to New York, living with his uncle, John Guitteau, and for a time worked in the undermining of "Hell Gate" in New York Harbor. Returning to Illinois in the fall of 1872, he did railroad construction work and then became clerk in the store of G. S. Smith & Company at Elkville. In April, 1877, he and his brother, Herbert Hays, went to Idaho and took up a government claim in the Lemhi Valley. He spent three years cattle ranching on the frontier and taught a winter term of school there. Soon after returning to Illinois he married, September 15, 1880, Miss Ellen Schwartz. For the rest of his life he lived at Elkville. He bought and sold cattle and hogs, and on May 11, 1881, bought the stock of merchandise of G. S. Smith & Company. During the next thirty years he was a country merchant supplying merchandise for all the territory within trading distance of Elkville. In November, 1911, he sold this business and retired.

On April 19, 1884, he became school treasurer for Elk Township, and the first year the money handled by him totalled only $370. He was in this office continually until his death, more than forty-two years later, and during the last year he had to account for nearly $30,000, figures that indicate the growth of the local school system. All the minutes of the meetings of the school trustees except one were written and signed by him as clerk. He was also for many years postmaster under both republican and democratic administrations, was clerk of his township, was elected president of the village board in 1903, and for one term was justice of the peace. He became a director and president of the Elkville State Bank upon its organization and held the office more than twenty years. As a farmer and stock breeder he specialized in fine horses, his horses winning many premiums in county fairs and were an important source of superior qualities in the horses of the community. In May, 1894, he became a member of the Christian Church at Elkville, was an elder at the time of his death, and fourteen years superintendent of the Sunday School. He was a cool and considerate man, never excited, never angry, respected the opinion of others but contended that all things be decent, honorable and elevating. His advice and counsel was sought after by all and he always had time to hear and consider the troubles of others and render unto them wise counsel in their perplexities.

John Dudley Hays died August 26, 1926, and was laid to rest beside his wife in the Kimmel Cemetery. His youngest brother, William Hays, was for many years, until his death, an engineer of the Illinois Central Railroad. He held the record for the fastest run between Mounds and Centralia. He was familiarly known as "Bill" Hays.

One of the best loved women of Jackson County was Mrs. Ellen Schwartz Hays, who for nearly forty years had occupied the home at Elkville in which she died July 17, 1918, at the age of sixty-six years, ten months, twenty-five days. She was a daughter of William Schwartz and Sarah Kimmel, who were children when brought by their respective parents to Elk Township, Jackson County. Her parents were married at the Henry Kimmel homestead near Elkville, September 26, 1850. Her mother, Sarah Kimmel Schwartz, survived Mrs. Hays. She was born August 4, 1829, and died November 4, 1920, at the age of ninety-one years and three months. Her father, William Schwartz, died at his farm home near Elkville, September 22, 1871, and during the two succeeding years four of his children died of a fever then epidemic. William Schwartz was a graduate of McKendree College and was deeply interested in the cause of education in Jackson County. Mrs. Ellen Hays attended the old Southern College at Carbondale under the direction of Clark Braden. William Schwartz was one of the men who financed this college, and he was a member of the Legislature which promoted the location of the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, an institution that may be regarded in an important sense as the successor of the old Southern Illinois College. While attending this college Mrs. Ellen Schwartz Hays united with the Christian Church at Carbondale, and later became a member of the Christian Church at Elkville and was a real Christian in character and daily life for fifty years. From her home and through her church Mrs. Ellen Hays radiated a Christian character, a friendship and a hospitality that brought to her a legion of friends and admirers. It is noteworthy that the ministers of three churches assisted in the services at her funeral. She was the mother of four children: Herbert Augustus; William Lawrence, who became cashier of the Carbondale Trust & Savings Bank; George Milford, who died November 19, 1893; and another child that died July 24, 1889.

Herbert Augustus Hays was born at Elkville, in Jackson County, October 14, 1881. He attended the village schools near his home, was graduated from the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale in 1905, and completed his law course at the University of Illinois in 1908. At that time the Trust & Savings Bank at Carbondale was in need

of a cashier, and he accepted the post temporarily until his brother William could be relieved as cashier of the Elkville State Bank. He then engaged in a general law practice at Carbondale. Mr. Hays was assistant state's attorney from 1912 to 1916, and served also as city attorney, being the first to hold that position under the commission form of government. In 1916 he was elected city judge, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court in matters in which the defendant was a citizen of Carbondale. He was the first to hold this office after the City Court was established.

Judge Hays resigned in 1918 to join the foreign service of the Y. M. C. A. He went to France with the Second Battalion, Forty-seventh Infantry, in the Fourth Division, and by his own choice was given a great deal of front line duty. He was with the armies in the Chateau Thierry offensive in July and August of 1918, in the St. Mihiel drive and the Argonne Meuse offensive, continuing until the armistice, and afterwards was with the Army of Occupation in Germany.

He returned to the United States in February, 1919, and then engaged in private practice. He does an extensive law business and is attorney for the Carbondale Loan & Improvement Association and the First National Bank. He is a member of and an elder in the Christian Church of Carbondale, Illinois, and has devoted considerable time to Boy Scout, Boys Conferences and other work among young people.

He married Miss Johanna McCarthy, daughter of John McCarthy, one of the oldest engineers of the Illinois Central Railway. They have one son, John Herbert Hays, born May 6, 1912.

William Worth Burson. The history of William Worth Burson reads like a romance, yet it is founded on hard facts. Born on a farm in Pennsylvania, September 22, 1832, he came to Illinois, and spent some years on a farm, and through his own efforts secured a college education, graduating in 1856 from Lombard University at Galesburg. From childhood he showed inventive talents, which, as he grew older, developed into genius. Only a boy when he received his first patent, he was so encouraged that he kept on inventing various appliances, all designed to lighten labor. By 1856 he has taken out patents on grain binders and mowers, and in 1865 he patented the first twine binder to operate successfully.

From agricultural implements he turned his attention to knitting machinery, and in 1868 he patented his first knitting machine. His primary object was to overcome the disadvantage found then in all existing knit hosiery of seams, and Mr. Burson experimented until he produced practically the machine now in use in the factory at Rockford, although some improvements have since been effected. His method was an innovation and capitalists are slow to back an untried process. He was not wealthy, his genius having been directed toward invention instead of money making, and he had to find some one willing to advance sufficient funds to enable him to set up his machine and begin to produce for the market. After some effort this financial aid was secured and in 1892 the Burson Knitting Company was organized. He remained with this company until his death, which occurred in Rockford April 10, 1913. His product has attained to international prestige as the "Vee Weave Hosiery," manufactured by the Burson Knitting Company. William Worth Burson lived to see his faith and his invention justified and to enjoy a well earned leisure among his relatives and friends. The business he founded has been regarded as a cornerstone of Rockford's permanent prosperity as a great industrial center. William Worth Burson remained all his life a student, and it is said that he read the Bible through seven different languages.

A son of the founder of the Burson Knitting Company is Wilson Worth Burson, who was born at Rockford, May 24, 1864. He inherits from his distinguished father a fine mechanical genius. After completing his studies in the public schools he went to Dakota and learned the watch making trade. From there he moved to Escondido, California, where he owned and operated a hardware business for several years. Selling it, he went to Los Angeles and for six years was mechanical engineer in one of the city's largest plants. Returning finally to Rockford, he with others organized the Burson, Ziock & Brown Knitting Company, known as the B. Z. B. Knitting Company, and was elected its vice president. The machines used by the company are made under patents owned by Mr. Burson.

Mr. Burson married Hettie I. Hoyt. They have one daughter, Florence, wife of Maurice A. Hazard, of Rockford. Mr. Burson is a republican. He holds membership in the Masonic Lodge at Rockford, the Scottish Rite Consistory and Tebala Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

Thomas J. Henderson was born at Brownsville, Tennessee, November 29, 1824, and died February 5, 1911. He was brought to Illinois in 1837, and was a student in the University of Iowa during 1845-46. He practiced law from 1852 to 1875. He was clerk of the county commissioners' court of Stark County and of the County Court for several years, member of the Lower House in 1854-56, and the Senate, 1856 to 1860. In 1862 he entered the Union army, serving as colonel of the One Hundred and Twelfth Illinois Infantry, and in January, 1865, was brevetted brigadier-general. General Henderson was a member of Congress from 1875 to 1895, and in later years gave much of his time to his duties as member of the board of managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and was manager of the National Home at Danville, Illinois.

Charles E. Hovey was born in Vermont April 26, 1827, and died at Washington November 17, 1897. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College and came to Illinois as principal of the high school at Peoria. He assisted in organizing the Illinois State Normal School at Normal, was its president from 1857 to 1861, and in August, 1861, helped organize and became colonel of the Thirty-third Illinois

Volunteers. In 1862 he was promoted to brigadier-general and a little later to brevet major-general. He left the military service in May, 1863, and thereafter lived at Washington, where he practiced law. He was at one time editor of the Illinois Teacher, and was president of the State Teachers Association in 1856.

CYRUS HALL MCCORMICK was born at Walnut Grove, Virginia, February 15, 1809, and died in Chicago May 13, 1884. He was educated at common schools, worked on his father's farm and worked up, and at the age of twenty-one invented two ploughs. The date of his chief invention is 1831, when with his own hands he built the first practical reaping machine ever made. His father had tried to construct a reaper as early as 1816, and the son, working on a different line, finally realized his successful solution. He patented his reaper in 1834, and in 1847 moved to Chicago, where he built large works for the construction of his invention. Numerous prizes and medals were awarded for his reaper, and in that connection, in 1878, the French Exposition gave him the rank of Officer of the Legion of Honor. One of his early business partners at Chicago was William B. Ogden. William H. Seward once said: "Owing to Mr. McCormick's invention the line of civilization moves westward thirty miles a year."

Cyrus H. McCormick, during the '60s acquired the ownership of the old Chicago Times-Herald. In 1859 he gave $100,000 to found the Presbyterian Seminary of the Northwest in Chicago. This is now the McCormick Theological Seminary.

HARRY HAYES CLEAVELAND, former grand commander of the Illinois Knights Templar, is a native of Rock Island and for over thirty-five years has been conspicuous in the business life and public affairs of that city.

He was born at Rock Island August 13, 1869, son of Henry Clay and Olivia (Hayes) Cleaveland. His father was a native of Vermont, and during the Civil war enlisted in the First Vermont Infantry, later in the Sixth Vermont, and finally was first lieutenant of the One Hundred and Eighth United States Colored Infantry. His army service brought him to Illinois, and after his honorable discharge he remained at Rock Island.

Harry H. Cleaveland attended public schools in his native city, graduating from high school in 1887, and obtained the Bachelor of Science degree at Knox College, Galesburg, in 1890. Since leaving college in 1890 Mr. Cleaveland has been in business at Rock Island in general insurance. While that has been the business activity that has accounted for most of his efforts, he has allied himself with many other interests and frequently as a leader. In 1919 he was one of the organizers of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, has served as a director since that date, and in 1926 was elected a vice president. He was a member from 1910 to 1919, and president from 1911 to 1919, of the Rock Island Board of Education. Mr. Cleaveland owns farms in Rock Island County and Henry County, is vice president of the Central Trust & Savings Bank, vice president of the Streckfus Steamboat Line, president of the Fort Armstrong Hotel Company, and a director in the Servus Rubber Company, Illinois Refining Company and other business enterprises.

Since early manhood he has been a deep student of Masonry and has received some of the highest honors of the craft. His local affiliations are Trio Lodge No. 37, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Rock Island Chapter No. 18, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was high priest in 1895, Rock Island Council No. 20, Royal and Select Masters, Rock Island Commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, of which he was commander from 1899 to 1901, Bloomington Consistory of the Scottish Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He received the supreme honorary thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry at Boston in 1921. He was elected grand commander of the Illinois Knights Templar in 1910. Mr. Cleaveland is a republican, and is a member of the Rock Island Club, Rock Island Arsenal Golf Club, Blackhawk Hills Country Club, Treadway Rod & Gun Club and Isaac Walton League.

He married at Vermont, Illinois, October 25, 1892, Miss Olive Cox, daughter of Jajor Caleb and Anna B. Cox. Mrs. Cleaveland is a former president of the Rock Island Woman's Club, is a director of the Rock Island Welfare Association and a member of the Broadway Presbyterian Church. They have four children: Eleanor, wife of David J. McCredie; Harry Hayes, Jr., Dorothy and Anna.

WILLIAM MCKENDREE, a pioneer church man whose name in Illinois is commemorated in McKendree College at Lebanon, was born in Virginia in 1757, was a soldier of the Revolution, and about 1788 entered the Methodist ministry. In 1800 he came West as a missionary in the Illinois district, and in 1808 was elevated to the office of Bishop of the church. He died near Nashville, Tennessee, March 5, 1835.

SAMUEL S. MARSHALL was born in Gallatin County, Illinois, in 1824, and died July 26, 1890. He began law practice at McLeansboro, was elected to the Legislature in 1846, but resigned to become state's attorney, and was judge of the Circuit Court from 1851 to 1854, and from 1861 to 1865. He was a member of the democratic national conventions at Charleston and Baltimore in 1860. In 1854 he was elected to Congress, re-elected in 1856, and in 1865 entered the Thirty-ninth Congress as representative of the Eleventh District and served continuously until March, 1875, during his last term representing the new Nineteenth District, in which his home town of McLeansboro was situated. After leaving Congress he practiced law until his death.

MOSES P. HANDY was born at Warsaw, Missouri, April 14, 1847, but was reared and educated in Maryland and Virginia, and at the age of seventeen joined the Confederate army. After the war he earned recognition as a reporter for the Richmond Dispatch, and from that climbed to distinction as a newspaper man, serving on the staff of such papers

as the New York Tribune, Richmond Enquirer, Philadelphia Times and others. He came to Chicago as chief of the department of publicity and promotion for the World's Columbian Exposition. After the Fair he was associate editor of the Chicago Times-Herald for several years. He died January 8, 1898.

JOHN M. HAMILTON was born in Union County, Ohio, May 28, 1847, and died September 22, 1905, at Chicago, where he had practiced law for many years. He was brought to Illinois in 1852, and in 1864 joined a 100-day regiment. After the war he graduated, in 1868, from Ohio Wesleyan University, was an inspector in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, and in 1870 was admitted to the bar. He represented McLean County in the State Senate from 1876, and in 1880 was elected lieutenant-governor. On February 6, 1883, when Governor Cullom entered the United States Senate, Mr. Hamilton succeeded him as governor of Illinois, and he served out the unexpired term.

RICHARD J. HAMILTON was born near Danville, Kentucky, August 21, 1799, and died December 26, 1860. About 1820 he settled in Union County and in 1821 was appointed cashier of the Branch State Bank at Brownsville in Jackson County. In 1831 he removed to the village of Chicago, where Governor Reynolds had appointed him the first probate judge of Cook County. He also served as circuit and county clerk, recorder and commissioner of school lands. In 1856 he was unsuccessful candidate for lieutenant-governor on the democratic ticket.

PATRICK A. FEEHAN, Catholic Archbishop at Chicago, was born in Ireland August 29, 1829, and died July 12, 1902. On coming to America in 1852 he became president of the Seminary of Carondelet at St. Louis, and in 1865 was consecrated Bishop of Nashville, and in 1880 was consecrated the first archbishop of Chicago.

ORLANDO B. FICKLIN was born in Kentucky December 16, 1808, and died at Charleston, Illinois, May 5, 1886. He was admitted to the bar at Mt. Carmel in 1830, was elected to the legislature and served a term as state's attorney, and in 1837 moved to Coles County. He represented that county in the legislature in 1838, 1842, and finally in 1878. He was a member of Congress four terms, from 1843 to 1849, and from 1851 to 1853. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1856 and 1860, and a member of the Illinois Constitutional Convention of 1862.

GREENBURY L. FORT was born in Ohio October 17, 1825, and died at Lacon, Illinois, June 13, 1883. He was brought to Illinois in 1834, was elected sheriff of Putnam County in 1850, clerk of the Circuit Court in 1852, county judge in 1857. In April, 1861, he enlisted at the first call, and by subsequent enlistments served until March 24, 1866, being promoted to chief quartermaster of the Fifteenth Army Corps, and was mustered out with the rank of colonel and brevet brigadier-general. After the war he served in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Legislatures, and from 1873 to 1881 was a member of Congress.

HON. THOMAS C. KERRICK. Among the experiences and services that distinguish the name of Thomas C. Kerrick, of Bloomington, are more than fifty years of active law practice, repeated service in the Legislature and other official positions and an exacting and faithful performance of all the varied duties and obligations that come to a prominent citizen in the course of so many years.

He was born in Franklin County, Indiana, April 24, 1848, son of Nimrod and Mary (Masters) Kerrick. His father was born in Loudoun County, Virginia, October 13, 1808, and his mother, in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1815. They were married at Fairfield Franklin County, Indiana, May 9, 1839, and in 1860 moved to Woodford County, Illinois, and in 1877 settled at Bloomington in McLean County. Nimrod Kerrick died December 13, 1897, in his ninetieth year, and his wife passed away January 8, 1908, in her ninety-third year. Nimrod Kerrick taught school for some years, and at the same time prepared himself for the ministry. He became and served for some years in Indiana as a circuit rider of the Methodist Church. After coming to Illinois he engaged in farming. The children of Nimrod Kerrick and wife were: Eleanor Josephine, who married Cyrus Mull, and both are now deceased; Phoebe Ann, of Brookville, Indiana, widow of William H. Bracken; William M., who was killed in battle during the Civil war; Leonidas H., who married Sarah E. Funk, and both are deceased; and Thomas C.

Thomas C. Kerrick was reared in Indiana, where he had the experiences common to a farm boy. In the '60s, particularly when the Civil war had greatly depleted farm help, farmer boys of twelve and upwards to military age were practically required to do men's work. Mr. Kerrick in spite of this over emphasis in proportion to his years has always retained a liking for farming and farmer people and the open country life, and for years in connection with his professional work has kept up a more or less contact with agriculture. During these early years he attended good public schools in Indiana and also had the advantages of a private academy. His literary education was rounded out with a two years elective course in the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. This institution some years after he had been successfully practicing law conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts *pro merito*. On January 7, 1875, he was licensed to practice law and at the same time was admitted to an equal membership in a well established law firm of the Bloomington bar with which he had read law and had at times attended to some of the legal work of the firm. Throughout the half century of his professional career he has held the high esteem of members of his profession and of the courts.

He has always been a republican, and has worked for the success of his party, though

Edward P. Davis

his personal ambitions in politics have been subordinated to his desires for a high standing within the strict limits of his profession. He served the city of Bloomington two terms as its official legal advisor and attorney. In 1888, without opposition in his own party, he was nominated and elected for a four year term in the State Senate. During this term he was chairman of the judiciary committee and the penal and reformatory committee and member of other important committees. Of the many bills and resolutions referred to his committees not one was smothered or left unacted upon, each and every one with amendments proposed by the committee, if any, being returned to the Senate for its action with a recommendation either "that it do pass" or "that it do not pass." In recognition of his service in the Senate he would have received a second unanimous nomination had he not declined to be a candidate.

Mr. Kerrick began the practice of law only a few years after the present Illinois constitution was put into operation. Nearly fifty years later he, together with ex-Governor Fifer, was a member of the constitutional convention whose proposed constitution was rejected by the people. He and Governor Fifer were the two delegates elected from the Senatorial District composed of McLean and Ford counties.

His attitude toward the best interests and welfare of the community has always been an unselfish one. Particularly has he been a friend of education. He served many years as a member of the executive committee of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Wesleyan University. He was one of the two generals in command of the competing forces which in a little more than a month, in the summer of 1922, obtained subscriptions amounting to more than $700,000 for the use of this splendid Illinois institution of education. Mr. Kerrick was the first president of the Bloomington Club, and served in that office for a number of terms. He is president of the McLean County Historical Society. For many years he has been one of the trustees of the Brokaw Hospital Endowment Fund, a fund donated by Abram Brokaw, the income of which makes possible the permanent usefulness of the Brokaw Hospital.

Mr. Kerrick has frequently been drafted for some service in which his particular abilities as a public speaker qualified him. His gifts as a toastmaster and after dinner speaker are well known. Once while he was trying a law suit in a distant part of the state, a meeting of Bloomington citizens unanimously elected him to formulate and conduct a campaign which resulted in changing the aldermanic city government to the commission form. On the notable occasion of the visit of President Roosevelt to Bloomington, in which preparations upon an elaborate scale were required to be arranged for a full day and evening of appropriate entertainment and exercises, he acted as chairman of the general committee of arrangements by request of a preliminary meeting of prominent citizens.

Mr. Kerrick married, August 29, 1871, Miss Tollie Armstrong, adopted daughter of David and Sarah Armstrong. Mrs. Kerrick's death occurred May 8, 1902. Of the three children born to their union the first died in infancy. Leonidas H., the son, is a farmer and resides on his farm adjacent to Kerrick, a station on the Illinois Central Railroad which was named in honor of Thomas C. Kerrick, whose name is also carried in the Kerrick Grain Company operating at the same station. Leonidas Kerrick married Leonoir Van Leer. The daughter of Mr. Kerrick is Alice, wife of Warren C. Dunn. They reside at Columbus, Ohio. The four grandchildren are Elizabeth, Josephine and Thomas Van Leer Kerrick, and Alice Leonoir Dunn. Mr. T. C. Kerrick on June 20, 1907, married Miss Alice Harpole, who died August 17, 1918. Her parents were Peter and Laura Harpole, natives of Ohio, but who spent their last years at Bloomington.

Mr. Kerrick has many friends throughout the state of Illinois and is among its most honored and respected citizens. Although now in his seventy-sixth year, judging by his physical and mental vigor and alertness it would be an absurd misnomer to characterize his seventy-sixth as a "declining year."

EDWARD PADELFORD DEWOLF. The sum of achievements and experiences of Edward P. DeWolf, of Waukegan, constitutes him one of the notable men of northern Illinois. He was born and lived in Chicago, and was in business there during the decade including the great fire and its aftermath. Since 1882 his home has been at Waukegan. He has been an accountant, publisher, writer, merchant, inventor, and for a quarter of a century was deeply interested in local, state and national politics. He supplied plans of most far sighted commercial wisdom for the early development of Waukegan's splendid natural situation and resources. He served a term as mayor of Waukegan, and that administration will always be considered a remarkable epoch in the city's history.

Mr. DeWolf was born in Chicago, January 12, 1848, of an old New England family of French Huguenot and English ancestry. The record of the DeWolf family has been extensively written out, tracing the connections of the family both in America and through many generations in Europe. His grandparents were Henry and Anne Eliza (Marston) DeWolf. Anne Eliza Marston was a daughter of John Marston, II, of Boston, and was a sister of Rear Admiral John Marston who commanded the Union fleet in Hampton Roads at the time of the battle of the Monitor and Merrimac. Mr. DeWolf's father, William F. DeWolf, was born at Bristol, Rhode Island, April 21, 1811, graduated from his father's alma mater, Brown University, with the Master of Arts degree in 1831, studied law in the office of Josiah Randall (father of Samuel J. Randall, for many terms speaker of the House of Representatives), and was admitted to the bar in 1834. On June 10, 1835, he married Margaret Padelford Arnold, daughter of George R. Arnold and a direct descendant of William Arnold, who was one of the twelve associates of Roger Williams. Her mother, Eliza Padelford, was a daughter of Dr. Phillip Padelford, of Taunton, Massachusetts. William F. DeWolf took his law degree at

Brown University in September, 1835, and in the fall of 1836 moved west to Alton, Illinois, which remained his home for eleven years, during which time he practiced law with George T. M. Davis. He was in Alton when that community achieved its undesirable fame through the murder of the great abolitionist, Elijah P. Lovejoy. He acted as secretary of the two sessions of the citizen's meeting held a few days before the murder, and the eleven pages of minutes of those sessions, as recorded by him, are published in Mr. H. Tanner's work on "The Martyrdom of Lovejoy." William F. DeWolf was elected a member of the Illinois Legislature in 1846. In September, 1847, he moved to Chicago, where for a time he was in the forwarding and commission business, and in 1851 became associated with Col. J. B. F. Russell in real estate. In 1855 he was elected city treasurer of Chicago. After the close of his term he became senior member of DeWolf, McClay & Quimby, and continued active in real estate circles until 1878. He died July 25, 1896. Six of his children were born at Alton. Four daughters died in 1853 as the result of injuries caused during an explosion on a Long Island steamer. One son, William, made a gallant record as a youthful officer in the Civil war and died from wounds received at the battle of Williamsburg May 4, 1862. The second son, Henry, was a Union soldier from May 20, 1864, until the end of the war, and for many years was treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, until his death, October 10, 1893. Two children of William F. DeWolf and wife were born at Chicago. They were Edward P. and Cecilia. She was born August 18, 1849, and was married June 29, 1869, to Gen. Albert Erskine, a Union soldier who returned from the war with the rank of colonel and brevet rank of brigadier general, and who died November 17, 1875. Mrs. William F. DeWolf died in Chicago January 5, 1877.

Edward P. DeWolf was educated in private schools; attended the Ogden School and the Old West Side High School of Chicago, entering the high school in 1862. In May, 1864, he signed an enlistment roll of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Illinois Infantry, but his enlistment was cancelled through his parents' objections. Declining to resume his work in the high school, he became an office boy with Bowen Brothers, wholesale dry goods merchants, and two years later was bill clerk for Seeberger and Breakey, wholesale hardware merchants. In September, 1868, he left Chicago, purchasing a tract of land in Franklin County, Kansas. He spent about three years developing his land and in grazing and feeding cattle that he purchased in southern Kansas and northern Indian Territory. Mr. DeWolf in 1871 returned to Chicago and at the time of the great fire was employed in the office of the wholesale grocery house of Farrington Brewster & Company at the corner of Michigan Avenue and Randolph Street. He worked strenuously with others during the early morning hours of that 9th of October in a vain effort to save the goods of the firm from the advancing fire. On returning to the North Side after having made an almost complete circuit of the burnt and burning district he found that the DeWolf home, which was on Dearborn Avenue, had also been burned, though all members of the household had found safe refuge. After the fire Mr. DeWolf remained in the service of Farrington Brewster & Company five years. He resigned on account of illness in 1876, spent several months in a tour of Great Britain and Europe, and during 1877 he took over the plant of a fine glue factory which had hitherto been unprofitable. He hired expert help, made a year's contract with nearly every Chicago Tannery for glue stock, installed his own drying machinery and built up a fine business. Two or three years later he sold this branch of his business to a firm at Louisville, Kentucky, transferring also his patent drying apparatus and rights connected with it. Mr. DeWolf invented the method of drying glue which, substantially, for over forty years was used by all manufacturers of fine glues.

In 1878 Mr. DeWolf opened the first strictly "commission" wool house in Chicago. In June, 1882, because of his wife's serious illness, they moved to Waukegan, where Mr. DeWolf took over the large Case warehouse, which he operated in connection with his Chicago business until 1892, when the production of wool in northern Illinois and southern Wisconsin almost ceased, owing to the Cleveland tariff bill revision of 1888. Mr. DeWolf has long been a student of the practical effect of tariff, and for many years was an ardent and influential advocate of national tariff protection, and as such became one of the most prominent advocates of the nomination and election of William McKinley as President. He was mainly instrumental in securing the first republican state endorsement of William McKinley for President at the Springfield convention of 1896.

In 1889 Mr. DeWolf ironed out the difficulties that stood in the way of the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Belt Railway entering Waukegan along the shore, and as a result that railroad was soon afterward built. In 1890 and 1891, through his individual efforts and personal sacrifices, the first great manufacturing plant of the United States Steel Corporation, together with its necessary railway switching facilities, was secured for Waukegan. This was the Washburn and Moen Manufacturing Company's wire mill, the nucleus of the present plant of the American Steel & Wire Company. Mr. DeWolf in 1890 also originated the plans for the North Shore Electric Railway System, and in spite of intriguing and opposition succeeded in establishing the first section of the system in 1896. During the latter year he planned the present Waukegan harbor, secured the approval of the War Department, and prepared the bill in Congress, which later was passed, establishing the existing plans and character of the harbor.

Although he was an ardent republican in state and national politics, Mr. DeWolf in 1895 was elected mayor of Waukegan, without opposition. As mayor he systematized the affairs of the city in all of its departments and prepared it topographically for physical improvements, necessary because of its changed character to an important manufacturing city. It was during his administration

that Sheridan Road was named by him and paved for two miles; the brick paving of the main business streets was started and finished; the Electric Railway tracks were laid; and the water works system was completed. He was mayor of the city when he prepared and the council granted the final franchise for the local electric railway, the nucleus of the whole North Shore System. Before, during and after his term as mayor he spent a number of years in efforts to bring about the building of the harbor and the development of manufacturing interests and North Shore public improvements. For several years he handled local improvement bonds and also real estate. Mr. DeWolf for many years was a director of the Lake County Agricultural Society and in 1898 wrote a history of the society, and has written a number of other articles on Lake County history. He served as president of the Battery C Stock Company, which built the State Armory Building at Waukegan. He is president of the Lake County Historical Society, a life member of the Chicago Historical Society and member of the Illinois State Historical Society; and was publisher of the Illinois Local Improvement Register, an intricate compilation for use in municipal offices. He was one of the founders and twice regent of Waukegan Council of the Royal Arcanum. He was a great admirer of pure bred horses, and during the early '90s had a stable of trotting stock, including Prairie King, whose performances are a matter of record in the annals of trotting associations.

Mr. DeWolf married at Bristol, Rhode Island, October 23, 1878, Miss Charlotte H. Middleton, who was born at Charleston, South Carolina, August 23, 1854. Her father, N. Russell Middleton, was a scholar of rare mental attainments, and at one time president of Charleston College. Her great-grandfather, Henry Middleton, was temporarily elected, October 22, 1774, as president of the First Continental Congress to succeed Peyton Randolph. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. DeWolf died in infancy. Mrs. DeWolf was a wonderfully brave and gifted woman and much beloved by all who knew her. She wrote several beautiful stories and poems, but would never consent to their publication. She was an invalid for several years, and finally went to the southern resort at Hendersonville, North Carolina, where she died December 18, 1919. In 1898 she and her husband had purchased fifty acres on the North Shore near Lake Bluff, and there she discovered an unusual variety of the wild crab apple which the Arnold Arboretum of Boston after examination named the "Charlottae" in honor of Mrs. DeWolf. These trees are now cultivated in the Arnold Arboretum and also at the South Dakota Arboretum.

The following are some of Mr. DeWolf's historical writings that are preserved in manuscript form, viz.: "The Northern Boundary and Jurisdictional Line of Illinois"; "The Origin of Some of the Names of Communities and Objects of Interest in Illinois"; "Indian Trails, Early Roads and Stage Routes in North Eastern Illinois"; "Relation DuSieur DeLamothe Cadillac, 1695" (translation of French); "Admiral John Marston, and the Battle Between the Monitor and the Merrimac"; "Itinerary of My Trip Around the Great Fire, October 9, 1871," etc.

EDWARD G. MASON was a son of Roswell B. Mason, distinguished engineer who in 1851 became engineer of construction for the Illinois Central Railroad and who, in 1869, was elected mayor of Chicago and was mayor when the great fire of 1871 occurred. Edward G. Mason was born in Connecticut August 3, 1839, and was thirteen years of age when the family removed to Chicago. He graduated from Yale College, and entered law and the real estate business as member of the firm of Mason Brothers. He was one of the men instrumental in bringing Theodore Thomas to Chicago, and he served as president of the Chicago Historical Society from 1887 until his death, on December 18, 1898. He was author of several historical works on Illinois and the Middle West.

POTTER PALMER was born in Albany County, New York, in 1825, and died May 9, 1902. At the age of eighteen he was clerk in a country store and bank, soon engaged in business for himself, and in 1852 came to Chicago and invested his whole fortune in a dry goods business, opening a large store on Lake street, then the principal retail thoroughfare. He also developed a wholesale department, and eventually made his business one of the three or four largest in the entire country. He might properly be called the first of Chicago's great merchant princes, and he had as junior associates and as successors such men as Levi Leiter, Marshall Field and others. The Palmer business was acquired by the firm of Field, Leiter & Company. Potter Palmer, on retiring from the mercantile business, in 1865, possessed a large fortune. He was then only forty years of age. His subsequent activities were even more vital to the development of the city than his career as a merchant. His real estate investments gave him about three-quarters of a mile of frontage along State street, which was then a narrow thoroughfare, with no buildings worthy of a great street. Largely through his example and influence the street was widened, and he erected a number of substantial buildings, including the original Palmer House. No man lost more heavily as the result of the fire of 1871 than Potter Palmer. He began rebuilding, and his determination and courage set an example for other Chicagoans in that period. It was after the fire that he erected the fireproof Palmer House, which stood until recent years. A large part of his wealth was also invested along the Lake Shore Drive soon after it was laid out, and its improvements gave the essential character to that highway of beautiful homes, chief among which was his own residence, long regarded as one of the most magnificent private homes in America. Potter Palmer was second vice president of the first board of local directors of the World's Columbian Exposition. He married in 1870, Bertha Honore, daughter of H. H. Honore, Chicago real estate man. Mrs. Potter Palmer, until her death, on May 5, 1918, was the recognized social leader of Chicago.

JOEL A. MATTESON was born at Watertown, New York, August 8, 1808, and died in Chicago January 31, 1873. He was foreman of construction of the first railroad built in South Carolina, and on removing to Illinois, in 1834, became a contractor on the Illinois & Michigan Canal. He served three terms in the State Senate and in 1852 was elected governor. In 1855 he was a candidate for the United States Senate, the year in which Lyman Trumbull was chosen to that office. He was at one time the lessee and president of the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

JAMES A. MULLIGAN, commander of the "Irish Brigade" in the Civil war, was born at Utica, New York, June 25, 1830, and was brought to Chicago in 1836. He studied law, and was also editor of a weekly Catholic paper in Chicago. At the beginning of the Civil war he became colonel of the Twenty-third Illinois Regiment, better known as the "Irish Brigade." The regiment participated in the Missouri campaigns of 1861, but in 1862 was sent to Virginia and served through a long list of battles in the East, concluding with the final scene at Appomattox. In the meantime Colonel Mulligan had been severely wounded and twice captured, and at the battle of Winchester received a fatal wound and died a prisoner at Winchester July 26, 1864.

JOSEPH WILSON FIFER, governor of Illinois, 1889-93, is one of the five surviving ex-governors of the state, but all the others are younger men by from twelve to twenty years. He is the only one of them who served as a soldier in the Civil war.

Joseph Fifer was born at Staunton, Augusta County, Virginia, October 28, 1840, son of John and Mary (Daniel) Fifer, both natives of Virginia. His mother died in December, 1851. In 1857 the family came out to Illinois, settling west of Danvers in McLean County. John Fifer was a brick mason by trade, and built many of the fine homes and public buildings in Staunton, Virginia, and also in Illinois and Ohio. He died April 1, 1884. There were ten children in the family: Martha and Newton, both of whom died in infancy; Mary, who died in Missouri in 1879, wife of George Black; Louise, who died in Missouri, wife of John Hess; George, who entered the Union army in Company C of the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry, was promoted to first lieutenant and was killed in one of the concluding engagements of the war; Joseph W.; Elmira Prudence, who died in 1869, wife of J. G. Allen; Miss Victoria Ellen, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Augusta Virginia, who died in September, 1851; and John Hendren, a resident of Bloomington.

Joseph Wilson Fifer was about seventeen years of age when the family settled in McLean County. After coming to Illinois he continued his education in the public schools, and in 1868, after the war, graduated from Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington. He entered the Union army in August, 1861, in Company C of the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry. He served until wounded, being shot through the lung, and was honorably discharged October 15, 1864. He read law and was admitted to the bar in 1869, and a number of years ago passed the fiftieth milestone of his legal career. His home since beginning practice has been at Bloomington.

Governor Fifer has long been an influential leader in the republican party of Illinois. He was elected governor of the state in 1888, and was inaugurated January 14, 1889, serving until 1893. He had been a member of the State Senate from 1880 to 1884, and he also served as corporation counsel for the city of Bloomington. Governor Fifer was a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission from 1899 to 1906, thus bringing him prominently into national affairs. His last public service was as a member of the Illinois Constitutional Commission, on which he served from January, 1920, to 1922. He was elected state commander of the Illinois Grand Army of the Republic in 1918. Governor Fifer is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Bloomington Country Club and the McLean County Bar Association and attends the Unitarian Church.

He married at Bloomington, June 15, 1870, Miss Gertrude, daughter of William J. and Mary Lewis. Her parents were natives of New York state and settled in McLean County in 1854. Governor Fifer has three children: Frederick W., who died September 16, 1872; Herman W., a resident of Bloomington; and Florence, now Mrs. Jacob H. Bohrer, of Bloomington. His daughter, Mrs. Bohrer has the distinction of being the first woman elected a member of the Illinois State Senate, in which she is still serving.

WILLIAM JOHNSON during the ten years he was state's attorney of Winnebago County proved himself one of the most fearless officials who ever held that position. He was a potent force in the vigorous fight against the lawless element during the reconstruction period. His uncompromising honesty led him to the vigorous prosecution of offenses without fear or favor, no matter what their standing might be or what manner of influence they could bring to their defense.

William Johnson was well loved in his community because of his personal character. In his later years he was a sufferer from rheumatism, but maintained a cheerful and courageous attitude at all times. His death occurred at his home in Rockford, August 10, 1926, before he was fifty years of age.

Born at Chicago, Illinois, October 23, 1876, he was a son of Swan and Hannah (Anderson) Johnson, natives of Sweden, who came to the United States in the late '60s and located in Chicago. From Chicago they moved to Champaign County, Illinois, where his father followed farming for a number of years and later retired to Paxton, where he died at the age of eighty-three. These parents had the following children: John, a resident of Paxton; Alfred, of Royal Center, Indiana; Gust E., a Rockford attorney, who died some years ago; William; Charles, of Paxton; and Anna, wife of William Bowman, of Gary, Indiana.

William Johnson grew up on a farm in Champaign County, attended the local schools and by farm work earned the money to take a

C. A. Moore M. D.
and Wife.

business college course at Paxton. In August, 1897, he began the study of law in Dixon College, and was graduated in 1900 with the degrees LL. B. and LL. M. Following that he was associated with H. A. Brooks in his law office at Dixon until he was admitted to the bar after examination at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1902. He and his brother, Gust E., then located at Rockford and conducted the law partnership of Johnson & Johnson until the death of Gust Johnson. William Johnson by appointment from Governor Deneen served as a judge of the State Court of Claims from December, 1906, to April, 1913. On the death of his brother he succeeded him as state's attorney, filling out an unexpired term, and in 1916 and again in 1920 was regularly elected, so that his total service in the office comprise nearly ten years. He was state's attorney during the war and had many duties out of the ordinary imposed on his office.

Mr. Johnson had his law offices in the Swedish-American Bank Building at Rockford, and he was at one time president of the Swedish-American National Bank and was the first president of the Swedish-American Hospital Association of Rockford, serving two years as president and later as secretary and trustee. Fraternally he was a member of Rockford Lodge of Elks, the Knights of Pvthias, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen of America, and for a number of years was active in the Winnebago County branch of the John Ericsson Republican League. His family were members of the Emanuel Lutheran Church.

Among the many tributes paid this Winnebago County citizen, one came from Judge Fred Carpenter, who knew him throughout the period of his residence at Rockford. "From the knowledge thus gained I came to have a very high opinion of our late friend. His industry was remarkable, his honor and integrity unquestioned, his family life was admirable. Our bar and Winnebago County suffer a great loss."

He married, December 28, 1906, Miss Minnie Landau, who was born at Amboy, Illinois, and graduated from the State University. Mrs. Johnson continues to reside at Rockford and has one daughter, Myrtle L.

General Wesley Merritt was born in New York June 16, 1836, and died December 3, 1910. His father, John W. Merritt, came to Illinois in 1841, was editor and publisher of newspapers in Belleville and Salem, and in 1864 acquired the State Register at Springfield.

Wesley Merritt graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1860, and served with the regular and volunteer forces during the Civil war, serving in the Army of the Potomac until June, 1864, and earned six successive brevet promotions for gallantry at Gettysburg, Yellow Tavern, Hawes Shop, Five Forks and elsewhere. He afterwards was with the army under General Sheridan, commanded a cavalry division in the Shenandoah campaign and commanded a corps of cavalry in the Appomattox campaign. He was promoted for bravery to brevet major-general of United States Army, March 13, 1865, and the rank of lieutenant-colonel July 28, 1866. He was commissioned brigadier-general United States Volunteers June 29, 1863, and major-general of volunteers April 1, 1865. After the war he served in various departments, participating in several Indian campaigns, was at one time superintendent of West Point Academy, and in May, 1898, took command of the United States forces in the Philippine Islands.

Lawson A. Parks was born in North Carolina, April 15, 1813. He learned the printing trade in his native state, moved West to St. Louis in 1833, and in 1836 became one of the founders of the Alton Telegraph. He was in the Presbyterian ministry for some years, and in 1854 resumed his connection with the Telegraph as its editor. He died March 31, 1875.

William Penn Nixon, for many years associated with the Chicago Inter-Ocean, was born in Wayne County, Indiana, March 19, 1833. He graduated in law from the University of Pennsylvania in 1859, practiced at Cincinnati for several years, and was business manager of the Cincinnati Chronicle from 1868 to 1872. In 1872 he took the business management of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, which had only recently been established. His associate in journalism in Cincinnati had been his brother, Dr. O. W. Nixon, and Doctor Nixon, in 1875, also became interested in the Inter-Ocean. The brothers acquired control of the property and William P. Nixon was its editor-in-chief during the years the Inter Ocean enjoyed a prosperity and influence that gave it rank as one of the great newspapers of the country. William P. Nixon was at one time president of the Lincoln Park Board, and served two terms as collector of court of Chicago.

Charles A. Moore, physician and surgeon, has been registered in the medical profession in the State of Illinois since March 23, 1895. He was born in Madison County, and practically all his professional work and interests have been in that part of the state. Doctor Moore has always enjoyed a fine general practice, and he is now owner of the Union Christian Hospital at East Alton.

He was born near Collinsville, Illinois, December 21, 1874, son of Jacob and Katherine S. (Lemen) Moore. His parents were born in this state and spent their lives on a farm in Madison County. His father died in 1926 and his mother in 1902.

Doctor Moore grew up in the rural districts of Madison County, attended public schools and the Edwardsville High School, and in 1893 entered the Marion-Sims Medical College of St. Louis, graduating March 18, 1895. He began active practice at Madison, from 1898 to 1905 was located at Fosterburg, and in the latter year moved to Bethalto. Since 1916 his home has been at East Alton, and as a means of increasing his professional service to the community, he built in 1923 the Union Christian Hospital at that place. He is a member of the Madison County, Illinois State and American Medical Associations. Besides the hospital he is financially interested in other

real estate and business properties in the county. Doctor Moore is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Junior United American Mechanics and the Baptist Church.

He married January 7, 1897, at Edwardsville, Miss Harriett E. Davis of Woodburn, Illinois. Four children were born to their marriage, one dying in infancy. The others are Alfred C., Orland R. and Vernon Forrest. Alfred married Louise Smith of Moro, Illinois. Doctor Moore also has an adopted daughter, Agnes G., now Mrs. Henry Starkey. Mr. and Mrs. Starkey have two living children, Floyd and Maxine, and one child deceased, Audrey B.

JOHN G. NICOLAY, whose monumental work and lasting fame is his voluminous history of Abraham Lincoln, in compiling which John Hay was his collaborator, was born in Bavaria, February 26, 1832, and died at Washington, D. C., September 26, 1901. He was brought to America at the age of six, lived for a time in Cincinnati, and at the age of sixteen entered the office of the Pike County Free Press at Pittsfield, Illinois. A few years later he was editor and proprietor of the paper. In 1860 he became private secretary to Abraham Lincoln during the presidential campaign, and after the election accompanied Mr. Lincoln to Washington as private secretary, and so continued until the death of the President. From 1865 to 1869 he was United States consul at Paris, for a brief time edited the Chicago Republican, and from 1872 to 1887 was marshal of the United Supreme Court at Washington.

JAMES L. D. MORRISON was born April 12, 1816, at Kaskaskia, Illinois, where his father, Robert Morrison, settled in 1793. He studied law under Judge Nathaniel Pope and practiced at Belleville, being elected from St. Clair County to the Legislature in 1844 and to the Senate in 1848 and 1854. It is said that he drafted the charter of the Illinois Central Railroad, introduced into the Legislature in 1851. He was whig candidate for lieutenant-governor in 1852, but subsequently became a leader in the democratic party in Southern Illinois. He was chosen to Congress to succeed Lyman Trumbull in 1855, and in 1860 was candidate for the democratic nomination for governor. He was lieutenant-colonel of the Second Illinois Regiment in the Mexican war. He died August 14, 1888.

WALTER L. NEWBERRY was born in Connecticut, September 18, 1804, and in 1828 removed to Detroit, and in 1833 settled in the village of Chicago. He was one of the early merchants there, later took up banking, and his name is closely identified with the commercial history of the city up to about the time of the Civil war. He was for several terms president of the board of education, and for six years president of the Chicago Historical Society. His name was closely associated with many of the earliest aspirations of Chicago for art, education, sanitation and civic enlightenment. He was one of the first board of trustees of the old Merchants Loan & Trust Company. A large part of his work consisted in judicious investments in real estate, and when he died, November 6, 1868, he left half of the estate for the purpose of founding a reference library. Nearly twenty years later, in 1887, the library was opened, and in 1893 the first unit of the great Newberry Library, on the North Side, was completed. This is one of the great reference libraries of the country, and in some departments is unsurpassed.

JESSE O. NORTON was born at Bennington, Vermont, April 25, 1812, and died at Chicago, August 3, 1875. He was a graduate of Williams College, came to Illinois and settled at Joliet in 1839, served as city attorney and as county judge of Will County from 1846 to 1850. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1847, and was elected to the Legislature in 1850. He went to Congress in 1852 as a whig and was re-elected in 1854. He made strenuous opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. In 1857 he was elected judge of the Eleventh Circuit, but in 1862 was chosen for another term in Congress. By appointment of President Johnson he was United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois until 1869, and after that engaged in private practice.

DANIEL K. PEARSONS was born in Vermont, April 14, 1820, and died April 27, 1912. He studied medicine and practiced in Massachusetts until 1857, when he came to Illinois and became a real estate operator in Ogle County. He acted as loan agent for eastern parties, and was in the real estate business at Chicago from 1860 to 1867. He was best known for his extensive donations, aggregating over $4,000,000. Among other beneficiaries to the city was the Chicago Theological Seminary, Beloit College, Lake Forest University, and his final gift was his home in Hinsdale for a public library and museum.

JESSE J. PHILLIPS was born in Montgomery County, Illinois, May 22, 1837, and died February 16, 1901. He was admitted to the bar in 1860, was captain of a company in the Ninth Illinois Infantry and successively promoted to major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel, and at the close of the war was brevetted brigadier-general. He was three times wounded at Shiloh. After the war he engaged in practice at Hillsboro, and became a leader in the democratic party. In 1879 he was elected judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit and re-elected in 1885, and in 1890 was assigned to the bench of the Appellate Court of the Fourth District. In 1893 he was elected justice of the Supreme Court to fill a vacancy, and in 1897 was re-elected and was on the bench when he died.

BENJAMIN M. PRENTISS was born in Wood County, Virginia, November 23, 1819, and died February 8, 1901. His family moved to Missouri when he was sixteen years of age, and in 1841 he located at Quincy, Illinois. He was lieutenant of a company sent against the Mormons at Nauvoo, was a captain in the Mexican war, and at the outbreak of the Civil war was colonel of the Tenth Volunteers,

Anna E. Felt

and almost immediately promoted to brigadier-general. He was captured at Shiloh, but in 1862 was exchanged and brevetted major-general of volunteers. He resigned his commission October 28, 1863. After the war he served four years as pension agent at Quincy, but finally removed to Bethany, Missouri.

CHARLES SLADE, in 1820, was a member of the Second General Assembly from Washington County. He donated the twenty acres of ground as the site for the courthouse at Carlyle, the first county seat of Clinton County, which was created in 1824. In 1826 he was elected to the General Assembly from Clinton County. After the census of 1830 Illinois was entitled to three congressmen, and Charles Slade was one of the three elected in August, 1832. He represented the First District. He attended the first session of the Twenty-third Congress, and while returning home died of the cholera near Vincennes, Indiana, July 11, 1834.

JOHN DEERE was born at Rutland, Vermont, February 7, 1804, and at the age of seventeen was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade. At the end of four years he was a thorough mechanic, an expert in all branches of iron making. In 1837 he came west and settled in the village of Grand Detour, in Ogle County, Illinois. He soon gained a reputation by improvising a rude equipment by which to forge a pitman shaft which had been broken and which interrupted the work of a sawmill only two days. He repaired and made a great many of the iron implements and appliances, including plows. At that time Illinois farmers broke the prairie with an iron plow with wooden moldboard. It was his experiments and mechanical genius that perfected the steel plow. In 1838 the first two of his improved plows were made, and by 1840 the output of his shop had increased to forty plows. The great difficulty was to obtain steel of proper dimensions and quality, and American manufacturers being unable to supply that demand, shipment was made from the steel mills of England to Illinois. By 1846 the Deere factory produced a thousand plows, and in 1847 he moved his business to Moline, Illinois, the city which has ever since been the home of the great Deere Plow industry. John Deere in 1858 took in his son, Charles H., as one of his partners. The business was conducted as Deere & Company until 1868, and was then incorporated, John Deere serving as president of the industry until his death, on May 17, 1886.

WILBUR F. STOREY, one of the notable names in the history of Chicago journalism, was born in Vermont, December 19, 1819, and died at Chicago, October 27, 1884. He learned the printer's trade as a boy, and at the age of nineteen was part owner of a democratic paper at LaPorte, Indiana, and was subsequently identified with papers at Mishawaka, in that state, and at Jackson and Detroit, Michigan. In January, 1861, he became the principal owner of the Chicago Times. This was the chief democratic paper then published in Chicago, and subsequently became the recognized mouthpiece of the Anti-War party in the Northwest. The Times was suppressed by military order in June, 1863, but the order was revoked by Lincoln. Mr. Storey and his newspaper sustained heavy losses during the fire, and in 1872 he resumed the publication and continued as its editor until he retired.

ANNA ELIZABETH FELT. In her native City of Galena, Anna Elizabeth Felt since early womanhood has been regarded as a woman whose thoughts and aspirations were completely wrapped up in ideals of service to her community. The daughter of wealthy parents, she has turned to good account the many opportunities presented by financial security, education and social position. Her father, the late Benjamin Franklin Felt, was one of Galena's foremost business men and philanthropists. He was born at Plattsburg, New York, January 3, 1821, and died at Galena July 31, 1899, at the age of seventy-eight, after having been a resident of Galena fifty-seven years. His parents, Samuel Webster and Lydia (Wheeler) Felt, were born at Temple, New Hampshire, his father on September 21, 1777. Samuel W. Felt was a son of Aaron and Tabitha (Upton) Felt. Aaron Felt was born at Lynn, Massachusetts, September 1, 1742, son of Aaron and Mary (Wyatt) Felt, the former a native of Casco Bay, Maine, and the latter of Lynn, Massachusetts.

Benjamin F. Felt was reared at Plattsburg, attended common schools there, and his sound inheritance from a long line of New England ancestors was disciplined by the necessity of work on the home farm and the care and support of an invalid father and mother. In 1842, at the age of twenty-one, he came West, joining his brother, Lucius S. Felt, at Galena. Lucius Felt was a merchant, and the younger brother entered his service as a clerk. The story is told of him that during four years as a clerk he earned $1,050, and of this total sum he put away as savings $700. New England thrift, thus characteristically exemplified, is usually based on foresight and a desire to achieve larger opportunities of usefulness in the business world. Mr. Felt in 1846 engaged in the grocery business. He was a merchant forty-five years, until 1891. He had become a stockholder in the Merchants National Bank of Galena when it was organized in 1866, and in 1876 he succeeded his brother as a director on the board, serving continuously until his death. He was also a large real estate owner, and his holdings included a business building at Galena.

The death of Benjamin F. Felt occurred July 31, 1899. There has been many tributes and articles written concerning his life and the good he did. Rev. David Clark in his funeral sermon said: "The whole community could see that he lived what is generally called a good life, a pure life, a clean life, but only intimate acquaintances knew the extent to which the right controlled his thoughts and his actions. He had by economy, prudent foresight and close application to business acquired considerable means and was liberal in the use of them, but was not an indiscriminate giver. Appeals for aid where

he felt morally certain that such benefaction would be abused seldom if ever met with a favorable response. On the other hand, when an object commended itself to his judgment and he had reasonable assurance that his gifts would be used in the cause of righteousness, he was liberal, but of these things the public knew little or nothing."

Through and with the aid of his daughter, Anna, Mr. Felt founded the Galena Public Library and reading room. In that undertaking he at first endeavored to secure the interest and cooperation of other citizens, but the founding of a library in a small city was then in advance of popular ideas of philanthropy, and in the end Mr. Felt assumed the entire expense. It is noteworthy that he stipulated that the name of the institution should be that given above, his own name not appearing in connection therewith. His philanthropic interests were many. He contributed regularly to the cause for the education of the colored race, and for many years gave largely to the Y. M. C. A., American Sunday School Union and other practical agencies of religion and social uplift. He became a member of the First Presbyterian Church soon after coming to Galena, and for over twenty-six years was an elder.

Benjamin F. Felt married, September 11, 1854, Miss Ann Elizabeth Platt, also of Plattsburg, New York. She was born at Plattsburg March 12, 1830, and died April 4, 1909, at the age of seventy-nine. She came to Galena a bride and made her home in that city nearly fifty-five years. She was an eminently good woman, discharging faithfully her duties as wife and mother, keeping herself intellectually alert through all the years, and finding her greatest service in an interest in family, friends and the welfare of the community as a whole. She was associated with her husband in many of his extended philanthropies. After his death she remodeled the store building which Mr. Felt had occupied for sixty years for use as the Galena Y. M. C. A. Mrs. Felt was survived by three children: Zephaniah Charles, Benjamin Franklin and Anna E.

Anna Elizabeth Felt was reared in Galena, attended grammar and high schools there and is a graduate of Wells College of Aurora, New York. In working with her father to carry out their plans for the founding of the public library at Galena Miss Felt took a course in library science and has always been deeply interested in the management of the institution, serving since its organization as trustee and officer of the Board of Directors. She is also a life member of the American Library Association. Since early girlhood she has been identified with the Presbyterian Church, and for seven years she served as state officer in the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, and for the past nine years she has been a Presbyterian and Synodical officer of the Presbyterian Church in Illinois. In 1925 she was made an honorary member of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S. A. For a long time she has been chairman of the Jo Daviess County Chapter of the American Red Cross. She has been a charter member and officer of the Galena branch of the Needle Work Guild of America. She served as chairman of the Alumnae forces of the Middle West in the successful million dollar campaign for the benefit of Wells College. Miss Felt resides at the old home on the hill overlooking the beautiful City of Galena.

Julian M. Sturtevant was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, July 26, 1805, and died at Jacksonville, Illinois, February 11, 1886. He graduated from Yale College in 1826, from Yale Divinity School in 1829, and in the same year came to Illinois. He superintended the erection of buildings and was the first instructor of what has since been Illinois College at Jacksonville. In 1844 he became president of the college and held that office over thirty years. He resigned in 1876, but continued a member of the faculty for ten years longer. Altogether he gave to Illinois College fifty-six years of his life, and it is properly regarded as a monument to his labors and character.

John R. Tanner was born in Warrick County, Indiana, April 4, 1844, and died May 23, 1901, shortly after the close of his term as governor. He grew up in the vicinity of Carbondale, Illinois, and in 1863 entered the Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteers, serving until after the end of the war. His father and all of his brothers were soldiers. After the war John R. Tanner followed farming in Clay County, also engaged in the milling and lumber business, served as sheriff, clerk of the Circuit Court, and as a member of the State Senate. In 1883 he was appointed United States marshal for the southern district of Illinois, serving until 1885. He was elected state treasurer in 1886, and in 1891 became a member of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. During 1892-93 he was Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago, and in 1894 managed as chairman the republican state campaign of that year. He was nominated for governor in 1896 and elected over Governor Altgeld.

Evarts B. Greene was born in Japan, July 8, 1870, was educated at Northwestern University and Harvard University, and since 1894 has been a member of the history department of the University of Illinois, being assistant professor, associate professor, and since 1897 professor of history. From 1906 to 1913 he was dean of the College of Literature and Arts, and was president of the trustees of the Illinois State History Library from 1910 to 1923, and member of the Illinois State Centennial Commission from 1913 to 1919.

Leonard W. Volk was born at Wellstown, New York, November 7, 1828, and died August 18, 1895. He learned the trade of marble cutter, but abandoned it to achieve success in the field of art. He opened his first studio at St. Louis in 1849, and subsequently married Emily C. Barlow, after a long romance. She was a cousin of Stephen A. Douglas, and subsequently through the influence of Senator Douglas, Mr. Volk was enabled to study abroad. In 1857 he opened a studio opposite the Sherman House in Chicago, and from that

time his public career was almost identical with the history of art in Chicago. The first important work he did was the execution of a bust of Senator Douglas. He was one of the founders of the Academy of Design and served as its president over eight years. He executed the mask of Lincoln, the statue of Douglas on the Douglas Monument, the statues of Lincoln and Douglas at the statehouse at Springfield, and many other notable pieces of portrait sculpture.

JOHN RALEIGH GATTINGER. Numbered among the responsible citizens of Anna, John Raleigh Gattinger is traveling salesman for the reliable Missouri house known as the St. Louis Spice Mills, with which concern he has been associated during his entire business career, and is regarded as one of their most valuable employes. He was born at Anna, March 23, 1881, a son of John R. and Lavina (Bizzel) Gattinger, natives of Vienna, Austria, and Anna, Illinois, respectively. The paternal grandfather of John Raleigh Gattinger was Godlieb Gattinger, and his maternal grandparents were Isaac and Leona (Bryant) Bizzel. Isaac Bizzel was born near Anna, a son of Isaac Bizzel, a native of Tennessee, one of the pioneers of Union County. After their marriage John R. Gattinger located at Anna, occupying the handsome residence he erected there, and carrying on an extensive mercantile business. His death occurred in 1891, when he was forty-six years old. The mother, who was born in 1852, continues to reside at the family home that stands on a part of the 640 acres her grandfather entered from the government. This property is now included in the southeastern part of Anna, and the mother still owns forty acres of it, on which are eight houses. The following children were born to her and her husband: John, who was born March 25, 1881; Charles T., who died in 1914, aged twenty-nine years.

John Raleigh Gattinger attended the grade and high schools of Anna and Union Academy, and completed his education at the Northern Indiana Normal School, Valparaiso, Indiana. In 1901 he became clerk of the Probate Court, and held that office for eight years, and then entered business life in the position he still holds.

On July 11, 1923, Mr. Gattinger married Helen Holmes, born at St. Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Herbert and Anna (Harmis) Holmes, the former of whom is a native of London, England. Mr. and Mrs. Gattinger have no children. Soon after his marriage, on March 21, 1924, Mr. Gattinger moved into a modern stucco bungalow on the east side of Anna that he had built, and which is thoroughly modern in every respect, and here he and his wife maintain their home. He is a Presbyterian, and his wife is a Catholic. In politics he is a democrat, and he has been quite active in party matters in local circles. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the latter of Carbondale, Illinois. The Union Club holds his membership, and he served it as secretary for two years, and he also belongs to several organizations of traveling men. In every respect Mr. Gattinger measures up to high standards of citizenship. His connections with Union County are deep rooted, and he is proud of being one of its native sons, and that his forebears played so important a part in its settlement and the subsequent development of the fertile lands they secured from the government.

LAWRENCE WELDON was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, in 1829, was reared and educated in that state, being admitted to the bar in 1854, and in the same year came to Illinois, engaging in practice at Clinton. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1860 and was one of the presidential electors for Abraham Lincoln that year. President Lincoln appointed him, in 1861, United States district attorney for the southern district. He resigned in 1866 and engaged in private practice at Bloomington. In 1883 President Arthur appointed him an associate justice of the United States Court of Claims at Washington, and he held that office until his death, on April 10, 1905. In the early days he had practiced law on the circuit with Mr. Lincoln, and was the source of many of the interesting stories concerning the great Illinois statesman.

REED F. CUTLER has been a prominent figure in the Illinois Legislature in recent years. His home is at Lewistown and he has practiced law in Fulton County for the past ten years.

He is a native of Fulton County, born on a farm near Avon, January 31, 1887. Four generations of the Cutler family have lived in this section of Illinois, the family having been founded here by his great-grandfather, who came from New England, or New York, first stopping in Ohio and then in Indiana. The grandfather of the Lewistown lawyer was Judson Cutler, who was born in the Troy neighborhood near Avon. He reared a large family there, but he and his wife spent their last years at Scott City, Kansas. His wife was born in England. They were the parents of five sons and two daughters.

Marcus J. Cutler, father of Reed F., was born near Avon, March 12, 1860, was educated in country schools, and has been one of the substantial citizens of that locality. He married Anna D. Case, daughter of Samuel H. and Sarah A. Case. Her father came from New Jersey, and was a painter and decorator. Mrs. Marcus Cutler died in February, 1915, and Marcus Cutler subsequently married Mamie Stevens. By the first marriage the children were: Reed Floyd; Fred Lewis, a farmer; Ella M., superintendent of the Post Graduate Hospital in Chicago; Emmet F., a farmer; Lloyd M., a farmer; Robert W., a lumberman; and Anna Bernadine, wife of Jack Baker.

Reed F. Cutler was reared on a farm, attended country schools, graduated from the Avon High School at the age of eighteen, and for two years attended Knox College at Galesburg. Five years of his early life were devoted to teaching. For one year he was principal at Avon, and three years principal of the Central Ward School at Canton. In the meantime he had taken normal work in the University of Illinois. In preparation for

the law he spent one year in Northwestern University Law School at Chicago, and also studied in the Chicago-Kent College of Law. Most of his training, however, was secured as a law clerk in the office of Garnett and Garnett at Chicago. He took the bar examination in Chicago, remaining there a year after his admission, and in 1916 opened his office at Lewistown, where he has gained favorable distinction as a lawyer and public official.

In 1916 he was elected state's attorney, serving four years. During his term he prosecuted eleven cases of murder and secured conviction in ten of those cases. He was also state's attorney during the World war, and acted as government appeal agent and handled many cases growing out of the war. He himself endeavored to get into active service but his efforts failed.

Mr. Cutler was for two years president of the Fulton County Bar Association, is a member of the Illinois State Bar Association, a member of the Kiwanis Club at Lewistown, is a past master of Lewistown Lodge No. 104, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, Havanna Chapter No. 86, Royal Arch Masons, belongs to the Consistory and Shrine at Peoria, is a past chancellor of Kenneth Lodge No. 146, Knights of Pythias, a member of Canton Lodge of Elks and the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Christian Church.

Mr. Cutler married at Canton, June 15, 1916, Miss Anna L. Culver, who was born at Athens, Illinois, January 30, 1891, daughter of John E. and Cynthia (Hale) Culver. Her grandfather, Rev. Alexander Hale, was a pioneer minister of the Christian Church. Mrs. Cutler is a graduate of Western Illinois State Normal School at Macomb, Illinois, and for three years taught in the Canton schools. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler have three children, Robert Reed, Dorothy Ann and Marjorie Jean.

CORBIN A. MCNEILL. One of the most eminent attorneys practicing at the bar of Carlyle, Judge Corbin A. McNeill has made a most enviable record, not only in this city, but also at Columbia, Kansas, and he is a man who holds the confidence of the public. He was born in Macoupin County, Illinois, January 13, 1867, a son of A. C. and Nancy (Kelley) McNeill, and grandson of Rennick and Elizabeth McNeill, both of whom were born in Virginia. His maternal grandparents, Samuel and Anna Kelley, were natives of Ross County, Ohio, where both died.

A. C. McNeill and his wife were both born in Ross County, Ohio, and there they were married. About 1857 they moved to Illinois, and in 1869 went to Kansas, and there they died. The following children were born to them: John, who married Hannah Bissell, and they had two children, Lovis, deceased, and Martha; William, who died unmarried at the age of twenty-one; Edward, who is unmarried; Louis J., who married Mammie Foster, and had six children; Strauder B., who married Anna Dunbar; Judge McNeill, who was next in order of birth; Rennick, who died in infancy, so that Judge McNeill was the youngest of the living children, and he, with the others, was reared on his father's farm, amid strictly rural surroundings, and early taught the dignity of labor properly performed.

The public schools of Kansas grounded him in the fundamentals of an education, and he supplemented this instruction with a course in the Kansas State Normal School, Fort Scott and Columbia, and was graduated therefrom in 1884. For the subsequent year he was a telegraph operator, and then began reading law in the office of Ritter and Wiswell of Columbia, Kansas, and was admitted to the bar in 1892. For some years he was engaged in the practice of law, without a partner, and in 1902 was elected prosecuting attorney of Cherokee County, Kansas, which office he held for two terms. For three years he was a member of the Kansas State Board of Charities, under Governor Bailey, following which he was elected Circuit Judge from Columbia, and held that high office for two terms, but in 1923, owing to the fact that his able services were urgently required by his father-in-law in the management of his extensive interests at Carlyle, Illinois, he left Cherokee County. During the period he was connected with Cherokee County he belonged to the county and state central committees of his party.

Very active in the county and state bar associations, Judge McNeill was paid a glowing tribute by the Cherokee Bar Association on the occasion of his leaving Columbia for Carlyle, and the following resolutions were passed:

"Whereas: Judge McNeill has been an active member of this association for the past thirty-one years, he has held the honored position of District Judge of said county, has been president of this association for a number of years;

"Whereas: The Hon. C. A. McNeill is leaving Cherokee County to locate in Carlyle, Illinois;

"Now, therefore: Be it resolved that this association in regret that he is to leave us for we feel we are losing an active and honorable member, an able, and one of the leaders of the bar;

"Be it further resolved: That we extend our best wishes to our former President, Hon. C. A. McNeill, that he may have the full measure of success in his new chosen field by reason of his splendid ability, integrity and activity as a lawyer, which he so richly deserves.

"Signed: A. S. Wilson, President.
"Fred S. Walker, Secretary."

Judge McNeill is now engaged in the practice of law at Carlyle, his activities being mainly centered on the interests of his father-in-law, who is president and principal stockholder of the First National Bank of Carlyle, the Union Bank and Trust Company of East St. Louis, and largely interested in other banking institutions in Illinois.

Three times married, Judge McNeill's first wife, Edna Macy, left him a son, Maurie McNeill, now a practicing attorney of San Francisco, California, who married Jane Reinhart, and they have four children, Martha, Corbin A. Junior, Jack and Bettie. After the death of his first wife Judge McNeill married Agnes

Fleming, who died, leaving one daughter, Helen P., now private secretary to Doctor Soper of Kankakee, Illinois. The third wife of Judge McNeill bore the maiden name of Clara Schiafly. They have three children: Fred, Corbin A. Junior, and David. Judge McNeill is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the American Bar Association, the Clinton County Bar Association, the Illinois State Bar Association and the Kansas State Bar Association.

EDWARD E. WOODSIDE, M. D., specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat, has an extensive practice at Marion, where he has lived for over ten years. He is a native of Williamson County and a member of one of the pioneer families in this section of Illinois.

He is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His great-grandfather, Thomas Woodside, left Ireland and came to America in the early years of the nineteenth century. He located and lived in Tennessee the rest of his life. He was the father of seven sons. As they grew to manhood they sought homes in new sections of the west, and one of them came to southern Illinois. This pioneer in Illinois was Joseph Pinckney Woodside, who settled and made his home near Ozark in Johnson County. There he acquired a tract of 160 acres of government land, and after much hard work transformed it into a comfortable homestead, on which he spent the rest of the years of his life. He was a man admired and respected not only for his industry but also his wisdom and public spirit, and was sought for advice by many people. He held the office of justice of the peace. He was the father of three sons and one daughter.

His son William Wesley Woodside, popularly known among his friends as "Wes," was born in 1851 and is now living retired at Marion in Williamson County. He grew up on a farm, and more than the ordinary farm boy showed a fondness for reading and study. He taught school, later was a merchant at Creal Springs and Marion, and for many years was active as a local minister of the Missionary Baptist Church. He married Anna Kimmel, member of the large and well known family of Kimmels in southern Illinois, the family being of German ancestry. Anna Kimmel is a daughter of Joseph Kimmel. She was born in 1854. The Kimmels first settled in Hancock County and later moved to Williamson County. William and Anna Woodside had twelve children and reared nine of them.

The son Dr. Edward E. Woodside was born on the home farm in Williamson County, February 4, 1876. He was educated in country schools, spent three winters as a student in Creal Springs College, had experience as a teacher in country schools for five terms and in 1901 entered the University of Missouri, where he took the pre-medical course for two years. In 1905 he was graduated from Rush Medical College of Chicago. After graduating and until 1912 he was engaged in general practice at Johnston City in Williamson County. When he left there in 1912 he spent some months in Europe attending clinics at Vienna and London. During 1913 he practiced at East St. Louis and then removed to Marion, where his practice has been limited to eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a fellow of the American Medical Association and a member of the County and State Medical Societies. Doctor Woodside is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Rotary Club, Elks, Commercial Club and Marion Golf Club. While a resident of Johnston City, Illinois, he served on the City Council and was president of the school board, serving two terms in each, but in recent years his professional practice has fully occupied his time and attention.

Doctor Woodside married Miss Anna Cummings, daughter of Jerry Cummings. They have a son, Edward Everett.

CLYDE W. STOUT. The mercantile interests of Cairo, and particularly those pertaining to the handling of all kinds of grain, are capably and honorably represented by Clyde W. Stout, secretary and treasurer of the Hastings-Stout Company. During a somewhat extended business career Mr. Stout has engaged in several lines of endeavor, but for the past nine years has devoted himself uninterruptedly to his present field.

Mr. Stout was born at Owensboro, Kentucky, February 8, 1883, and is a son of George W. and Nancy W. (Wood) Stout, natives of New Albany, Illinois, both of whom are now deceased. George W. Stout was a cooper by trade and followed that business for many years at Owensboro, where he was held in high esteem. It was in that city that Clyde W. Stout received his education in the public schools, and upon his graduation from high school started upon the hard self-made road to success. He commenced in the humble capacity of office boy at the Owensboro office of the Standard Oil Company, but within six months had displayed such acumen and executive capacity that he was sent to Vincennes, Indiana, to take charge of the office there in the capacity of manager. He made good in the new position, but at the end of two years returned to Owensboro to take charge of the cooperage business which had been established by his father. Owensboro continued to be his home until 1916, in which year he came to Cairo and engaged in the grain business in partnership with Ira Hastings, under the firm style of Hastings & Stout, an association that has continued to the present time and which has grown steadily with the passage of the years. This concern does a large business in the handling of oats, hay and corn, and in addition to the office and elevator at Cairo have a warehouse and crib at McClure, Illinois. Mr. Hastings is president of the firm and Mr. Scott, secretary and treasurer.

On June 1, 1920, Mr. Stout was united in marriage with Miss Martha Clarke, who was born at Cairo, January 19, 1900, a daughter of William C. and Jessie (Lincoln) Clarke, of Momence, Illinois. Two children have come to Mr. and Mrs. Stout: Camilla, born March 5, 1921; and Clarke, born June 25, 1924. The family belongs to the First Christian Church, in the work of which Mr. Stout takes an active and helpful part, being an elder and superintendent of the Sunday School. In politics he is a republican, but only takes a good

citizen's interest in party affairs. He fraternizes with the local Masons and Elks, and holds membership in the Egyptian Country Club. Among other activities which show his interest and participation in the affairs of his adopted city are his secretaryship of the Cairo Board of Trade and his membership in the local Association of Commerce.

NEWTON BATEMAN. The following is a quotation of the brief biography that appears on the west side of the Centennial Memorial Building at Springfield:

"Newton Bateman, educator, superintendent of public instruction from 1859 to 1875, with exception of the two years 1863-65, when he was defeated for re-election; during his incumbency, the Illinois common school system was developed and brought to the officiency which it has so well maintained; editor of the Illinois Teacher, and was one of a committee of three which prepared the bill adopted by Congress, creating the National Bureau of Education; president of Knox College, at Galesburg, from 1875 to 1893. He was born in Fairfield, New Jersey, July 27, 1822, and died at Galesburg, Illinois, October 21, 1897."

JOHN RICHARD BLATCHFORD, in the plumbing, heating and ventilating business at 281 East Court Street, Kankakee, is a veteran of the trade and business, and has followed his line at different places in the United States and Canada for over forty-five years.

He was born in Ontario, Canada, November 13, 1859, son of William and Mary Ann Blatchford, natives of England. His father was a millwright, and died in Chicago in 1911, while his mother died in 1867. John R. Blatchford was educated in common schools up to the age of thirteen and then learned the plumbing and tinsmithing trade. In 1880 he located at Grant Park, Illinois, and spent nine months there in the hardware and tinware business. Selling out, he returned to Canada and worked for a year at Winnipeg, Manitoba, then a few months at Fargo, Dakota territory, also at Minneapolis, and returning to Illinois, was for six years in business at Pullman. For one year he did work for the Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana. Following that for six months he was back in Canada at Stratford, and then another year at Pullman, Illinois, in charge of steam fitting. From there he came to Kankakee and engaged in the heating and plumbing business, at first on Schuyler Avenue, then on East Avenue, and since then at his present location on Court Street. He does a very large business, having the facilities for the largest contracts in his line for the installation of plumbing and hot water heating. He has on the average about twenty men on his staff. Mr. Blatchford is a member of the Episcopal Church, is a democrat and is affiliated with the B. P. O. Elks.

He married, in 1890, Miss Margaret Herbert, a native of Monee, Illinois, and daughter of August and Margaret Herbert. She died September 30, 1912, the mother of three children: Jack A., associated with his father in business; Bertie, who died when eight years old; and Florence, who was killed by a street car when seven years old. Mr. Blatchford in 1919 married Grace Lyons, a native of Streator, Illinois, and at the time of her marriage widow of Jacob Huber. She has two children by her former marriage, Denver, now of Chicago Heights, Illinois, and Bonnie, at home. Mrs. Blatchford is proprietor of the Bonnie Beauty Shop at Kankakee, and has seventeen assistants in this business.

P. A. PETERSON. In furniture circles of Illinois and the Middle West there are few names better known or that carry with them a greater amount of respect and admiration than that of P. A. Peterson of Rockford. His career has been remarkable in many ways. Fire and panic have done their utmost to discourage him, and he has encountered the vicissitudes that are experienced by all men of large affairs, but through it all he has emerged triumphant, and in the evening of life is known not only as a successful business man, but as one of Rockford's benefactors and a constructive, philanthropic and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Peterson was born September 8, 1846, in Sweden, and was less than six years of age when he was brought to the United States by his parents in May, 1852. He acquired a public school education and when still a youth became interested in the furniture business as a manufacturer. Still a young man, when the Union Furniture Company was organized in 1876 he was given the responsible position of secretary of that concern, this being the real beginning of the business career of one of the most remarkable men who has resided at Rockford and who today remains as the great organizing genius of the furniture industry of his adopted city, where he is also deeply interested in other enterprises. The Union Furniture Company's plant grew and developed under Mr. Peterson's attention until August 25, 1889, when it was destroyed by fire. The embers had hardly cooled when a new plant was under course of construction, and today the works of this great concern cover an area of ten acres. Some four years later Mr. Peterson, with countless other able men throughout the country, was caught in the great financial panic of 1893, and, while he was able to meet his responsibilities, he was cleaned out of a considerable fortune and forced to start anew. Nothing daunted, he again plunged into the midst of the business fray, and today is one of the wealthy men of the city. In addition to his connection with the Union Furniture Company, of which he is president and C. A. Newman vice president, and which has had a startling success, doing a business of $800,000 annually, Mr. Peterson is president of the Standard Furniture Company, the Mechanics Furniture Company, the Scandinavian Furniture Company and the Hadoroff Piano Company. All of these concerns owe much of their success to his wise counsel, foresight and general business capacity.

Mr. Peterson's numerous philanthropies are practical in character. Recently he gave his magnificent home, located at No. 1313 East State Street, to the city to be used as a hospital. Other worthy movements of a civic, religious and charitable nature have benefited

greatly through his generosity. Mr. Peterson is a republican in politics, but has preferred to devote himself to his business ventures, and his own connection with politics has been limited to that taken by good citizens. His religious affiliation is with the Lutheran Church.

JOHN T. BUCKBEE. Among the best-known mail order houses of Rockford, one which has been in existence for more than a half century is the corporation operating as the H. W. Buckbee Seed Farms and the Forest City Seed Houses, a Rockford enterprise of which John T. Buckbee is now the head. This business, which was founded in 1871 by an eleven-year-old boy, has been developed into one of the foremost concerns of its kind, and its product is known and favored over a large area of territory.

John T. Buckbee was born at Rockford, August 1, 1871, a son of Theodore E. and Catherine E. (Allington) Buckbee, natives of New York. Theodore E. Buckbee was born at Rochester, June 21, 1833, and followed farming and seed raising in Winnebago County during the greater part of his career, his death occurring June 6, 1904. Mrs. Buckbee who was born March 27, 1836, died at Rockford May 20, 1916. They were the parents of two sons: Hiram W. and John T. Hiram W. Buckbee was born November 6, 1860, and was still attending school when he conceived the idea of beginning a business career. Although he was only eleven years of age he began gardening and entered the mail order business in a small way. He continued to be associated with this enterprise until his death, July 17, 1921, having seen the business of the firm grow even beyond his fondest expectations. At the time of his demise the presidency of the corporation was taken over by his brother, John T. Buckbee, who still retains that position. The present chief incumbent was educated in the local public schools, and like his brother, entered upon a business career at a tender age, becoming associated with the firm in youth and having continued to be identified therewith ever since. Some idea of the extent of this business may be gained when it is known that the greenhouses contain a quarter of a million feet of glass. Very distinguished honors were accorded to Buckbee carnations at the American Carnation Society exhibition of 1925 at Milwaukee, in competition with the leading carnation growers of the country. Buckbee's carnations were awarded the following honors: Wisconsin state silver cup, for scoring the greatest number of points; gold medals, covering first prize in classes 4, 5, 8, 24, 42; bronze medals, covering second prize, classes 9, 12, 26. These honors, added to the distinction won for chrysanthemums earlier in the season, brought the Rockford florist into a place of undisputed leadership. Mr. Buckbee is a republican in politics and takes an active and constructive interest in local civic affairs. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, the B. P. O. Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On November 2, 1897, Mr. Buckbee was united in marriage with Miss Florence Day, a native of Wisconsin, and to this union there have been born two children: Frances Catherine, the wife of Clarence Johnston, a professor at the University of California, Berkeley; and Mary Florence, the wife of Samuel Riggs, an attorney of Detroit, Michigan.

ROBERT WINFIELD DUNN. The career of Robert Winfield Dunn has been one notable in the annals of Chicago because of his identification with movements that have had an intimate connection with the lives and interests of the people of Illinois and the adjoining states. An attorney by profession and accounted one of the leaders of the state bar, he is likewise president of the Michigan Transit Company, which operates the steamship line from Chicago to Mackinac, and likewise has other important associations in the business world. However, his greatest service to his community has been in the capacity of secretary of the great Illinois Highway Improvement Association, the work of which body secured for Illinois one of the finest highway systems in the United States.

Mr. Dunn is a native of Chicago and was born November 27, 1873, a son of Winfield Porter and Augusta (Holmes) Dunn. After attending the public schools of Chicago he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year Mr. Dunn was admitted to the bar and began practice at Chicago, where in 1904 he became a member of the firm of Dunn & Hayes. This association was dissolved in 1908 and Mr. Dunn has since practiced alone, being widely known as one of the most prominent and reliable lawyers in the state. Mr. Dunn always has been known for his public-spirited activities in working for beneficial movements, and in no direction have these been more evident than when as secretary and legal council of the Illinois Highway Improvements Association from its inception in 1912 until the consummation of its work he labored faithfully and indefatigably. In 1916 the Illinois Legislature passed a $60,000,000 bond issue for modern highways, an act that gave to this state one of the finest highway systems in the world. Mr. Dunn still retains his official connection with this association, although its work is now completed. Not only in his official capacity as secretary and counsel was he active, but in the actual personal work of planning and drafting the measure for the State Legislature and in the preliminary campaigning which led to its adoption by that body. He had charge of the subsequent litigation to test and establish the validity of this bond issue, which was particularly notable from the fact that the entire sum of $60,000,000 was provided by a raise in automobile license fees and without any recourse whatever to general taxation. As before noted, Mr. Dunn is president of the Michigan Transit Company (Chicago to Mackinac steamship line) and the Indian Hills Orchard Company, vice president of the Benzie Consolidated Telephone Company, president of the Griffith Realty Development Company and secretary of the Acme Printing Ink Company and the American Farming Publishing Company. He

maintains offices at 10 South La Salle Street, and his pleasant home is at 426 Roslyn Place. He holds membership in the various bodies of his profession, and in the University Club and Hamilton Club, of which latter he was president in 1920 and 1921.

On March 30, 1908, Mr. Dunn was united in marriage with Miss Helen D. McCosh, of Freeport, Illinois, and they are the parents of one daughter, Gloria. His summer home is at Honor, Michigan, and his hobby is the growing of high grade apples in the commercial orchard which surrounds his summer home.

A. S. RUHL, president of the Nelson Knitting Company at Rockford, has been identified with that industry in increasing responsibilities for over forty years. The Nelson Knitting Company has been the primary organization in making Rockford the greatest hosiery manufacturing center in the West. This industry is the result of the genius of two Illinois inventors and business men, John Nelson and William W. Burson, the Burson and Nelson inventions resulting in a perfection of knitting machinery that has far surpassed the mechanical devices for knitting used in the old world and in other parts of America.

It was in the fall of 1866 that W. W. Burson and John Nelson became partners in planning, perfecting and manufacturing a knitting machine. Mr. Burson had made several important inventions in harvesting machinery, being credited with perfecting the first device to tie the modern binder knot, while Mr. Nelson had likewise made some contributions also to harvesting machinery. The Nelson shop was the place where the knitting machine was built and by gradual trials perfected. Mr. Burson and Mr. Nelson had their first machine far enough along to knit a sock on November 30, 1866. In June, 1867, an interest was acquired in the business by Ralph Emerson and W. A. Falcott. However, several years elapsed before these knitting machines were improved sufficiently to justify their use for commercial purposes. In October, 1870, the new knitting machine of Nelson & Burson knit the first sock ever knit in Rockford by water power. There was an excellent demand for the goods and for a time the firm had no competition in the heavy cotton seamless sock. The business was thus established on a commercial basis more than half a century ago, though the originators and their successors have constantly been alert to introduce new improvements and perfect the mechanical technique of hosiery knitting. However, the modern machinery is the direct product of those early years of experimentation on the part of Nelson & Burson.

The Nelson Knitting Company of today, known as manufacturers of the old original Rockford socks, has a plant with a capacity to knit 5,000 dozen pairs or 60,000 pairs of socks every day, using up about three million pounds of yarn every year.

In 1878 the F. R. Brown Knitting Company began operations, with William Nelson as a partner. The business was reorganized in 1880, when Judge William Brown became president, John Nelson, vice president, A. S. Ruhl, secretary and treasurer, F. R. Brown, superintendent of the knitting department, and William Nelson, superintendent of the machine department. Judge Nelson died April 15, 1883. Mr. Emerson, previously mentioned, then became vice president, and after the death of Judge Brown, on January 15, 1891, Mr. Emerson was president of the company a short time, resigning in favor of W. A. Talcott, who became president. On the death of Mr. Talcott he was succeeded by Frank Brown. Frank R. Brown died March 9, 1922, and at that time Mr. A. S. Ruhl became president. The other officials of the Nelson Knitting Company at this time are: William H. Ziock, vice president; O. S. Rugg, secretary; F. J. Ginders, assistant secretary; and E. J. Flowden, treasurer. The Nelson Knitting Company is the parent concern of several other similar organizations, including the Rockford Mitten & Hosiery Company, the Forest City Company, the Burson Knitting Company and the B. Z. B. Knitting Company.

BURT M. ALLEN, president of the Allen Ice Cream Company, is the man who is responsible for the remarkable development in the industry of manufacturing frozen dainties at Rockford, and one of the solid and dependable business men of Winnebago County. No moneyed interests backed him in his initial undertakings; he stood alone, and through his own initiative, industry and broad vision was built up the mammoth concern that today bears his name and furnishes ice cream not only to the City of Rockford and its neighboring communities, but those within a radius of fifty miles.

Born at Rockford, September 30, 1875, Burt M. Allen is a son of Charles C. and Catherine (Lane) Allen, natives of Vermont and Prince Edward's Island, Canada, respectively. About 1860 they came to Rockford, where for many years the father was engaged in conducting a livery business. He is now deceased, as is the mother. The following children were born to their marriage: Benjamin and a daughter, both of whom died in infancy; Clara, who is the wife of J. C. Harris, of Southerland, Iowa; Burt M., whose name heads this review; William C., who is a resident of Rockford; and Harold T., who died in camp at Ames, Iowa, during the World war.

His training limited to that obtained in the public schools of Rockford, and under the wise direction of excellent parents, Burt M. Allen began the battle of life by carrying morning newspapers. From the age of seventeen years until he reached his majority the ambitious youth worked for Andy Pratt, 417 East State Street, who had an ice cream and confectionery business. During that apprenticeship Mr. Allen learned all of the details of ice cream making, and formulated the germ of what has since germinated into a prosperous and constantly growing concern.

Leaving Mr. Pratt, he spent a few years in the employ of E. W. Andrews, grocer, whose store was on East State Street. All this time, however, he was saving and planning to go into business for himself. Finally, in partnership with Billy Burns, he purchased what

MR. AND MRS. JOHN H. HAUBERG

he terms a "swayback nag" and wagon, and for three years the two traveled about taking orders for Allen's ice cream and peddling fruit and vegetables. The profits on this venture enabled the partners, at the termination of three years, to open their own confectionery store, corner of East State and South Second streets, and they continued together for two years or more, but at the expiration of that period Mr. Burns bought the interest owned by Mr. Allen, and Mr. Allen went into the industry of manufacturing ice cream upon a larger scale, although at first he embodied in his own person his entire working force, and used the old horse and delivery wagon.

Although his product has always been admirable, probably he owes more to his own pleasing address and integrity than to any other factors. From the start he was successful, and in 1918 was able to move into his own, modern ice cream plant, 327-29 South Winnebago Street, where he has every facility for the production of high-grade ice cream, according to the most exacting sanitary conditions. In the beginning he manufactured only in bulk, but he now produces brick ice cream as well, and he has the largest ice cream manufacturing plant in Northern Illinois. He also specializes in different molds for various occasions, and does a large business in furnishing novelties in frozen dainties for social functions. Another feature of his business is the manufacture of special ice cream cabinets, and construction and selling of refrigerated ice cream truck bodies to the trade. Dealers buy quite extensively through him their refrigerated fountains.

On June 26, 1902, Mr. Allen married Carrie M. Corwin, a native of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have no children of their own, but they have adopted and are rearing with parental love and devotion two girls, Katherine and Edith. Mr. Allen belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Mystic Shrine, holding the office of chief rebban in the latter body, and he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. For three years he was a director of the Rockford Chamber of Commerce, and for the same length of time held a similar office with the Rockford Rotary Club. His political affiliations are with the republican party, to which he has always given a heartfelt and valuable support. From earliest boyhood he has been devoted to fishing, and still enjoys that sport whenever the occasion offers. Honored and respected, accomplishing much as the head of a sound business enterprise, possessed of an ideal home life, and surrounded by many warm, personal friends, Burt M. Allen has traveled far on the road which leads to prosperity and honor, and is rightly numbered among the worthwhile men of his city and county.

JONATHAN B. TURNER. The following is a quotation of the brief biography that appears on the west side of the Centennial Memorial Building at Springfield:

"Jonathan B. Turner, educator and agriculturist; instructor in Illinois College from 1833 to 1847; introduced osage orange hedge plant in Illinois and other western states; in 1850 began formulating the system of industrial education which, after twelve years of labor and agitation, resulted in the act adopted by Congress and approved by President Lincoln in July, 1862, making liberal donations of public lands for the establishment of industrial colleges in the several states, out of which grew the University of Illinois. He was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, December 7, 1805, and died at Jacksonville, Illinois, January 10, 1899.

JOHN HENRY HAUBERG was born November 22, 1869, in Coe Township, Rock Island County, on a farm where he spent the first twenty-one years of his life. His career as an attorney and business man has for many years made him an outstanding citizen of the City of Rock Island. Mr. Hauberg is one of the authorities on the history of his section of the state. He is author of "Indian Trails Centering at Black Hawk's Village," published in 1921; "Black Hawk's Watch Tower," published in 1925; and "The Big Hike for the Summer Vacation," published in 1924. In 1923 appeared the "Memoirs" of Marx D. Hauberg, his father, an interesting volume of 200 pages, telling much of the early days in Rock Island County, Illinois, and of Scott County, Iowa.

Marx D. Hauberg was born at Lustigen Bruder, Holstein, Germany, of an old Schleswig-Holstein family, his mother being a member of the prosperous family of Marx Clement Griese, of Elmschenhagen, Holstein. The Haubergs and Grieses were Lutherans. In 1848, when Marx D. Hauberg was ten years of age, the family came to America, where after spending some months in Tennessee they came to Rock Island County, in 1849. Here, John D. Hauberg, the father of Marx D. Hauberg, acquired farm lands by purchase and by preemption claims direct from the United States Government. The homestead farm is still in possession of one of his descendants. Besides being one of the leading farmers, he caused a Lutheran missionary to come and organize a church and Bible school; he was a director of the first public school, a member of the first Board of Road Commissioners, and laid out some of the first regular public highways in his district in Coe Township.

Marx D. Hauberg married a daughter of Henry Frels. She was born at Hampton Bluff, in Rock Island County. Henry Frels was born at Elsfleth, Oldenburg, Germany, with a lineage tracing back as far as the thirteenth century. The mother of Mrs. Marx Hauberg was a Mantler, from the village of Launspach, near the town of Giessen, in Ober Hessen, Germany. Both her parents came to the United States in the '30s and were married at Hampton, Illinois, and they likewise were Lutherans. Henry Frels was both a farmer and a merchant.

John Henry Hauberg attended country schools, the Port Byron Academy, and is a graduate of Duncan's Davenport Business College; of Valparaiso University with the A. B. degree in 1897; and in 1900 took his law degree from the University of Michigan. After graduating he traveled in Europe from the fall of 1900 to the spring of 1901, and from 1901 to 1911 practiced law at Moline, and since then in Rock Island, dividing his time

at the last named city with various business interests.

Mr. Hauberg during the campaign to clean up local vice conditions in 1910 acted as attorney for the Rock Island Law and Order League. From 1905 to 1912 he was a member of the Sixth Infantry of the Illinois National Guard, and saw service in the Rock Island riot of 1912. He is a director of Augustana College and Theological Seminary; member of the Headquarters Committee of the Illinois Anti-Saloon League; member of the Board of Trustees of the International Council of Religious Education; chairman since 1918 of the executive board of the Illinois State Sunday School Association; vice president of the State Association of the Y. M. C. A.; chairman since 1914 of the Illinois Older Boys Conference Committee; secretary since 1911 of the Bethany Protective Association, a local orphanage; since 1925 has been a director of the Rock Island Public Library; and during the World war was active in the Red Cross and in recruiting Y. M. C. A. secretaries for overseas duty.

Mr. Hauberg is a member of the Board of Directors of the Illinois State Historical Society, curator of the Rock Island County Historical Society, member of the board of the Young People's Training Camp at Port Byron. He organized and was leader for fifteen years of the United Sunday School Band, a boys' fife, drum and bugle corps of from eighty to 125 members; is a member of the Board of Directors of the Tri-City Symphony Orchestra; a director in the Rock Island Chamber of Commerce; president of the Rock Island Rotary Club; president of the Black Hawk Hiking Club; is a member of the Black Hawk Hills Country Club; the Rock Island Club; Hamilton Club of Chicago; Illinois Bar Association; Modern Woodmen of America; is a member of Grace Lutheran Church of Rock Island, where for twenty years he was superintendent of the Primary Department; was for several years superintendent of its Mission Sunday School on Seventh Street, Moline, and served four terms as president of the Luther League of Illinois, a state organization of Lutheran young people.

Mr. Hauberg married at Rock Island, June 29, 1911, Miss Susanne C. Denkmann. Her parents were staunch Lutherans in church faith, the father a member of the wealthy family of Denkmann of Salzwedel, Prussia, Germany, while her mother was of the John Philip Bloedel family of Niedersaulheim, Germany. Both her parents were born in Germany, coming to the United States as young people and met and married in 1849 at Erie, Pennsylvania. Her father, the late F. C. A. Denkmann, was for many years one of the leading captains of the lumber industry and lived at Rock Island. Mrs. Hauberg was born in Rock Island, was educated in its public schools, at Dana Hall and Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts, and took a course in the National Kindergarten College of Chicago. For one year she was employed as settlement worker at St. Bartholomew's Parish on the East Side, New York City. She established the West End Settlement, a social service institution at Rock Island; assisted in the organization of the Rock Island Young Women's Christian Association and served as its president the first nine years of its existence. She is a member of the Finance Board of the National Y. W. C. A. She has been an officer and board member of Bethany Protective Association for twenty years; is superintendent of the Junior Department, Broadway Presbyterian Sunday School, and with her husband has developed the "Archie Allen Place," a camp on the Mississippi near Port Byron, Illinois, for the use of the Y. W. C. A. and the Young People's Training Camp. With her sisters and brothers she built the Denkmann Memorial Library as a gift to Augustana College and Theological Seminary in memory of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. A. Denkmann. She and her husband have donated to the Young Women's Christian Association a valuable downtown site for a new building. Mrs. Hauberg is also interested in outdoor sports and is a board member of the Black Hawk Hiking Club and a member of the Arsenal Golf Club, where she won a silver cup in a woman's championship match.

Mr. and Mrs. Hauberg have made two trips abroad covering Europe and the Mediterranean countries. They have two children, Catherine Denkmann Hauberg and John Henry Hauberg, Jr.

THOMAS MOSES is general superintendent of the group of coal mines owned by the United States Steel Corporation in Indiana and Illinois, with headquarters at Danville. There are over 4,000 men employed in these mines, and the properties include 14,000 acres of coal lands. Thomas Moses has richly earned the heavy responsibilities he carries as one of the leading coal mine executives in the state. He has risen from the ranks, knows by personal experience every phase of mining work, and at the same time has acquired a technical education that fits him as a mining engineer and possesses those forceful qualities that mark the real executive and leader among men.

Mr. Moses was born at Audenreid in Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1869. His father, Morgan Moses, was born in Wales, in 1839, was reared in his native country and learned mining there, and coming to the United States in 1865, followed his trade in the Pennsylvania district until 1871. In that year he moved to Coal Creek, Indiana, and became a modest coal operator. In 1884 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, was there a year and then engaged in mining at Lucas, Iowa, where he met his death in a coal mine accident in 1886. Morgan Moses voted as a republican, was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a Mason and Knight of Pythias. His wife, Elizabeth Spradling, was also a native of Wales, and died at Audenreid, Pennsylvania, in 1872. They had three children: John, who was a coal mine manager when he died at Marion, Illinois, in 1915; Jane, who died at Westville, Illinois, in 1919, wife of Robert Brynn, a retired coal miner; and Thomas.

Thomas Moses was an infant when his parents moved to Indiana, and was about seventeen years old when his father died. He had a very brief and limited schooling in the public

schools at Coal Creek, Indiana, but at the age of eleven entered the mines as a trapper boy, and worked in the Coal Creek fields until 1885. In that year he joined his father at Lucas, Iowa. At the age of seventeen, after his father's death, he had to contribute to the support of other members of the family. In 1890 he came into the Danville district of Illinois, and for a time was a mule driver at $1.75 a day in the Mike Kelly coal mine near Westville. He remained in the service of that group of mines until 1905, rising to the position of night foreman. In the meantime, after his marriage, and with the steady encouragement of his wife, he sought to improve his education and equip himself for some of the larger responsibilities of business. In 1893 he completed a course of mining with the International Correspondence Schools and has been a student of the technology of mining ever since. In order to broaden his experience and have further opportunities to improve his technical equipment as a mining man, he accepted in 1905 the appointment from Governor Yates as secretary of the State Mining Board of Illinois, with offices in the statehouse at Springfield. Governor Charles S. Deneen in 1906 reappointed him to the same office, but in 1907 he resigned to accept from Governor Deneen the office of mine inspector of the Fifth Inspection District of Illinois, including Danville. He filled that office until 1910.

In the meantime the United States Steel Corporation had purchased the Mike Kelly coal mines, in which Mr. Moses had formerly worked as a mule driver, and in 1910 he was appointed superintendent of the Mike Kelly properties. In 1915 he was advanced to the post of general superintendent for the United States Fuel Corporation, the subsidiary of the Illinois, including seven mines which have an United States Steel Corporation, owning and operating a group of mines in Indiana and annual output of about 4,000,000 tons of coal and employ 4,300 hands. Mr. Moses has his offices at 157½ North Vermilion Street in Danville.

While his business and profession is coal mining, Mr. Moses has always interested himself in public affairs. He was city clerk of Westville several years, is active in the republican party and was a delegate from the Eighteenth Congressional District of Illinois to the national convention which nominated Coolidge and Dawes in June, 1924. He is affiliated with Catlin Lodge No. 273 at Catlin, Illinois, Danville Consistory of the Scottish Rite and Ansar Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield. He belongs to Mitchelson Lodge No. 573, I. O. O. F., at Westville, and has been grand representative to the Grand Lodge of Illinois for several years, being chairman of the Finance Committee of the Grand Lodge for the past five years. He is a member of the Danville Country Club. During the World war he was a member of the District Draft Board, serving as secretary of the board during eighteen months of the war period. Mr. Moses owns a comfortable home at 123 Franklin Street in Danville and has a farm at Georgetown, Illinois.

He married at Westville, February 13, 1896, Miss Robena Pringle, daughter of John and Jennie (Means) Pringle, her mother a resident of St. David, Illinois. Her father was a coal miner and died in St. David. Mr. and Mrs. Moses have three children: The son Harry, now mine manager of the Bursonville mine at Danville, was born November 11, 1896, and early in the World war enlisted at Jefferson Barracks, was sent to Camp Lee, Virginia, and later to Louisville, Kentucky, where he entered the Officers Training School, was commissioned a second lieutenant of heavy artillery, and altogether was in the service about eleven months. The daughter, Miss Mabel, is a graduate with the A. B. degree from DePauw University of Greencastle, Indiana, and is a teacher in the public schools of Danville. The son George is a student in the University of Illinois.

Hon. Alfred Marion Craig. One of the most distinguished names in the history of Illinois jurisprudence is that of Alfred Marion Craig, who for twenty-seven years sat on the Supreme Bench, his service beginning soon after the adoption of the present constitution of the state and continuing until the close of the nineteenth century. During that time his legal knowledge and experience were impressed on practically every phase of the interpretation of the Illinois law.

Judge Craig, whose home for many years was in or near Galesburg, was born on a farm near Paris in Edgar County, Illinois, January 15, 1831. His grandfather, Thomas Craig, was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and came to America from the north of Ireland, settling in Pennsylvania. David Craig, father of Judge Craig, was born in Pennsylvania, and when a young man removed to Kentucky. Near Lexington he met and afterward married Minta Ramey, whose father was a Virginian and one of the early pioneers in the Middle West, settling there before the Indian troubles had been cleared away. Both David Craig and his wife were of that substantial middle class of Kentuckians, industrious and respected, farmers and planters but not slave holders and opposed to the institution of slavery. From such people came many of the sturdiest pioneers that settled in the southern sections of Indiana and Illinois. David Craig was a millwright by trade and after a brief residence in Edgar County, Illinois, removed to the Illinois military tract, settling in Fulton County, where in after years he became a well-to-do farmer and reared his large family. Two of his older children were born near Lexington, Kentucky. Judge Craig was born during the brief stay of the family in Edgar County, Illinois, and the following year, 1832, was taken by his parents to Fulton County. That was the year of the Black Hawk Indian war, and Judge Craig was for a time in the shelter of a block-house, until the fear of Indian hostilities was removed. Judge Craig was reared on a pioneer farm, had the advantages of a country school, and in the fall of 1848, at the age of seventeen, entered Knox College. He was graduated in 1853. He studied law in the office of William C. Goudy at

Lewiston and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He came to the bar at a very interesting and important period in Illinois history, when the two central figures in the political life of the state were Abraham Lincoln and Douglas. Judge Craig engaged in the practice of law at Knoxville, then the county seat of Knox County.

During the greater part of his active career he was in public office, chiefly in offices where his professional knowledge and experience were essential. In 1856 he was appointed state's attorney by Governor Mattison, and in 1861 was elected county judge. In 1869 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention which convened in 1870 and formulated the present Constitution of Illinois. In that convention Judge Craig perfected the provisions applying to county and township organizations, a combination of the systems taken from old Virginia and New England township systems. Judge Craig for some years had a very important private practice, and his fame as a trial attorney spread all over the central portion of the state. He was assistant prosecutor in the Osborn case, Osborn being charged with the murder of a Mrs. Mathews near Yates City. The trial resulted in the conviction and life-sentence of Osborn. Another case was the DeHague political murder, brought on a change of venue from Henderson County to Knox County. Judge Craig successfully defended DeHague, securing his acquittal.

Judge Craig was first elected to the Supreme Court of Illinois in 1873. He was reelected in 1882, and again in 1891, his third term expiring in 1900. At one time his name was prominently mentioned for the post of chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, this honor, however, going to another Illinoisan, Melville W. Fuller. This was in 1888. Judge Craig was prominently suggested as democratic candidate for vice president, but the service which will permanently identify his name for all time was that he rendered on the Supreme Bench. His last public office was as member of the State Tax Commission by appointment of Governor Deneen. Judge Craig was always a democrat. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

For a number of years he was prominent in banking, but his chief hobby was farming. He enjoyed the ownership, the management and detailed administration of land and took pride in keeping his property improved to the highest degree of efficiency. For many years he made his home on a farm half way between Galesburg and Knoxville, but finally retired to a town home in Galesburg, in which city he died September 6, 1911, at the age of eighty. At the time of his death he was president of the Bank of Galesburg, the Bank of Alton, the Farmers State Bank of Alpha, the Bank of North Henderson, the Bank of Prairie City, was a director in the Farmers National Bank of Knoxville and the State Bank of Victoria. For some time he was a trustee of Knox College.

Judge Craig, in 1857, married Elizabeth P. Harvey at Knoxville. She was born there, daughter of Curtis K. Harvey and Hannah (Seaver) Harvey. The Harvey family came from Vermont. Curtis K. Harvey was one of the early-day lawyers of the Knoxville bar, and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1847. Mrs. Craig died in 1904. In 1908 Judge Craig married Mary Davis, who survives him and resides at Galesburg. Judge Craig's children, by his first marriage, were: Elizabeth, who became the wife of W. B. Bradford and died in 1890; George H., who followed a career as banker and died in 1896; Henry A., who practiced medicine in the East for a number of years but now lives retired at Galesburg; and Charles Curtis Craig, whose career as a lawyer and judge is noted elsewhere.

Hon. Charles Curtis Craig. A former justice of the Illinois Supreme Court, Charles Curtis Craig is a son of the late Judge Alfred Marion Craig, who for twenty-seven years was on the Illinois Supreme bench.

Charles C. Craig was born at Knoxville, in Knox County, Illinois. He was liberally educated, attending public schools, Knox College, Notre Dame University, and in 1888 graduated from the Illinois Wesleyan Law School at Bloomington. His personal career has been identified with the City of Galesburg, where he has practiced law for thirty years or more. Judge Craig served as a member of the Forty-first and Forty-second General Assemblies of Illinois. He was Illinois state commissioner to the St. Louis-Louisiana Purchase Exposition. In 1912 he was an Illinois delegate at the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore, where Woodrow Wilson was nominated for the presidency. Mr. Craig in 1913 was appointed to the Supreme bench of Illinois to fill the vacancy due to the resignation of Judge John P. Hand. He served with distinguished ability until 1918. Governor Lowden appointed him a member of the State Tax Commission, and this office he held from July, 1919, to August, 1921.

Judge Craig is president of the Bank of Galesburg. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1893 he married Louise Daey, of New Orleans, member of an old French family of that southern city.

Leander Smith, M. D. Although the passage of years and the responsibilities attaching to ever widening interests call each generation to the forefront in life's battle, it were well worth while for each prosperous community to sometimes pause a little and gratefully glance backward over the record of worthy lives gone before that, as it were, set many of the sound foundation stones of their social and business structures. In the beautiful City of Morrison, the county seat of Whiteside County, an unforgotten and honored name, Dr. Leander Smith, physician, western pioneer, financier and statesman, recalls a remarkable personality that for a number of years had much to do with the substantial upbuilding of this community.

Leander Smith was born at Templeton, Worcester County, Massachusetts, February 10, 1819, son of Nathan and Nancy (Lampson) Smith, of old Colonial New England stock and Puritan ancestry. Nathan Smith was born

in 1777, at Mount Vernon, Hillsboro County, New Hampshire, where his father had settled very early. His wife, Nancy Lampson, who was born in 1782, belonged to a prominent old family of Ipswich, Essex County, Massachusetts. They had two sons, Nathan and Leander. The father, a farmer, and also a manufacturer of woolen cloth, resided at Templeton when his son Leander was born, but removed in 1838 to Royalston, Massachusetts, and died there in 1849.

Leander Smith spent his boyhood at Templeton, but when sixteen years of age was sent to Ipswich and during the following year attended the excellent Ipswich Academy. During the succeeding six years he alternated attending school and teaching, in the meanwhile devoting as much time as possible to the study of medicine, for which profession he had a natural inclination. His persistence and close application were rewarded in 1842, when he was graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College with his degree of M. D.

For three years Doctor Smith engaged in the practice of medicine at Richmond, Vermont, and then removed to what promised to be a more desirable professional field in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, and during the next four years, while attending to a widely scattered practice, became interested also in what was the main industry of that section at that time, lumbering. Perhaps this unlooked for opportunity awakened business faculties he had not before realized he possessed, but from that time his interests broadened. In 1849, when gold was discovered in California, Doctor Smith crossed the plains, ministering to his fellow travelers by the way on many a memorable occasion, and spent one year in the Golden State, which he again visited in 1868.

In 1853 Doctor Smith moved from Pennsylvania and established himself professionally first at Vinton and later at Lyons, Iowa, from which latter city he came directly to Whiteside County, Illinois, in 1856, locating at Fulton, where he continued in medical practice until his increasing business interests required all his time and attention, when he definitely retired from professional work. In 1856 he established at Fulton the banking firm of Smith, Root & Company, with which he was connected until 1864, in which year he founded the banking firm of L. Smith & Company at Morrison, which became the First National Bank in 1865, with Leander Smith as president. In 1876 Doctor Smith established his residence at Morrison, where two years later he founded the banking house of Smith & Mackay, which later became Leander Smith & Son, with Doctor Smith and his son Edward A. Smith as members of the firm. Under Doctor Smith's able financial guidance the business prospered and expanded in every direction, and when his remarkable business sagacity in this and numerous other enterprises of great importance was no longer a necessary adjunct, he was able to look back over a well spent life. The banking firm of Leander Smith & Son was succeeded in 1916 by the Smith Trust & Savings Bank of Morrison, of which Edward A. Smith is president.

Doctor Smith married first, in 1843, Miss Elizabeth Parkhurst, a native of Richmond, Vermont, who died in 1851. In 1855 he married Miss Dolly Ann Allen, a native of Cortland County, New York, and a granddaughter of Joseph Allen, and great-granddaughter of Lieut. Zebulon Allen, a hero of the American Revolution. To this marriage the following children were born: Alice, who is the widow of D. S. Spafford, of Morrison; Anna E., who died in infancy; Frank L., who was connected with his father in business, and died at the age of twenty-four years; Lewis W., who is extensively interested in farm lands, and resides at Morrison; Edward A., who is president of the Smith Trust & Savings Bank, Morrison; and Harry W., who maintains his home in Florida.

For many years Doctor Smith was accounted one of the ablest business men of Whiteside County, in addition to his banking concerns having large lumber and land interests. His administration of his affairs was at all times so honorable and upright that he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens throughout both county and state, and was twice honored, in 1862, and again in 1864, by election to the State Legislature. From the organization of the republican party until his death on August 7, 1889, he was a loyal supporter of its principles and had he consented, might have filled many high appointive public offices. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church and recognized his Christian obligations throughout life. He possessed many of the virtues that Americans of the old stock are proud to claim as among their own, unostentation, perseverance, economy and trustworthiness of word and deed.

MAE DILLARD MCINNES, M. D. To an increasing number of people in West Frankfort and vicinity, Doctor McInnes is known and appreciated as a thoroughly capable and skilful physician and surgeon, one of the outstanding representatives of her sex in this profession.

She was born at Louisville, Kentucky, February 10, 1889, daughter of William and Edith Elizabeth (Harrison) Dillard. Her mother, a native of Kentucky, died the year after the birth of the daughter. William Dillard was a native of Virginia, went to Kentucky when a young man and was a faithful employee of the Monon Railroad Company until his death by accident in 1890.

After the death of her mother Doctor McInnes was taken to the home of her grandmother, Elizabeth Dillard, at New Albany, Indiana. She grew up there, attending grade school and graduating from high school in 1906. In 1908 she entered the Kentucky School of Pharmacy, from which she was graduated in 1910. Then in 1912 she graduated from the Herring School of Medicine at Chicago.

In August of the same year she became the wife of Francis C. McInnes, a Chicago druggist. His father, John McInnes, was a native of Scotland. His mother was Dr. Mary Hall of West Lebanon, Indiana, one of the pioneer woman physicians of that state. In 1915 the health of Mr. McInnes failed and

they went South. In 1916 he had recovered to the extent that he felt able to go into business again, and in that year they located in West Frankfort. He had been in business only a few weeks when he met with an accident which resulted in his death.

Mrs. McInnes, thus bereft, resolved to go on with her professional career, which had been interrupted by her marriage. Going to Chicago she took a review course and in November, 1916, engaged in practice at West Frankfort, where her work has met with a large measure of success. Her practice is largely among women and children. She is a member of the Franklin County, Southern Illinois and Illinois State Medical Associations.

Doctor McInnes is active in the West Frankfort Woman's Club. For a number of years she has been identified with the women's Masonic organizations, being a member of Salome Chapter of the Eastern Star at Chicago. She is past worthy high priestess of the White Shrine of Jerusalem, and vice president of the Southern Illinois Shrine Club. She is financial secretary of the Security Benefit Society and is examiner for several insurance companies. Her church is the Methodist.

EDWIN J. MENZEMER, county clerk of Jo Daviess County and a former county treasurer, is a native of the county, and was in the railroad service until called to the duties of a county office.

He was born near Galena, August 11, 1875, son of Jacob A. and Sarah (Green) Menzemer. His grandfather, Jacob Menzemer, was born and reared and married in Germany and came to this country about 1832, settling in Northwestern Illinois and taking up land from the Government, where Jacob Menzemer followed farming the rest of his life. Jacob A. Menzemer was also a farmer in the vicinity of Galena, but in 1898 retired from the farm and was associated with the Fairbanks-Morse Company until 1912. In that year he moved out to Boulder, Montana, and that was his home the rest of his life. He died in St. Mary's Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, April 27, 1923. Sarah Green was born in Guilford Township, Jo Daviess County, in 1852 and was reared and educated there. Her father was Jeremiah Odell Green, a farmer and blacksmith whose parents came from Vermont and were early settlers of Jo Daviess County.

Edwin J. Menzemer attended the grade and high schools and after leaving school worked on the farm until reaching his majority. He entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company as a brakeman, and continued until he lost an arm in the performance of his duties in 1900. As soon as he recovered from his injury he was put on work in connection with the signal and interlocking plant, and so remained for four years. In the meantime he had learned telegraphy and was made a telegraph operator, and continued that service until the fall of 1906.

At that date he was elected county treasurer of Jo Daviess County, being the youngest man ever elected to that office in the county. In the fall of 1910 he was elected county clerk, and by reelection he has served in that position continuously for over fifteen years. Handicapped by a physical injury, he had made himself efficient beyond the ordinary in the management and administration of the public office, and enjoys the complete confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He is a member of the United Commercial Travelers, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and B. P. O. Elks, is a republican and a Methodist.

Mr. Menzemer married at Warren, Illinois, December 26, 1900, Miss Nellie M. Parker, who was educated in public schools, graduating from the Nora High School in 1897, and for about two years taught at Warren. Her parents were Francis and Julia (Benton) Parker, of Warren. Her father was a machinist and blacksmith, and died about 1886. He was descended from a Colonial soldier in the American Revolution, and through that ancestry Mrs. Menzemer is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Menzemer. The four now living are Lisle W., Helen Lucile, Robert E. and Richard F. Lisle attended the Galena High School, graduated from the University of Illinois in 1925, and is a member of the law class of 1927 at the university. He married Margaret Hermann, of Woodbine, Illinois, daughter of Elmer and Anna Hermann. Helen Lucile Menzemer is a member of the class of 1927 in the Galena High School, Robert E. is a member of the class of 1929 in the same school, while the youngest of the family, Richard F., is in grammar school.

WALTER C. FRANK, judge of the Circuit Court of the Ninth Judicial District, is a resident of Galesburg, and his name has stood high on the roll of attorneys in that city for a quarter of a century.

A native of Iowa, Judge Frank was born on a farm in Henry County, August 24, 1869, son of John E. and Harriet (Price) Frank. His paternal grandparents were William H. and Rachel (Walford) Frank, natives of Pennsylvania and of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, while his maternal grandparents, also natives of Pennsylvania, were Martin and Judith (Edwards) Price, of Scotch-Irish lineage. Judge Frank's parents were natives of Ohio, his father born near Marysville and his mother near Columbus. They were quite young when their respective families moved out to Henry County, Iowa, where they grew up and married. John E. Price was a Union soldier in the Civil war, a member of Company E of the First Iowa Cavalry. He served until the close of hostilities. In after years he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and always an active republican. Following the war he located on a farm in Montgomery County, Iowa, and he died at the age of seventy-one, his wife passing away after he did. They were members of the Methodist Church. Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter.

Walter C. Frank was reared on the old farm in Montgomery County, Iowa, attending the country schools there, also taking a normal school course at Shenandoah, Iowa. For two

James L. McFadden

years he was a student in the Normal College at Des Moines, and had three years of teaching experience in the public schools. Judge Frank, after a course in history and political economy in the University of Iowa, continued his studies there in the Law School for two years and graduated with the class of 1901. Soon after his graduation he located at Galesburg, was admitted to the Illinois bar, and soon won distinction in his chosen profession. Much of his time has been taken up with the duties of public office. He was appointed to a vacancy in the office of county judge and subsequently was elected by the people for a full term of four years. Before that term expired he resigned to become judge of the Circuit Court, having been elected in 1921.

Judge Frank is a member of the Knox County, Illinois State and the American Bar Associations, is a republican in politics, a member of the Masonic order and the Methodist Church. He married, in 1911, Miss Irene Olson, a native of Galesburg. His two children are: Walter C., Jr., and John Marshal Frank.

JAMES MARCUS ETHERTON is president of the Carbondale National Bank, and his son, James E. Etherton, is cashier of that institution. As a family the Ethertons have been prominent in Jackson County since pioneer times.

William Etherton, father of James M., was born in that county and spent his active career as a farmer. He married Miami Reynolds, a native of England. James Marcus Etherton was born at Pomona, April 5, 1862, graduated from the Southern Illinois Normal University in 1899, and for many years has been identified with general merchandising, and has had a great variety of business interests. He is owner of coal and farming lands, and has been active in the affairs of the Carbondale National Bank since it was reorganized in 1905 as the successor of the Jackson State Bank. This bank has steadily grown and prospered and at the close of the year 1925 had total resources of upwards of $700,000. James Marcus Etherton is president; F. M. Hewitt, vice president, and James E. Etherton, cashier.

James Marcus Etherton served five terms in the Illinois Legislature as representative from the Forty-fourth District. He had an active part in the legislative program of those General Assemblies and is especially remembered for his work in getting appropriations for the Southern Illinois Normal University, particularly for the erection of the Woman's Building on the campus. He has been a member of the Carbondale City Council and School Board, is a democrat in politics, and for many years served as a trustee of the Baptist Church. He married, September 21, 1884, Miss Levina Jane Lee, daughter of Dr. A. M. Lee, of Pomona, Illinois. The three children born to their marriage are Leona, Ruby and James Everett.

James Everett Etherton was born at Pomona, graduated from the Southern Illinois Normal University, and took the literary and law courses at the University of Illinois, graduating LL. B. in 1913. For six years he practiced law in Carbondale, but during the last two years acted as assistant cashier of the Carbondale National Bank. In 1916 he became city attorney. He was supervisor of the Fourteenth Decennial Census for the Seventeenth District in 1919-20. He was elected to the Legislature, representing his district in the Fifty-second Illinois General Assembly. Mr. Etherton in 1923 succeeded Charles A. Gullett as cashier of the Carbondale National Bank.

He married, in 1918, Miss Julia Mitchell, daughter of E. E. Mitchell, of Carbondale. They have one son, William Carroll Etherton.

JAMES L. MCFADDEN. Some men's energies are so alert and their abilities are so well distributed that they are able to carry on successfully various undertakings. It would be impossible to tie such men down to any one line. The community would lose much that is worth while were this to be done and many sound enterprises would never be brought into existence. It is fortunate that there are those who are capable and willing to distribute their efforts and give their sound direction to more than one concern. One of the men who may be mentioned in this way is James L. McFadden, of Anna, who not only has achieved a well-merited success as head of one of the most reliable produce companies of Union County, but also as owner of a line of oil and gas stations throughout this region, and a public-spirited citizen who recognizes his civic responsibilities.

James L. McFadden was born in Posey County, Indiana, in 1882, a son of Noah and Margaret (Noel) McFadden, also natives of Posey County. She died in 1888, but he, formerly a farmer, resides in the State of Oregon. They came to Illinois many years ago, and were accounted as being among the most substantial residents of Lee County during a long period that he was engaged in farming his property in that section of the state.

Growing up to useful manhood, James L. McFadden attended the local schools of Steward, Lee County, and Epworth, White County, Illinois, and then, at the age of seventeen years, he left the homestead, and until he reached his majority farmed for others. Going then to Ullin, Pulaski County, Illinois, he was in the employ of the Sinclair Construction Company, working in its stone crusher for four years. Leaving Ullin, he came to Anna, and for five years was connected with the Illinois Poultry Company, gaining as an employe a thorough knowledge of the business and its possibilities. At the expiration of that period he bought the business, changed its name to the present one of the Anna Produce Company, and handles poultry, eggs, hides, butter, cream and rabbits in season. He also handles coal at retail, these lines having been developed since he took charge of this concern. In August, 1921, Mr. McFadden, with characteristic energy and foresight, branched out and entered an entirely new line, that of handling gas and oil, and he now owns and operates seven stations at Anna, and the following at different points: Two at Jonesboro, and a drive-in station in that city; one at Cobden; one at Dongola; two at Balcom; one

at Mill Creek; one at Elco; one at Gale; four at McClure; two at Ware; two at Wolf Lake; one at Jimtown; one at Mount Pleasant; one at Saratoga; one at Wayside; one at Reynoldsville; one at West Vienna; one at Lick Creek and one at Mount Glenn. From the above it is easy to see that Mr. McFadden is one of the very extensive dealers in gas and oil, and that he is succeeding so admirably indicates that he is giving the public something it wants, and rendering a service that is eminently satisfactory.

In 1905 Mr. McFadden married Lola M. Baggott, who was born in Union County, a daughter of Oliver P. and Ruth (Delves) Baggott, natives of Ohio and England, respectively. Mr. and Mrs. McFadden have had the following children born to their marriage: Ruth Margaret, Noel Fulton, James Baggott, Bonnie Louise and Bruce LeRoy Wade.

Active in politics, Mr. McFadden has always worked in conjunction with the democratic party, for his political faith is in accordance with the principles of that organization. He was elected on his straight party ticket to the Anna City Council and while a member of that body ably represented his ward, and did some very effective work for the city. Some of the most constructive legislation now in force at Anna received his support while he was in the council. A believer in organized effort, Mr. McFadden has long been a useful member of the Anna Chamber of Commerce, and through its channel is continuing to work for civic improvements and business prosperity. A man of the people, he is proud of the fact that he has made his own way in life, and that what he is today is the result of his own, unaided efforts. It is such men as he, hard working, self-reliant and progressive, who form the great backbone of the country, and his example ought to stimulate others to follow in his footsteps so that they too might enjoy a similar prosperity, and the confidence of their fellow citizens.

JOHN M. ZANE is a Chicago attorney with offices at 111 West Monroe Street. He has practiced law in that city for a quarter of a century and for ten years prior to that was a member of the bar of Utah.

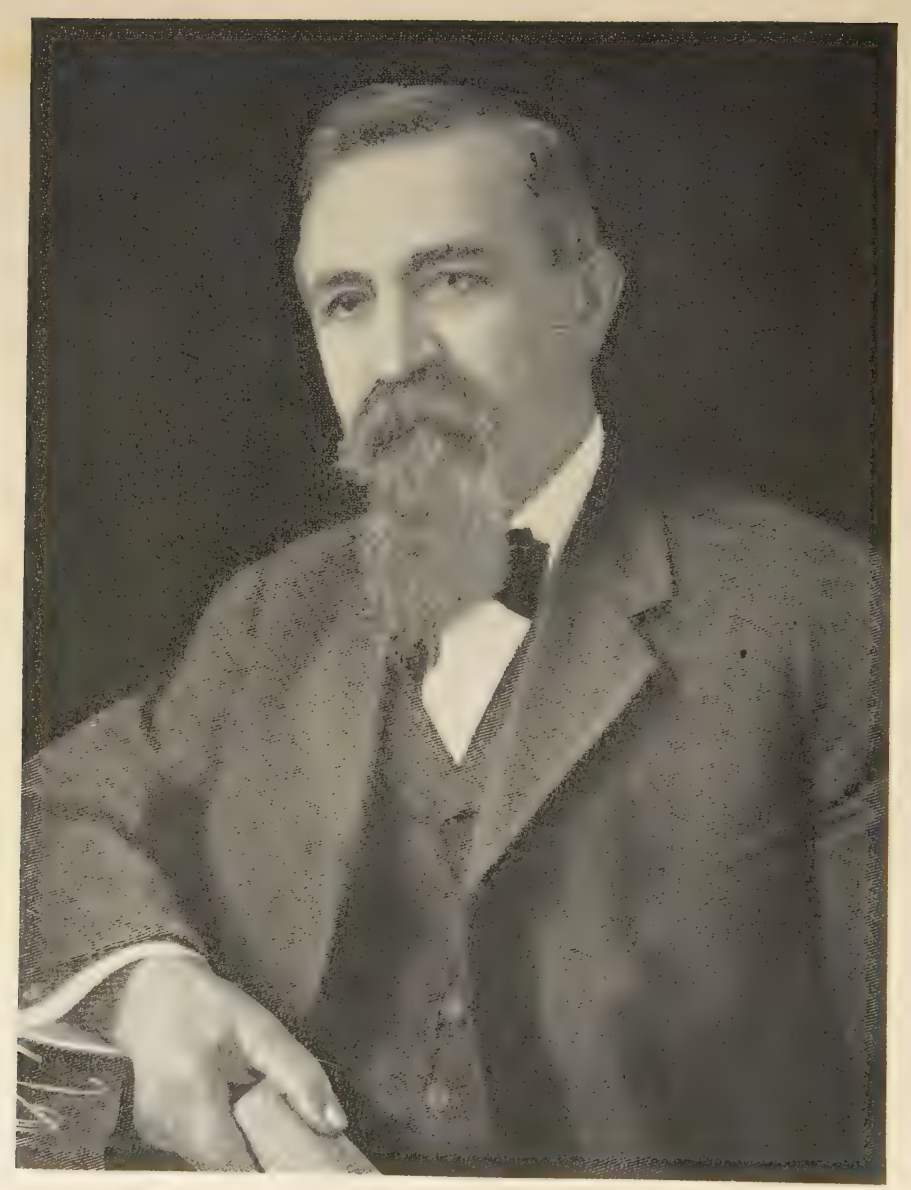
He bears the name of many historic distinctions in America. His father was Charles S. Zane, one of the ablest lawyers and jurists of the Middle West, long conspicuous in the affairs of Central Illinois and later as chief justice of Utah.

Charles F. Zane was born in New Jersey, a descendant of Robert Zane, an Englishman of Quaker traditions who with a colony of the same religious faith was sent out to the American shores by Col. John Fenwicke in 1765. The colony reached this country in 1767, locating at what is now Salem, New Jersey. It is claimed that this was the first Quaker colony to found a home on this continent, preceding that of William Penn of Philadelphia by a number of years. All of the name of Zane in this country are descendants of the pioneer Robert Zane, who was a serge maker by occupation. He eventually founded a home on the present site of Camden, where he died. His grandson, Arthur Ebenezer, had three sons: Ebenezer, a colonel in the Revolutionary war; Jonathan and Daniel, who likewise served the Colonial Government in the war for independence. Members of the Zane family were conspicuous in the founding and the Revolutionary period of the history of Fort Henry on the upper Ohio River at what is now the City of Wheeling, West Virginia. Betty Zane, of the family, was the heroine of Fort Henry, and was memorialized by her descendant, Zane Grey, the novelist. One of the Zanes conspicuous in the early fortunes of Wheeling subsequently moved further West and founded the City of Zanesville, Ohio.

The late Charles S. Zane undoubtedly inherited some of the sturdy characteristics of his Colonial forebears. Coming to Illinois in 1850, he attended McKendree College in the southern part of the state, studied law, was admitted to the bar and engaged in practice at Springfield. The leading firm of that city at that time was Lincoln and Herndon, composed of Abraham Lincoln and William H. Herndon. Upon the election of Mr. Lincoln as President in 1860, the firm was dissolved and Charles S. Zane became junior partner to Mr. Herndon in the firm of Herndon and Zane. In 1867 Mr. Zane became a member of the firm Cullom, Zane and Marcy, the senior member of which was the late Shelby M. Cullom. As a lawyer Charles S. Zane took high rank, earning a place as one of the ablest of his profession in the state. He served as attorney for the city of Springfield during the period of the Civil war. In 1872 he was elected Circuit Court judge and was on that bench until 1884. In that year President Arthur appointed him chief justice of Utah, and he served almost continuously in that office until 1900, after Utah had become a state. He left an indelible impress on the pages of the Utah early history and development, Judge Zane died in 1917. His wife was Margaret D. Maxey.

A son of Judge Charles S. and Margaret D. (Maxey) Zane, John M. Zane, of Chicago, was born in Springfield, March 26, 1863. He grew up in the home of a cultured and successful attorney, and was liberally educated in grammar and high schools, spending four years in the University of Michigan, where he received the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1884. Following that came a period of residence in Utah, where he studied law under the direction of his father, was admitted to the bar in 1888, and from 1889 to 1893 served as assistant district attorney of Utah and as reporter of the Supreme Court of that state from 1893 to 1894. For five years he carried on an extensive general practice in Salt Lake City.

Since 1899 Mr. Zane has been a member of the Chicago bar, and has been a very busy lawyer there. He is head of the well known law firm of Zane, Morse and Norman. He belongs to the Chicago, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and is particularly well known to the profession through his authorship of "Zane on Banks and Banking," published in 1900. The University of Michigan in 1914 conferred upon him the honorary degree LL. D. Northwestern University



Louis Latzer

in 1917 honored him with the degree Litt. D. Mr. Zane is a republican and a member of the University, Union League, Quadrangle and Caxton Clubs. He married, in 1894, Sarah R. Zane, daughter of Andrew Zane, of Philadelphia.

DENNIS HARLEY KINGSBURY was for many years one of the outstanding members of the bar of Greenville, a man successful in his profession and esteemed in all the relationship of a busy career.

He was born in Hamilton County, Indiana, December 20, 1832, and was a descendant of Henry Kingsbury, one of the three hundred Puritan settlers under Governor John Winthrop who came over in the ship Talbot in 1628. He lived at Ipswich and Haverhill, Massachusetts. The records of the Kingsbury family are found in old England back as far as 800 A. D., the name appearing in the Doomsday Book, and about 1300 the family name was spelled de Kingsbury. Dennis H. Kingsbury was a son of Ira and Hannah (Fierce) Kingsbury. His father was an early settler of Greenville, Illinois. He graduated in civil engineering from Ohio University at Athens, and did a great deal of Government surveying and at one time was county surveyor of Bond County, Illinois. The wife of Ira Kingsbury died before the family came to Illinois.

Dennis H. Kingsbury was a school teacher in early life, and after attending Greenville Academy studied law in the law department of Asbury College, now DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana. He then returned to Greenville and embarked on a career that was in every way successful. He had natural qualifications for the practice of law, and excelled as a criminal lawyer, handling many important cases. For a number of years he was master in chancery. In politics a republican, he took an active part in the political campaigns both local and national. Mr. Kingsbury invested the surplus from his professional career in farm lands and town property and built up a valuable estate. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

He married Mary A. Enloe, daughter of Ezekiel and Charlotte (White) Enloe. The Enloe family came to Illinois in 1818, and the early records of Bond County were written by Asahel Enloe, her grandfather, a man of unusual education among the pioneers of that day. Isaac Enloe, father of Asahel Enloe, was a Revolutionary soldier. The Enloe family came from Scotland. Dennis H. Kingsbury and wife were the parents of two daughters, Charlotte Hannah and Fannie Fern. Charlotte Hannah. now residing at Greenville, married Herbert Stevens Browne, of Chicago, who for a quarter of a century has been connected with the Greenville plant of the Pet Milk Company and for a number of years has been secretary of the Greenville School Board. Mr. and Mrs. Browne have one son, Herbert Kingsbury Browne, a newspaper man at Greenville. Fannie Fern Kingsbury was married in 1885 to William A. McNeill, of Greenville, member of the firm of A. McNeill & Son, prominent live stock dealers. In 1901 he retired from business, and in 1908 the family removed to Houston, Texas, where he and his wife now reside. Mr. and Mrs. McNeill had two daughters: Helen Kingsbury McNeill, wife of Frank E. Sheehan of St. Louis, Missouri; and Florence McNeill, wife of William C. Whightsell, an attorney at Wichita Falls, Texas.

LOUIS LATZER among Illinois manufacturers gained distinction as the perfector of a process for evaporation of milk, and for many years was head of one of the largest milk condensing companies in the world.

He was born near Highland, Illinois, November 11, 1848, son of Alois and Margaretha (Gaduff) Latzer. His father, a native of Brixen, Tyrol, Austria, came to the United States in 1846 and joined a colony of his fellow countrymen near Highland, in Madison County, Illinois. In 1869, leaving the farm to his two sons, he returned to Austria. Louis Latzer after the common schools attended McKendree College one term, and had two terms in the Illinois Industrial University, subsequently known as the University of Illinois. He spent several years in farming, but in 1885 became interested in a milk canning project and organized with others the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company of Highland. However, the method of canning first adopted was not successful and the original promoter abandoned the enterprise. Mr. Latzer in the meantime studied chemistry and bacteriology under private instruction and after months of laborious and painstaking effort succeeded in perfecting a satisfactory process of manufacturing unsweetened, evaported, sterilized milk which could be put up in tin containers and would keep wholesome and sweet in any climate indefinitely. Through this discovery the company became the originators of the unsweetened, evaporated, sterilized milk industry. Mr. Latzer took charge of the technical management of the business and in 1888 became president of the company, a position he retained until his death. Many complex manufacturing problems arose from time to time, but he was always equal to the mastery of these technical questions, though they involved constant study and research. While the company had solved the problem of successful production, there remained the further task of educating the public to insure a stable market. The Spanish-American war first brought a demand for large quantities of the company's product. Thereafter through Mr. Latzer's energetic, wise and capable management the business expanded steadily and additional factories were established in the principal dairy sections of the country, until in 1924 sixteen were in operation. The original capital of $15,000 was increased from time to time until it reached $6,000,000 in 1923, when the company was reorganized as the Pet Milk Company.

The manufacturing process remains practically the same as when Louis Latzer devised it in 1885. All milk received at the factory is first subjected to rigid tests to determine whether it is of proper quality. If found satisfactory it goes into large copper vats or hot wells, where it is heated, and thence into

a copper cylinder or vacuum pan where from fifty to sixty per cent of the water is removed by boiling. It is next passed through a homogenizer, where under heavy pressure the original fat globules are broken up into many finer ones in order to prevent the butter fat from rising to the top when the milk is canned. It is then cooled to a temperature of about thirty-eight degrees, at which point bacteriological development is practically stopped, after which there are further tests as to butter fat and total solids. If these are satisfactory the milk is then ready for canning.

The output of the first year (1885) was 3,000 cases of milk, a total which had increased to 3,700,000 cases, valued at $15,000,000 in 1924, making the company the second largest of its kind in the world. It supplies approximately one-eighth of the total consumption of evaporated milk in the United States.

Mr. Louis Latzer died at his home near Highland March 27, 1924. He was succeeded as president of the company by a son, John A. Latzer, with W. T. Nardin, vice president, and Adolph Meyer, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Latzer was also one of the organizers of the State & Trust Bank of Highland, serving as director from its organization in 1903 until his death. He was interested in the Edwardsville National Bank, the Illinois Midwest Joint Stock Land Bank of Edwardsville, the State Bank of Hoiles & Sons of Greenville, Illinois, the Central Illinois Joint Stock Land Bank of Greenville, and was one of the original directors of the Highland Milling Company.

A record of much public spirited service is also credited to him. He was a school trustee twenty years, highway commissioner six years, township supervisor eleven years, for one year was chairman of the county board, and was a member of the advisory committee which supervised the erection of the Madison County Court House. During 1906-07 he was a member of the Dairy Advisory Committee of the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station. He was conscientious, thorough and energetic in the discharge of his public duties as in the affairs of private business. Louis Latzer was a man of accomplishment and, like many other men of achievement, retained always simplicity of spirit and manner. He lived and died on the farm on which he was born, though a modern residence had replaced the humble home of his boyhood. He found his greatest pleasure in his home life. He was a man of high personal integrity, unbounded generosity, sympathy and understanding, and he practiced the Golden Rule as an ideal approximation of just relationship between man and his fellow-men. He was a member of the Evangelical Church and in politics was a republican.

On December 10, 1874, Mr. Louis Latzer married Miss Elisa Luehm, who was born in America and is of Swiss parentage. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Latzer were all given liberal educational advantages, most of them being graduates of the University of Illinois. Alice graduated from Geenville College and attended the State University three years. John acquired his Master of Science degree from Illinois State University, has been officially identified with the management of some of the branches of the Helvetia Milk Condensing Company, and succeeded his father to the presidency of the reorganized Pet Milk Company. The daughter Jennie received the Master of Science degree from the University of Illinois and became an instructor in that institution, and subsequently was married to Dr. Albert Kaeser, of Highland. Lenore holds the A. B. degree from Illinois State University and the Master of Science degree from the University of Michigan, and has also been an instructor in the University of Illinois. Robert L. after graduating from the University of Illinois took his Masters degree in Cornell University, and established an independent milk condensing company in Pennsylvania, which company later merged with his father's company. He is now chief chemist and bacteriologist of the Pet Milk Company. The youngest of the family, Irma, also graduated from the University of Illinois, taking a Masters degree at Columbia University, after which she served as a dietitian in the army during the World war and subsequently was married to Merritt C. Gamble, of St. Louis.

ST. ANDREWS HOSPITAL is located at Murphysboro, and has had an enviable record of service during the thirty years of its existence. As an institution it owes its origin largely to the untiring efforts of the late Father Kasper Schauerte, long the beloved pastor of St. Andrews Church in Murphysboro.

A railroad accident near Murphysboro in the summer of 1895 resulted in many passengers being injured, eighteen of them badly. All these were brought to the depot at Murphysboro, where first aid was administered. Father Schauerte insisted that the injured be taken to the parochial school building. The seats were hastily removed, beds installed, and at his summons two Sisters from St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Belleville responded to the duty of emergency nurses, and they remained four weeks, until all the patients were discharged. There was not a single fatality. Not one of the patients was a member of Father Schauerte's church. The incident brought the need of local hospital facilities prominently to the attention of citizens and business men. Land was purchased, plans drawn, subscriptions solicited, and on Good Friday of 1896 the work of construction was begun. The following year a corporation was formed for the management of the hospital property, the first officers being: Bishop Janssen, president; Rev. K. Schauerte, vice president and general manager; and Joseph Van Cloostere, secretary and treasurer. The building was completed February 2, 1897. In February, 1896, the Franciscan Sisters of St. Louis sent two Sister nurses, Sister M. Amabeles and Sister M. Willebalda. Sister Amabeles was the first Sister Superior. The first patient was accepted February 3, 1898, and during the following twelve months 168 patients were cared for. In 1903 a wing was added to the south end of the building and other improvements from time to time have

COL. CHARLES J. KRAFT

kept the institution apace with the best hospitals of the state.

Up to 1909 St. Andrews Hospital was the property of St. Andrews Congregation, managed by a board of trustees separate from the parish board. At that time, with the hospital well and favorably known, with a large patronage, and entirely out of debt, the entire management was turned over to the Franciscan Sisters, with Sister Amabeles in charge. At her death in 1904 Sister M. Vita became the Sister Superior. She left in 1909 in consequence of having been elected Mother Superior of the Order. The next Sister Superior was Sister M. Walburga. In 1911 she was succeeded by Sister M. Blanche, who had been connected with the hospital from the beginning. Sister M. Fidelis succeeded M. Blanche and remained Sister Superior until 1920. In that year the present Sister Superior, M. Evarista, took charge.

GEORGE P. HARTWELL. One of the old-established and reliable business establishments of Mounds and one which has gained public confidence through its straightforward manner of doing business is the undertaking establishment conducted under the name of M. O. Cole. During the last eight years a decided asset of this business has been personified by George P. Hartwell, a man of experience in his line, and one who has become well and favorably known to the people of the city.

Mr. Hartwell was born at Marion, Illinois, March 2, 1873, and is a son of William Henry and Adeline (Nelson) Hartwell, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father, who was a schoolteacher for forty consecutive years, died in 1896, the mother having passed away in 1882. George P. Hartwell received a graded and high school education at Creel Springs, Illinois, and after completing his education secured employment as assistant agent for the Illinois Central Railroad at Villa Ridge, Illinois, a position which he retained for eighteen months. He then began clerking in mercantile establishments, a line of employment which he followed for some eight years, following which he opened a tonsorial parlor and was its proprietor for three years. His next venture was as agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, and for two and one-half years he sold insurance, but in 1910 gave this up in favor of the undertaking business, opening an establishment at Ullin, Pulaski County, which he conducted for about seven years. He disposed of his interests in 1917 and changed his residence to Mounds, where he has since been identified with the M. O. Cole establishment. This is a modern business in all respects and includes everything for the proper and reverent care of the dead.

In 1898 Mr. Hartwell was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Ann Stoddard, who was born at Villa Ridge, Illinois, daughter of Edwin and Dora (Chamberlin) Stoddard, natives of New York. To this union there have been born the following children: Luther S., of Buffalo, New York; William Edward, of Mounds, Illinois; Agnes, the wife of Logan Mensh, of Mounds; and George, Jr., Elizabeth, Ruth, Sarah Jane, Minnie and DeWitt Talmadge, all at home. The family belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mr. Hartwell has passed through the chairs of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging also to the Rebekahs and the Encampment. A republican in his political views, he is at present capably filling the office of city clerk of Mounds.

COL. CHARLES J. KRAFT, of Chicago, an engineer by profession, has gained his chief distinctions in military affairs, his military record covering almost a quarter of a century, including service in the World war. He is now colonel in command of the Two Hundred Second Coast Artillery at Chicago.

Colonel Kraft was born in Menominee, Wisconsin in 1881, son of J. P. and Anna (Meyers) Kraft. Members of both families were in the German diplomatic service, one at St. Petersburg and the other at Paris. These families were also represented in the revolutionary movement in Germany in 1848, and the defeat of that liberal movement was the cause of Colonel Kraft's ancestors coming to America.

Colonel Kraft is member of a very remarkable family of eleven sons and two daughters. Every one of the sons is an athlete, all having made records either in football or on the running track, these records all being of a very high average of proficiency. Seven of the sons, including Colonel Kraft, were in service during the World war.

Charles J. Kraft attended public schools in Wisconsin and St. John's Military Academy at Delafield in that state. In 1900, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted in the United States Marine Corps as a private. Immediately he was called to active duty in China during the Boxer Rebellion. He served out a five year enlistment in the Marines, being honorably discharged February 18, 1905. In the meantime the family had removed to Chicago and located at Oak Park. While living there he organized Company D at Oak Park, which became a part of the Sixth Infantry Illinois National Guard. He became first sergeant of the company, but took an honorable discharge in April, 1908, at which time he reenlisted in the Marines. This time he was in service four years, beginning May 5, 1908, as staff sergeant quartermaster. He was honorably discharged May 4, 1912. On returning home after this second enlistment he joined the First Infantry of the Illinois National Guard on May 22, 1912. The First Infantry during the World war was mustered into the National Army as the One Hundred and Thirty-first Infantry. He served with his regiment on the Mexican border in 1916, and on May 10, 1917, was made second lieutenant of Company D, and in November, 1917, was promoted to first lieutenant of the same company; in May, 1918, was promoted to Captain and placed in charge of Company F and a week later was transferred to take command of One Hundred Eighth Battery, French Artillery. The regiment was a part of the Thirty-third Division and shared in its glorious record in France. Prior to going overseas he was promoted to a captaincy of Field Artillery April 13, 1918. He served with that

rank at the front with the Thirty-third Division.

He was honorably discharged April 19, 1919, and has since been a resident of Chicago. On August 18, 1921, he became captain of Battery C, Two Hundred Second Coast Artillery Anti Air Craft, and was advanced through the various grades to that of colonel of the Two Hundred Second on February 26, 1924. The Two Hundred Second consists of eight batteries, and on the basis of war department records it has been shown that the Two Hundred Second Coast Artillery is the finest and best equipped national guard regiment in the United States. Colonel Kraft is commanding officer of an organization of which the State of Illinois is justly proud. The Two Hundred Second's armory, which was purchased for the state at a very low price through Colonel Kraft's initiative and enterprise, is one of the finest in the country, located in the heart of the uptown district on Broadway near Thorndale Avenue. This handsome structure is not only an appropriate home and headquarters for a splendid unit of our military forces, but through Colonel Kraft has become a vital addition to the community, serving as a center for gatherings of all kinds of civic organizations, without respect to race, creed or interest.

In 1921 fourteen boys broke into the armory to see a show going on and Colonel Kraft with Mr. Strauss consulted about the matter; the boys were asked if they would rather be turned over to the police or to report to the army on Friday night. They accepted the latter alternative and the armory was turned over to them and their associates, taking in boys from sixteen to twenty-one, where they could play basketball and other healthy sports to keep them off the streets. From this developed the American Sentinels a non-military organization which later was merged into the American Citizenship Foundation, which has now a national scope. Colonel Kraft is a member of the Kiwanis Club. He has just finished organizing the North Side Community Club with the armory as headquarters. It has over 3,000 members.

Colonel Kraft is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of Dallas Consistory of Texas, and member of the Birchwood Country Club and the Medinah Country Club. Since the war he has been prominent in American Legion work, having organized forty posts in Chicago. He was the first commander of the North Shore Post. Colonel Kraft married November 20, 1912, May Donnell, who was born and reared in Chicago.

Orville B. Gorin, president of the Millikin National Bank at Decatur, is one of the oldest bankers in point of continuous service and experience in Central Illinois. He has spent over sixty years in one institution, beginning as a boy.

He was born at Taylorville, Illinois, July 25, 1849, son of Jerome R. and Eleanor E. D. (Fawcett) Gorin, his father a native of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and his mother of Charlestown, Virginia. His father came to Illinois in 1830 and was not only a distinguished banker, but was at one time grand master of the Illinois Grand Lodge of Masons and grand commander of the Knights Templar.

Orville B. Gorin has lived in Decatur since infancy. He was reared and educated there, and in 1865, at the age of sixteen, entered the bank with his father and has been through every grade of banking service and experience. He has been president of the Millikin National Bank since 1909.

He married, November 26, 1872, Miss Ella McClellan. Their companionship endured for nearly half a century. She died February 20, 1920, the mother of one daughter, Gussie J. Gorin. Mr. Gorin is a republican, is a Knight Templar Mason, Knight of Pythias, a member of the Decatur Club and Country Club and a Presbyterian.

Millikin National Bank. One of the strongest banks of Central Illinois, the Millikin National Bank of Decatur, deserves special comment not only because of its strength and consecutive prosperity, but also because of the several notable men whose characters have been the chief source of strength to the institution.

In the year 1860, after the Railroad Bank at Decatur failed, James Millikin at the earnest solicitation of many citizens, embarked rather unwillingly in the banking business. Although the people's confidence in the banks had been considerably shaken by the recent failure, James Millikin did a good business the next year or two. In 1863 he took J. Q. A. Odor into partnership, but the firm of Millikin & Odor was soon dissolved. In 1865 Jerome R. Gorin became Mr. Millikin's associate under the firm name of J. Millikin & Company, and he remained the only partner until 1881, when he withdrew his interest. The bank continued business under the style of J. Millikin & Company until 1897, when it was incorporated and became the Millikin National Bank. After Jerome R. Gorin's withdrawal his son, Orville B. Gorin, who had been with the bank since 1865, was admitted to partnership. Later Milton Johnson was given an interest. Mr. Johnson sold his share to Parke Hammer in January, 1892. In 1896 Mr. Hammer died. Shortly after Mr. Hammer's death, J. M. Brownback acquired an interest. These were all the partners of Mr. Millikin had had up to 1897, when the name of J. Millikin & Company was dropped and the bank began operating under the national banking laws.

James Millikin died on March 2, 1909, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Of the three men long and prominently identified with this bank, namely, James Millikin, Jerome R. Gorin and Orville B. Gorin, only Orville B. Gorin survives. He entered the bank's employ sixty years ago and has filled every position from the lowest to the highest, being now the president.

The Millikin Bank has weathered every financial storm in the past sixty-five years. It triumphed in 1873 not because it was so strong in cash resources, but because the people had faith in James Millikin and Jerome R. Gorin. In 1878, during a "run" of three days duration, several wealthy landholders stood near the teller's windows, borrowed the money as

it was drawn out and tossed it back over the railing. They knew the bank was sound. In 1907 the bank bought currency at a premium and paid every check with cash, not clearing house certificates. The Millikin National Bank has never borrowed a dollar and has never rediscounted any of the paper.

Its deposit account shows as folows: In 1880, $280,000 in 1890, $400,000; in 1897, $1,000,000; in 1900, $1,500,000; in 1905, $3,500,000; in 1910, $4,000,000 in 1915, $7,000,000; and in 1924, $8,000,000.

In 1909 a savings department was started. Up to the present time about 15,000 accounts have been opened. The deposits have increased at the rate of about $100,000 a year, now aggregating $1,500,000.

In June, 1915, the Millikin Trust Company was organized under the laws of Illinois, with the same stockholders and officers as the Millikin National Bank. This trust company has grown rapidly and is now acting in every sort of fiduciary capacity.

The capital, surplus and profits of the Millikin National Bank and the Millikin Trust Company are over $1,000,000.

THOMAS E. GRAY was born and reared in Lake County, and for many years has been a business man at Waukegan. In early manhood he learned the hat making industry, and his complete knowledge of all the technical processes involved in hat manufacture has been an invaluable asset to him in conducting a retail hat business at Waukegan. The T. E. Gray Hat Company is an organization for hat service as well as carrying a stock of standard merchandise.

Mr. Gray was born in Antioch Township, Lake County, March 3, 1868, son of Joseph and Eliza (Quigley) Gray. His paternal grandfather was a Scotch Presbyterian minister who spent all his life in ministerial work. Joseph Gray was born in the north of Ireland, March 10, 1826, and was sixteen years of age when he came to America. He was an early settler in what was then known as Antioch Township, now known as Lake Villa Township, near Waukegan, where he bought a farm and devoted his time and energy to agriculture until he retired in 1904. He died in 1910. His wife, Eliza Quigley, was born and reared at Bethel, Connecticut, and was a young woman when her parents came to Illinois and settled in Lake Villa Township. She died in 1894. There were ten children, Jane, John, Leonard, Wesley, William, Adelbert, Mary, Thomas E., Henry and Mabel. All seven of the sons and one sister are still living.

Thomas E. Gray grew up on the home farm twelve miles west of Waukegan, attended country schools, did farm labor, and at the age of nineteen went to Orange, New Jersey, where he became an employe in the hat factory of his cousin. In the next five years he learned everything about hat manufacturing, starting in the shipping department, and subsequently mastering one process after another in the factory itself. Mr. Gray still has a hat maker's union card. He returned to Waukegan in 1893, but in 1898 went to Chicago, where his knowledge of hat making gave him a promising opening in the Dunlap Hat Store, and while there he fitted hats for such distinguished men as President McKinley and Sir Henry Irving. Mr. Gray developed two patents which have been widely used in the hat making industry. In 1903 he returned to Waukegan and established a store and has built up a splendid business under the name of T. E. Gray Hat Company. He is also a director of the Waukegan Building & Loan Company, is on the Board of Governors of the Glen Flora Country Club and the Rotary Club, has been on the vestry of Christ Episcopal Church for over fifteen years, has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias for over twenty years, and is a republican in politics. He is a member of the Zoning Appeal Board of Waukegan, and has extensive interests in local real estate. During the World war he was a member of the local branch of the secret service. Mr. Gray while in New Jersey played football on a team coached by A. A. Stagg before that great coach came West to the University of Chicago. In his mature years Mr. Gray has found his favorite sport in motoring, and has owned motor cars representing every make and design from the earliest one cylinder affairs.

He married, June 9, 1910, at Gurnee, Illinois, Miss Cora French, who completed her education in the grammar and high schools of Waukegan, and for many years has been active in church and club life. Her parents, Tristain and Jane (McLure) French, were farmers of Warren Township in Lake County. Her father was a California forty-niner, walking the entire distance across the plains and driving a herd of cattle, and after reaching the coast engaged to some extent in mining, but made most of his money hauling supplies to the mines. He came back East by boat around the Horn, landing at New York. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have three daughters, Rhoda, Georgia and Jane. The two younger are still in school. Rhoda was educated in the Waukegan High School and Lake Forest College, and is the wife of Arnold Rostom, of Waukegan. Mr. Rostrom was with the American Expeditionary Forces, spending two years overseas in the telephone service, and was with the Army of Occupation after the armistice. He is now associated with the T. E. Gray Hat Company. Mr. and Mrs. Rostrom have one daughter, Nancy.

JAMES P. SUTTON has lived all his life in Vermilion County, Illinois, has been identified with coal mining operations in that section of the state, but is best known as an official of the various Masonic bodies located at Danville.

Mr. Sutton was born in Vermilion County, November 24, 1858. The Suttons were of Norman English ancestry, and the family on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania. James P. Sutton is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution through his direct descent from Benjamin Sutton, one of the soldiers in the war for independence. Mr. Sutton's grandfather, William Sutton, lived practically all his life in Washington County, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer. Andrew J. Sutton, father of James P. Sutton, was born in Coshocton County, April 2, 1836,

was reared there, and also lived for some years in Washington County, Pennsylvania. He became a live stock trader and about 1855 moved to Fairmount in Vermilion County, Illinois, locating on a farm. About 1863 he removed to Tilton in the same county, becoming superintendent of a coal mine. In 1877 he opened a mining business of his own at Grape Creek, Illinois, and in subsequent years became known as one of the larger operators of his day. He continued in business until his death at Grape Creek, July 10, 1901. He was a staunch republican and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Andrew J. Sutton married, in 1855, at Fairmount, Illinois, Miss Catherine E. Hickman, who was born in Vermilion County, November 5, 1835. She died at Danville in April, 1914. In the family were six children: John, who died in infancy; James P., who has never married; Elizabeth J., wife of Edwin T. Smith, of Grape Creek; Belle R., of Chicago, widow of George W. Murphy, who was a miner and died at Grape Creek; Charles E., a miner who died at Grape Creek in 1914, aged forty-four; and Annie K., wife of Edward Blue, a coal miner at Grape Creek.

James P. Sutton acquired his early education in public schools at Tilton, but left school when seventeen years of age and for about thirty years gave his time and exertions to the coal mining industry, being associated with his father as an operator at Grape Creek. Mr. Sutton had a more or less active part in the coal mine business until 1904.

It was in 1904 that he was made secretary of the Masonic bodies at Danville, and for over twenty years has given his time to his official duties in the advancement of the order in general. He is secretary of Olive Branch Lodge No. 38, A. F. and A. M., of Vermilion Chapter No. 82, Royal Arch Masons; Danville Council No. 37, R. & S. M.; Athelstan Commandery No. 45, Knights Templar, Danville Consistory of the Scottish Rite and the Coordinate Bodies of the Consistory. Mr. Sutton has attained the supreme honorary thirty-third degree in Scottish Rite Masonry. His offices are in the Masonic Temple Building at 109 West North Street.

Mr. Sutton was for seven years a police magistrate at Grape Creek and was president of that village. He is a republican. Besides his Masonic affiliations he is a past grand of Danville Lodge No. 69, I. O. O. F., and is a past commander of the United Order of the Golden Cross. He owns a comfortable home at 14 North Jefferson Street in Danville.

TAYLOR CLINTON CLENDENEN, superintendent of schools at Cairo, is in point of service one of the oldest superintendents in the state, identified continuously with one city and community. Mr. Clendenen has been connected with the Cairo schools since August, 1886, as active superintendent for forty years and superintendent emeritus since August 1, 1926.

During this time the schools have been practically revolutionized in point of material equipment and standardization and efficiency of instruction, and Superintendent Clendenen has been the responsible official in charge and in direction of the program of changes that have brought this about.

He was born at Chillicothe, Ohio, February 13, 1855, and all his grandparents lived in or around Chillicothe, a historic city of Ohio, once the first capital of the state. His parents, Sylvester and Bathsheba (Jones) Clendenen, were natives of Ohio, his father of Scotch and his mother of English ancestry. His maternal grandparents were Henry and Mary (Moss) Jones. In 1857, when Taylor C. Clendenen was two years of age, his parents moved to Macon County, Illinois, two years later to Sangamon County, then to Logan County, and spent the rest of their days on a farm at Pulaski in Logan County, where his father died in 1914, at the age of eighty-five, and his mother in 1916, aged eighty.

Taylor Clinton Clendenen acquired his first schooling at Wolf Creek in Sangamon County. After the common schools he depended largely upon his private studies at home to prepare himself for entrance into the University of Illinois. In 1873 he was enrolled in that institution and spent the greater part of three years there. In 1876 he began teaching in Champaign County. His record as an educator therefore covers a period of half a century. He spent one year at Ogden, Illinois, taught at Camargo in 1877-78; at Newman in 1878-79; at Bement from 1879-1881; at Arcola from 1881 to 1886 and in the latter year came to Cairo as teacher and principal of the high school, and for many years past has been superintendent of the entire system of city schools, grammar and high. While he was at Bement and Arcola the high schools of these towns were accredited with the University of Illinois, and the same result was early accomplished in the administration of schools at Cairo. The high school at Cairo was organized in 1869, the first class being graduated in May, 1874. At present Cairo has two high schools, one for white and one for colored children, and there are eleven graded elementary schools, each having from two to nine teachers.

Mr. Clendenen's service as an educator has not been confined to the communities where he has been an official in charge of schools. He was one of the organizers of the Illinois state course of study in the corn belt in 1884; was president of the Illinois Teacher's Association in 1893 and for five years a member of the executive committee; and has been president of the Southern Illinois Teachers' Association. He is a trustee and steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church and a member of the Bible Class, is a liberal democrat in politics and is a Royal Arch Mason, has served as recorder and one term as eminent commander of the Knights Templar, has held chairs in the Knights of Pythias and has been trustee of the B. P. O. Elks. He is a member of the Rotary Club and the Association of Commerce.

Mr. Clendenen married, September 2, 1879, Miss Mary Rebecca McKinney. She was born at Centralia, Illinois, daughter of Dr. J. W. and Mary (Roll) McKinney. Mr. and Mrs. Clendenen had four children, three daughters and one son. Lois Grace, the oldest daughter, is the wife of E. L. Singleton, of Cairo, and has two children: Mary Ellen and Paula. Mary Laura Clendenen married Normal Halliday, of

Cairo, and has one son, Norman. Miriam Katherine is the wife of Thomas E. Glatz, of Cairo.

The only son was Paul M. Clendenen of cherished memory, one of the young men of Cairo who suffered the supreme sacrifice in the World war. He was a graduate of the University of Illinois and was killed in action September 12, 1918. The Croix de Guerre was awarded him in the third battle of the Marne and he was promoted from second to first lieutenant. From the account upon the first receipt of the news of his death published in the local Cairo paper, the following is taken as a proper tribute to this young soldier who gave up his life for a great cause:

"Lieutenant Clendenen was one of the most popular young men who ever went out from Cairo to the battle lines. Every one admired and loved Paul Clendenen, as he was affectionately known to Cairo people. He was born in Cairo and was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Clendenen, 811 Twenty-sixth Street. He was thirty-one years of age, a graduate of the Cairo High School in the class of 1904. Then he attended the University of Illinois and graduated from that institution in 1909. He was employed for a number of years by Armour & Company at their Cairo branch office. After that he traveled for Silver-Burdette & Company, publishers, of Chicago.

"After the present war broke out Paul Clendenen was bound to have a part in it and he has made the supreme sacrifice. He entered the second officers' training camp at Fort Sheridan and was graduated from that camp, receiving a commission as a second lieutenant. Cairo people were fired with enthusiasm and patriotism from the noble young officer from this city when they read how, though sick, he insisted in being taken to the battle lines at a crucial moment. He was taken there on a stretcher and on his bed directed his company of negro soldiers at a time when all other officers were incapacitated, and those negro soldiers returned with him from the fight successful. For this work he was commended and was shortly to receive a promotion.

"During his recuperation period he visited Paris and wrote to his home folks from that city saying that he was getting better and would soon receive his promotion, which had been promised him. That was the last letter the Clendenen family received from Paul."

Rev. Francis J. Ostendorf, pastor of St. James' Catholic Church at Decatur, is a native of Illinois, and his labors as a priest of the Catholic Church cover a quarter of a century in the southern part of the state.

He was born at Effingham, Illinois, March 7, 1876, son of Joseph and Rose (Zank) Ostendorf, his father a native of Illinois and his mother of Germany. His father was a spoke manufacturer, and died May 24, 1903. The mother now lives with her son Rev. Francis, who is the oldest of nine children, the others being: Joseph P., of Chicago; Andrew J., James J. and Mayme, all deceased; Celeste, of Decatur; William J., of Aurora, Illinois; Olivia, deceased; and Anthony J., of Decatur.

Francis J. Ostendorf after the advantages of the common school entered, in 1889, at the age of thirteen, St. Joseph's College at Teutopolis, Illinois, completing his course there in 1894. His theological studies were pursued in the Kenrick Seminary at St. Louis from 1894 to 1899. He was ordained at St. Louis, June 9, 1899, and for four years was assistant at St. Anthony's Church in his native city of Effingham. He was then made pastor of St. Mary's Church, a rural parish in Effingham County, and that was the scene of his labor until September 1, 1911, when he was installed as pastor of St. James' Church at Decatur. Here his labors have been thoroughly constructive and progressive. He has a fine church, and has recently completed a large new parochial school, there being 265 pupils enrolled in the parochial schools of his parish.

Louis Clements is a Danville lawyer, and is also a business man, particularly well known in the coal mining industry. Mr. Clements is president of the Big Bend Coal & Clay Company.

He is a son of the late Col. Isaac Clements, a distinguished man in military and public affairs in Illinois. Col. Isaac Clements was of Revolutionary stock and of Scotch-English ancestry, and was born at Laurel, Indiana, March 31, 1837, son of Isaac Clements, a native of Maryland. Col. Isaac Clements as a youth attended Asbury, now DePauw, University at Greencastle, Indiana, and after graduating in 1859 came to Jackson County, Illinois. He taught school, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1861, but before engaging in practice, was commissioned a second lieutenant in Company G of the Ninth Illinois Infantry. While in active service he was severely wounded in the battles of Shiloh and Torrence, and during 1863-64, served as provost marshal at Athens, Alabama. He then returned to active duty with his company, engaging in the Atlanta campaign, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged with the rank of captain. Colonel Clements practiced law for forty years, with home at Carbondale, Illinois, and while there was elected to represent his district in Congress. From 1877 until 1888 he was penitentiary commissioner for the Southern Illinois prison at Chester, and for three years was United States pension agent at Chicago. For about a year he was superintendent of the Soldier's Orphan Home at Normal. In December, 1898, he was appointed the first governor of the Danville branch of the National Soldiers' Home, and was serving in that position when he died at Danville May 30, 1909.

On November 16, 1864, he married Miss Josephine Nutt, daughter of Rev. Cyrus Nutt, from an old New England family of Revolutionary stock. Rev. Nutt was a member of the faculty of Alleghany College in Pennsylvania; of the University of Indiana at Bloomington, and was the first president of old Asbury, now DePauw, University. Colonel Clements and wife reared three sons: Frank, a capitalist and farmer at Carbondale; Louis; and Robert, twin brother of Louis, a physician and surgeon at Danville.

Louis Clements was born at Carbondale, Illinois, September 12, 1877, and made use of the liberal educational opportunities extended him. He is a graduate of the Illinois State Normal School, took his classical degree in 1902 at Northwestern University at Evanston, and then studied law. He located at Danville for practice and until 1908 was associated with H. M. Steeley. Since that date he his carried on a general individual law practice, his offices being in the First National Bank Building at Danville, Illinois. Much of his time has been given to corporation law and business interests. He is attorney for a number of coal companies, and in addition to being president of the Big Bend Coal & Clay Company of Indiana, is associate manager and a partner of the Brady Branch Coal Company of Danville.

Mr. Clements' only political service was a brief period as alderman at Danville. He is a republican, a Methodist, and is affiliated with the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, B. P. O. Elks, and is a member of the Danville Golf Club. He married at Danville, June 29, 1910, Miss Blanche Hogan, daughter of Daniel and Dora W. (Carter) Hogan, her mother a resident of Danville, where her father died in October, 1912. Her father was a clerk of the United States Court and former collector of internal revenue at Chicago, and at one time a candidate for secretary of state of Illinois. Mrs. Clements finished her education in Ferry Hall at Lake Forest, Illinois. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Clements are Charlotte and Louis, Jr.

CALVIN V. NEFF, a constant resident of Cairo during a period of seventy-two years, has been a witness of and contributor to the wonderful advancements which have been made in this city. He has progressed with the community's progress and has prospered with its prosperity, at all times maintaining a public spirited attitude towards those improvements and enterprises which have served to promote education, morality and good citizenship.

Calvin V. Neff was born in 1853 at Jonesboro, Illinois, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Cruse) Neff. His father, who was born and reared in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, came to seek his fortune in the United States in young manhood, and finally took up his residence at Jonesboro, where he met and married Miss Cruse, who was born at that place. In 1854 he brought his family to Cairo, where he established himself in business as a merchant, and continued to carry on business operations until the year of his retirement, 1872. Both he and his worthy wife passed away in 1893.

Calvin V. Neff acquired his education through attendance at the subscription and public schools of his native community, and when about twenty-one years of age left the parental roof and went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he worked as a bookkeeper with Henry Sayers & Company. He was thus engaged from 1874 to 1879, when he transferred his activities to Chicago, where he remained from 1880 to 1882 with Sayers and Schoen in a like capacity. In 1882 he returned to Cairo and was employed by the Cairo Street Railway Company (horse car line) as superintendent from 1882 to 1887, and then from 1888 to 1894, with his brother, Alexander W. Neff, conducted the Planters Hotel. From 1895 to 1903 he was superintendent of the Egypt Electric Company, which operated a street railway and electric light plant at Cairo.

Politically a republican, he has taken a keen interest in public affairs and from 1886 to 1913, excepting three two-year terms, he served in the capacity of alderman of the city of Cairo. He was also elected a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Alexander County, on which board he served from 1908 to 1923. His public service was of excellent character, and at all times he took a progressive and constructive stand. He is a member of the local Association of Commerce and has several other connections of importance.

During recent years he has been more or less retired from active business affairs, although he still maintains control of important interests and has been a director from 1904 to date of the Alexander County Bank, formerly the Alexander County National and Alexander County Savings Banks, of which banks his father had been one of the organizers.

Mr. Neff has never married, he and his sister, Effie L. Neff, living at the old homestead of his parents.

ROBERT V. GUSTIN has had a conspicuous position at the bar of East St. Louis for over twenty years. He has been busy with an extensive general practice and has also performed much public service, being present city attorney and is a veteran of the World war.

He was born at Madisonville, Indiana, November 1, 1874, son of Rev. Morris and Elizabeth (Pond) Gustin. Members of the Gustin and Pond families were soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The Gustin's moved out of Pennsylvania into Ohio in 1797, and from there went to Indiana. The grandparents were Benajah Gustin and Fannie (Newport) Gustin. The maternal grandparents of the East St. Louis attorney were Thomas and Sarah Ann Pond, Indiana people, whose ancestors came from Scotland and first settled in Maryland. Rev. Morris Gustin was a minister of the Methodist Church and held a number of pastorates in Ohio and Indiana. He died in 1917 and his wife, in 1916.

Oldest in the family of four children, Robert V. Gustin lived in the localities where his father performed his duty as a minister and attended public schools. He took his academic and law courses in McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, and was graduated in law in 1895. However, for four years he continued teaching and was principal of schools at Summerfield, Illinois. Since then he has given his undivided time to professional and public duties at East St. Louis, Illinois. For four years, from 1912 to 1916, he was assistant state's attorney. He has been corporation counsel since May, 1923.

During the World war he enlisted, attended the Second Officer's Training Camp at Fort Sheridan, was commissioned a First lieutenant, and was assigned to Camp Lee, Virginia,

H. B. Warren M.D.

where he was made camp range officer and promoted to captain and later to major. He received his release from active duty in May, 1919, but is still a member of the Officer's Reserve Corps.

Major Gustin married, in 1899, Miss Anna Lewis, who died in 1917. In December, 1922, he married Estelle Benard. He has one daughter, Mary H., born August 23, 1925. Major Gustin is a member of the St. Clair County Bar Association, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, a member of the B. P. O. Elks, Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JULIUS CHARLES KERN, judge of the Circuit Court of the Second Illinois District, has recently rounded out twenty years of active membership in the Illinois bar, and in point of ability and popularity has long been one of the best known and influential citizens of his section of the state.

Judge Kern was born at Primrose, in Lee County, Iowa, August 30, 1876. His parents, Rev. Jacob L. and Philippine (Kopp) Kern, were natives of Germany, his father born in Baden, October 23, 1837, and his mother in Prussia, June 22, 1838. Jacob L. Kern was educated for the Lutheran ministry in Switzerland, was ordained there and soon afterward came to the United States as a missionary. He finally became a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. His fruitful labors as a minister were carried on chiefly in Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois. For thirteen years he made his home at Tioga, Illinois, then in Monroe County, and in 1896 came to White County and took charge of a church just north of Carmi. He remained there until his death on July 5, 1902. His widow, surviving him more than twenty years, died at Cincinnati October 4, 1924. They were the parents of two sons and three daughters.

The circumstances of the family were such that Julius Charles Kern beyond a common school education had to depend upon his own exertions for the training which has qualified him for the profession in which his talents have been so well displayed. He attended rural schools, at the age of sixteen entered a seminary at Elmhurst, Illinois, where he continued his education four years, and following that for two years was a teacher in Lutheran parochial schools, and another two years in the public schools of Washington County. His earnings as a teacher provided the means for his further education. Judge Kern, in 1902, graduated with the A. B. degree from the Northern Illinois College at Dixon, and for one year attended law school there. For two years he was principal of the high school at Carmi, Illinois, and at the same time was diligently pursuing his law studies. He was admitted to the bar after examination at Springfield in 1904.

Judge Kern began his work as a practicing attorney at Carmi in January, 1906. Though a republican, living in a normally democratic county, he has filled offices of trust and responsibility almost from the beginning of his law practice. In 1908 he was elected county judge to fill an unexpired term, and in 1910 was elected for the regular term. He remained as county judge until 1914. The following year he became a candidate for the Circuit Bench, was elected, and in 1921 was reelected for a second term. Judge Kern's popularity as a man and his abilities as a judge were given ample proof in his selection for the Circuit Bench. He has the distinction of being the first republican elected to a county office in White County since the early '70s, and has been one of only three republicans elected to the Circuit Bench in the Second Judicial District. Judge Kern in 1908 was a presidential elector from his congressional district.

He is vice president of the National Bank of Carmi. He is a Master Mason, member of the Kiwanis Club and the Methodist Church. On February 12, 1907, he married Miss Lenna Beemer. She was born in Lee County, Illinois. They have three children, Dorothy, Elizabeth and Sidney.

HALLECK B. WARREN, M. D., has found a congenial sphere of usefulness in the profession of medicine and surgery in the community of Breese in Clinton County, Illinois, where he has practiced for the past ten years, he is also chief physician and surgeon at the St. Joseph's Hospital at Breese, Illinois.

He was born in Wayne County, Illinois, April 18, 1888, son of John R. and Mary Ann (Burkett) Warren. His grandparents were William and Vina Warren, also natives of Illinois. The Warren family, like many others in southern Illinois, came from the South, their home state being South Carolina. They settled in Illinois about 1830. Doctor Warren's maternal grandfather, Joseph Burkett, was born in Illinois, the Burkett family having been established by his father about 1830, when he removed from Louisiana. There was a Burkett who was a soldier in the American Revolution. An uncle of Doctor Warren, Adam Warren, was killed while a Union soldier in the Civil war. John R. Warren, father of Doctor Warren, has spent his active career as a farmer and is now retired. He is a Methodist, a member of the Masonic Order and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A younger brother of Dr. H. B. Warren is Dr. William O. Warren, and the two brothers received their educational advantages in practically the same schools. William O. is now engaged in practice at Carlyle in Clinton County.

Halleck B. Warren at the age of eighteen, in 1906, engaged in teaching, and followed that profession in Wayne County until 1910. He then attended college at the Orchid City College at Flora, Illinois, Southern Illinois Normal at Carbondale, Illinois, and at Fairfield, Illinois, and received his academic diploma from the St. Louis University in 1911. Received his degree as Doctor of Medicine from the medical department at St. Louis University in 1915. After graduating he had another year of special training as an interne in the St. Louis City Hospital, 1915-16. Soon after graduating in medicine Doctor Warren located at Breese, and has had a busy general practice in that community ever since, except for the period of the World war. In 1918 he

joined the colors as first lieutenant and for six months was on duty at Camp Upton, New York. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations.

Dr. Warren married Miss Lola Kuehne, of St. Louis. They have two children, Halleck B., Jr., and William W. Doctor Warren is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner, member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the American Legion.

DAVID F. WILCOX, of Quincy, is one of the oldest newspaper men in the state, a profession and business to which he has given fully half a century.

He was born at Harford Mills, Courtland County, New York, October 27, 1851, his American ancestry having been identified with the Rhode Island colony. His parents, Daniel and Angeline Wilcox, came west with their family in 1858. Daniel Wilcox for many years was one of the owners and publishers of the Janesville, Wisconsin, Gazette. In 1867, with A. M. Thomson and W. G. Roberts, he organized a stock company that took over the Milwaukee Sentinel, with Daniel Wilcox as business manager. Daniel Wilcox, in 1874, purchased the Quincy, Illinois, Whig, his two sons, Chester A. and David F., becoming associated with him in the business. Daniel Wilcox died in 1878, his widow surviving him until 1904. His son Chester died in 1899.

David F. Wilcox from the age of seven years was reared at Janesville, Wisconsin. He attended public schools there and completed his education in the University of Wisconson. His experience in the newspaper business has covered practically every phase of work on newspapers large and small. As a young man he was a reporter for the Milwaukee Sentinel. From January 1, 1874, to July 1, 1898, he was one of the publishers of the Quincy Whig. After his father's death in 1878 he and his brothers continued the business of the Whig for twenty years, finally selling out to a stock company made up of representative business men of the city. Mr. Wilcox in 1899 was appointed postmaster of Quincy, and held that office until 1914. During that time the post office as a national institution was vastly extended, including the inauguration of rural free delivery, and Mr. Wilcox completely reorganized and expanded the Quincy post office in keeping with this general growth. While he was postmaster the Government Building was remodeled and enlarged.

Through all the years Mr. Wilcox kept in touch more or less with newspaper work. For eight years, up to June, 1926, he was identified with the news department of the Quincy Herald. He has served as vice president of the Quincy Y. M. C. A., as trustee of the First Union Congregational Church and of the Woodland Orphan Home, and has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1876.

Mr. Wilcox married, September 13, 1876, Miss Emma F. Hodge, daughter of the late Rev. M. G. Hodge, D. D., at Kalamazoo, Michigan. For a long term of years Doctor Hodge was one of the most widely known men in the Baptist denomination. During his pastorate in Brooklyn, New York, the Hanson Place Baptist Church was built. After coming west he was a trustee of the University of Chicago. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox: Myra, wife of Dr. Kirk Shawgo; Harriet, who died in 1908; and Chester H., who is treasurer of the Quincy Casket Company.

MORRIS PAPER MILLS. Among the manufacturing concerns which are adding to the prestige of Grundy County, one of the foremost is the Morris Paper Mills, located at Morris, the largest manufacturing plant in the county. Its history has been varied and interesting. In 1879 steps were taken by enterprising business men of Morris towards organizing a paper mill in the city, and their efforts resulted in the formation of what was known as the Allan Paper Company. At that time great efforts were being made by the Pullman Car Company to secure a car wheel that would be better suited for use on their sleeping cars, and the Allan Paper Company, after a great deal of experimenting, finally produced such a wheel. Homer J. Anderson, a New Yorker, was president of the company during this period.

After a few years of car wheel manufacture the company gave up this business and turned its attention to the manufacture of straw wrapping paper. At the time of the retirement of Mr. Anderson from the presidency J. N. Bunnell, also of New York, became the head of the business, and after him another Empire State man, Mr. McGage, became manager of the plant and continued in that position until the present management secured control. New processes and inventions eventually killed the manufacture of straw paper, and the plant began the manufacture of paper box board. In 1915 William H. Beckwith and J. C. Godhelp, energetic and capable paper men who had for many years been identified with a large paper concern, the American Paper Box Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan, interested N. F. Leopold, the wealthy Chicago capitalist, and secured the Allan plant. Today the Morris Paper Mills, the successor of the Allan Paper Company, has been brought to a high standard of efficiency and production. Mr. Leopold is president of the concern, Mr. Beckwith, general manager and vice president, and Mr. Godhelp, sales manager and vice president. New and modern buildings were erected in 1925 and the latest model machinery installed.

R. E. MUCKELROY, head of the department of agriculture of the Southern Illinois Normal University, is an educator with over twenty-five years of active teaching and farming in southern Illinois.

He was born on the homestead of his parents in Jefferson County, near Mount Vernon, Illinois, the son of George W. and Theresa (Melcher) Muckelroy, also natives of Jefferson County, his father being of Scotch and his mother of English descent. His father died in 1920, and the mother in 1923.

R. E. Muckelroy was born and reared on a farm, and from early boyhood had the ambi-

tion to prepare himself for and to follow an educational career. He attended the country schools, the Mount Vernon City High School, and had five years of rural school teaching experience. Mr. Muckelroy by teaching and hard work has made his progress toward a higher education. In 1903 he graduated from the Southern Illinois State Normal University at Carbondale. After graduation he went to the city schools of Shawneetown as city superintendent for two years. From there he went to his home town, Mount Vernon, as principal of the high school. When the Township High School was built, in order to pursue his studies in the sciences, he was elected head of the department of science, holding this position for six years. It was in the Mount Vernon Township High School that he introduced Manual Training and began the work in agriculture. Mount Vernon Township High School was the first high school in southern Illinois to have a course in agriculture.

Mr. Muckelroy returned to the Southern Illinois Normal University in 1910 as assistant in the department of biology and agriculture. In two years the department was divided and Mr. Muckelroy was made head of the agricultural work. In this department he is still working. During his teaching Mr. Muckelroy has completed his work at the University of Illinois, receiving his Bachelor of Science degree and his Master of Agriculture degree from the University of Wisconsin.

He married Sunie Mannen, daughter of Thomas H. and Margaret A. Mannen, of Jefferson County. He has one son, Marvin, who is receiving his training in the institution at Carbondale. Mr. Muckelroy is a member of the K. P. lodge, M. W. A., I. O. O. F. and the Masonic order. He is a member of the Methodist Church, and is active in its work.

William Richardson Hunter has had a long and enviably successful career as a member of the Illinois bar. His work as an attorney has been done at Kankakee. He has lived in that city most of his life, and on many occasions has proved himself a citizen generous and public spirited in connection with movements at home and over the state.

Mr. Hunter was born in York County, Ontario, Canada, January 12, 1858, son of Robert and Mary Jane (Marks) Hunter. His father was born in the north of Ireland, came to Canada at the age of eighteen, and spent his active life as a farmer there. William R. Hunter had limited opportunities and advantages while a boy, and his own determination won him the success he has enjoyed in mature years. His attendance at district schools ended at the age of twelve years. He did farm work and was employed in other capacities. At the age of twenty-one he came to Kankakee County. He took a literary course under a Baptist minister, Rev. Daniel Dye, and later he read law in the office of Judge Orr. One talent that enabled Mr. Hunter to enjoy life is a decided taste and skill in music. He mastered most of the stringed instruments, and in his early life at Kankakee he organized an orchestra for furnishing music at entertainments, and also organized a French Band for Father Paradis of the Catholic Church, the Father providing the instruments.

Mr. Hunter in December, 1881, was examined by the Judges of the Appellate Court at Ottawa for admission to the bar, his average in the examinations being ninety-six per cent. He was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court January 11, 1882. Soon afterward he engaged in practice at Kankakee. He had in the meantime become a telegrapher and an expert stenographer, and during 1881 was shorthand reporter for a local court. He also gave instruction in shorthand, and one of his pupils was Frank D. Waterman, known in later years as manufacturer of a famous fountain pen. William C. Schneider, court reporter at Kankakee, also studied shorthand under Mr. Hunter. In April, 1885, Mr. Hunter, on account of his health, gave up his work as a lawyer and for one year lived out west, spending in the saddle four months on the plains of Kansas, the Pan Handle of Texas and later in Southern California. By appointment he served as city attorney of Kankakee in 1887-88, and in November, 1888, was elected state's attorney of Kankakee County, filling that office four years. In 1910 he was appointed chairman of the commissioners of the common lands of the Island of Kaskaskia by Governor Deneen. Mr. Hunter has been exceptionally successful as a corporation attorney. Among the large companies which employ him as legal advisor or attorney are the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, Illinois Central Railroad, Wabash Railroad, Kankakee and Seneca Railroad, Big Four Railway, Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, Chicago & Interurban Traction Company, Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad, New York Central Railroad, Western Union Telegraph Company, American Railway Express Company, Northern Illinois Water Company and the Bell Telephone Company.

In 1882 Mr. Hunter married Miss Lillian Morrison, who was born at Grant Park, Yellowhead Township, Kankakee County, daughter of Noah and Sarah (Hurley) Morrison. She died January 10, 1893, leaving one daughter, Estelle B., in business at Rochester, New York. On October 24, 1894, Mr. Hunter married Zula Frye, who was born at Buffalo, New York, daughter of Jesse and Maria (Davidson) Frye, her father a native of Cooperstown, New York. By this marriage Mr. Hunter has two daughters. The older, Eleanor Anita, is with Marshall Field & Company at Chicago. The other daughter, Frances Helene, is a professional singer and has been frequently heard in radio broadcasting programs from Chicago.

Mr. Hunter is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In March, 1917, he organized the American Red Cross Chapter for Iroquois, Ford and Kankakee counties, with headquarters in the Cobb Building at Kankakee. In August, 1917, he was appointed chief of the Auxiliary Secret Service, Department of Justice, Washington. Mr. Hunter personally was responsible for the apprehension and conviction of four German spies at San Antonio, Texas, who had been placing time bombs in the ammunition consigned to France, causing

explosions at sea. Mr. Hunter received an honorable discharge from the federal service February 1, 1919. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge, Kankakee Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Ivanhoe Commandery of the Knights Templar, Medinah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Chicago. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, B. P. O. Elks, the Kankakee County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, and for four years was president and has since been vice president of the Seventh Supreme Judicial District. He is a member of the Kankakee Country Club. Mr. Hunter has been preceptor for the law studies of two talented women. Miss Bertha Chatfield read law in his office and was admitted to the bar before her marriage to David Creighton, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Kankakee. Eva L. Minor after completing her law studies under Mr. Hunter was admitted to the bar and has since become associated with him as a partner in the practice of law.

Bernard Julius Birr is an old resident of Kankakee, and for many years has been a leading general contractor in that city. Evidence of his work is found in all parts of the city and county, and he has been known as a reliable business man and has achieved the unqualified respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

He was born in Germany, January 4, 1868, and the following year his parents, Henry and Minnie (Kurrasch) Birr, came to America and settled in Kankakee. His father was a laborer and saloon keeper, and died in 1874. The widowed mother lived until 1917. Bernard Julius Birr was educated in a German school in Kankakee up to the age of thirteen. Since then his career has been one of steady work and service in one line or another. For four and a half years he was employed in the McCullough Woolen Mill, six years in a shoe factory, four and a half years with the bridge department of the Illinois Central Railway. In 1892 he became associated with Henry Ravens in house building. After two years they dissolved partnership and since then Mr. Birr has been in business alone as a general contractor. He erected the Farm Ward buildings on the State Hospital grounds, and has built many of the large and well known structures throughout Kankakee, including residences, banks, stores and other structures. In 1914 he purchased the site where the first school house had stood in Kankakee, at the corner of Oak and Entrance Avenue. The building was wrecked and in its place he put up a modern residence with a work shop adjoining, and this is his business headquarters today.

Mr. Birr married, November 22, 1900, Miss Anna M. Zilke, a native of Kankakee, daughter of William Zilke, who came from Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Birr have three children, Henry, Arthur and Edna. The family are active members of St. John's Evangelical Church. Mr. Birr was a trustee of that church twelve years, president of the church board six years, and has a record of active membership in the choir for sixteen years. For two terms he represented the Third Ward in the City Council. He is a republican, and a member of the Associated Contractors of Illinois and Kankakee County.

Claude W. Hatch. The Hatch family is one of the old and honorable ones of Menard County, and is represented at Greenview by Claude W. Hatch, partner and manager of the Central Illinois Grain Company, a man of sound business principles and honorable character. He was born in Menard County, November 9, 1883, a son of George Washington Hatch, and grandson of George W. Hatch, the latter of whom left New Jersey in his youth and came to Illinois, and, locating in Menard County, worked by the month as a farm hand until he was able to get a start in life. He became a farmer, and followed that calling successfully until 1868 when he moved to Greenview and became a member of the mercantile firm of Hatch & Arnheim. He was also interested in a lumber concern, and was a man of numerous interests in this locality, his milling business alone entitling him to favorable notice. His death occurred May 25, 1874, when he was forty-seven years and nine months old. His second wife, the grandmother of Claude W. Hatch, was Amanda Martin of Kentucky. She survived him many years, passing away August 17, 1903, at the age of seventy-one years.

George W. Hatch, father of Claude W. Hatch, was born October 15, 1861, and he attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso until June, 1880, when he left school and embarked in business at Greenview. The following year he completed the organization of the first coal company of this neighborhood, and in the fall of that same year he went into the furniture business and also became an undertaker. A few years later he began farming, and raised, bought, sold and shipped horses. Another venture of his was the implement business conducted under the firm name of Hatch & Propst. It was he who built the first Greenview Opera House, and he was secretary and manager for years of the Menard Coal Company. In addition to his many business interests he entered politics, and was elected sheriff of Menard County by 149 votes on the republican ticket in a democratic county. Subsequently the nominee of his party for county clerk, he was defeated by only 126 votes.

On October 12, 1882, George W. Hatch was married to Eleanor Frances Reed, a daughter of W. W. P. Reed. Mr. Reed first married, January 24, 1856, Charlotte T. Lanterman. On September 10, 1863, he married, second, Elizabeth Wilcox.

The following children have been born to George W. Hatch and wife: Claude W., born November 9, 1883; Forrest L., born January, 1889; and Millie, who was born in January, 1891, and is the wife of Karl H. Brunsman, cashier of the Marbold State Bank, of Greenview, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch still reside at Greenview and are numbered among the most important people socially. He is still identified with the mining interests in this locality, which he has done so much to develop.

Daniel Reardon

Claude W. Hatch was educated in the public schools of Greenview, and went into business with his father, but since 1913 he has held his present position with the Central Illinois Grain Company. In addition to what he has accomplished in this line, he has been active in the coal industry and merchandising, and is accepted as an astute business man of broad vision.

Mr. Hatch is serving his second term as president of the Greenview town board, having been elected on the republican ticket, having supported the policies of that party since he cast his first presidential vote for Colonel Roosevelt. For four years before he became president of the town board he was a member of it, and he has been secretary of the school board for five years. In 1924 the town board sunk a deep well, 149 feet in depth, in this way securing a never-failing supply of pure water, doing this work with the money raised by the $18,000 bond issue secured under Mr. Hatch's administration. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to Springfield Lodge, B. P. O. E. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian.

In January, 1903, Claude W. Hatch was married in Petersburg to Lora Peterson, a daughter of Ole and Mary Peterson, the former a Norwegian, and the latter a native of the United States and a member of the Bell family. Mrs. Hatch was born in Petersburg, and she is one of two sons and two daughters born to her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Hatch have one son, Philip P. Hatch, who is a graduate of the Greenview High School, now associated with his father in business. During the world war Mr. Hatch was in Class A and, as he claimed no exemption, was awaiting his call to the colors when the armistice was signed.

DANIEL REARDON. One of the exemplary citizens of Tazewell County was the late Daniel Reardon, whose home was in the vicinity of Delavan for more than sixty-five years. He was born in the parish of Kilfeacle at Thomastown, County Tipperary, Ireland, July 4, 1844. His ancestry may be traced back into the seventeenth century. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Mary (Luba) Reardon. His father, Daniel Reardon, was born in County Tipperary in 1802, and married Margaret O'Keefe, who was born in 1812, daughter of Thomas and Catherine Kennedy O'Keefe. In 1850, when Daniel Reardon was six years of age, his parents immigrated to the United States, first locating at Providence, Rhode Island, living successively in two suburban communities of that city, Johnson and Olneyville. The mother of the family died there November 28, 1856. There were six sons and three daughters. The first of the family to come to Illinois was Bryan Reardon, who was born July 14, 1835. In February, 1857, he arrived at Delavan, traveling the Waynesville trail across the prairies and through the forests from Atlanta, the nearest railroad point. His brothers, Thomas and John, soon followed and in February, 1858, the father and younger children also came and settled in Boynton Township where the father died in 1875, being there preceded in death by a son, Michael, in 1866.

Daniel Reardon was about fourteen years old when he came to Illinois. He had attended schools in Providence, Rhode Island, and afterwards continued his education at Boynton in the country district schools. On coming to Illinois he worked as a boy and young man with his oldest brother, Bryan, at farming. To this brother, Bryan, the boy, Daniel, and the other members of the family owed much. He was a respectful, tractable, helpful son and in this way, as the family leader, had a beneficent influence. An unusual bond of affection existed between him and his mother. He was the pioneer who broke the track westward and would have come sooner but for the wishes of the mother. A few weeks after her death Bryan struck West, never again to see the grave of his beloved mother, marked with a marble tablet, made possible by the sacrifices of dutiful children. Bryan was of a hopeful, optimistic nature, faithfully honest, exemplifying "The noblest work of God, an honest man." This known honesty enabled the Reardons to obtain greater credit in the pioneer days. When times turned hard in the early '60s, and the purchase of a half section of land promised ill, Bryan carried the contract in his pocket to prevent surrender and repudiation. His faith and faithfulness won, land advanced and the Reardons had a start. Between Bryan and Daniel the strongest ties of brotherhood existed and to the older brother, the younger never denied a kindness—mindful doubtless of former days. In after years Daniel became a successful farmer and stock raiser on his own account, accumulating valuable landed interests in Boynton and Delavan townships. His estate included some land purchased by the Reardon brothers in 1860 at $16.50 an acre. He once stated that the rent he received in one year amounted to more than twice the original cost of the land. He was also a stockholder and director in the Tazewell County National Bank at Delavan from the time of its organization.

At the time of the Civil war there went from his father's home in 1862 an older brother, John, into the Union Army. John enlisted as a private, assisted in raising the company and later became successively, second lieutenant, first lieutenant, captain and brevet major of Company H in the One Hundred Fifteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Also from the Reardon home there went a first cousin, likewise from County Tipperary, Ireland, Michael Glasheen, son of Michael and Judith Reardon Glasheen, who became a sergeant in the One Hundred Eighth Illinois Infantry. Michael often told that his best night's rest during the war was in the rain on a bed of rails which he had taken from a snake fence and criss-crossed over a swamp outside of Vicksburg. The regiment had been marching for three days and three nights and anything in the line of rest was acceptable to the weary soldiers. In the morning, as they were three miles from the river, they first removed the scum from the swamp water and then used the latter in making their coffee. The late Judge Charles Turner of Pekin, colonel of the regiment, wrote

Glasheen that "he was the most faithful soldier he ever knew."

A collateral connection, Edward Flemming, son of Edward and Honora Cooney Flemming, who was born at Bunmahon in County Waterford, Ireland, in 1848, went out in 1861, and enlisted in the Twelfth Illinois Cavalry in 1862, and saw service as one of the youngest soldiers in the war, going through Stoneman's Raid and surviving Andersonville Prison.

Daniel Reardon had an efficient mind, not trained so much by schools and books as by individual study and experience. He was well informed, and though never a public speaker he could tell a story well and enjoyed good stories well told. His travels gave him a considerable knowledge of the United States, but the place he loved above all others was his home and his home locality in old Tazewell. He served as a commissioner of Boynton Township and was a library trustee of Delavan and for many years was treasurer of the County Democratic Committee. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, a very regular attendant at the Catholic Church and the largest contributor to the building of the present church in Delavan. He was everywhere respected as a man of substantial character and his influence was exercised for the general good. Daniel Reardon possessed some of those homely virtues now the more admired because not so commonly found. All his life he expressed respect and veneration for his father, and was fond of relating the experiences and repeating the precepts of his parent. One incident is well worth relating here. During the Civil war the Reardon family in Boynton were readers of a New York weekly paper. Daniel, Sr., enjoyed the news and was in the habit of having his boy, Edward, read to him—the son being gifted to some considerable extent in that power. After the Dedication of the Gettysburg battleground, Lincoln's address duly appeared in the paper and when it was read to the elder Reardon he observed, tapping the floor with his walking stick, "Honest Old Abe, yes, solid Old Abe!" And we are told that Lincoln's classic was not recognized for some considerable time and that the Emancipator himself felt that it was a failure.

The elder Daniel's makeup was shown in that he had vision and the courage to leave the land of his fathers and bring his family for its betterment to far off America that the famines and slavery caused by a grasping government might not be suffered more. Anne Flemming Reardon, wife of Bryan, who knew and appreciated both Daniels, father and son, said of the elder that when the wife and mother died, he remained steadfast by his children, kept them together and reared them as best he could. Daniel the younger believed sincerely in the hackneyed phrase of America as the land of opportunity, a country where conduct and character have their appropriate reward. He was charitable, not only in giving liberally of his material possessions, but in overlooking or keeping silent concerning the faults of his fellow men.

Daniel Reardon had for unselfish reasons expressed a wish to be the last of his family to die and this wish was realized. In his eightieth year he passed away at the home of his nephew, Charles Carroll Reardon, in Boynton, November 24, 1923. He died as he lived, quietly and peacefully, fortified by the consolation of religion and surrounded by the children of his brother. He had always loved children, though he had none of his own, and he never married, having lived with his sisters, Mary, Catherine, and Margaret, all of whom preceded him in death. With another dutiful son of Irish-Catholic parents, a celebrated American lawyer and a leader of the New York bar, Daniel Reardon could say: "When my father died he left three daughters who looked to me for support. All the affection which I could have had for a wife went out to those sisters and I have never desired to recall it." And while his career can be estimated from titles to property and positions held in his community, an even better appraisal of his life would consist of Wordsworth's words—"a thousand unremembered acts of kindness and of love."

Daniel Reardon's cousin, Bryan Burke, became a priest and belonged to the Order of the Congregation of the Mission and was well known at New Orleans, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Niagara University. His nephew, James A. Reardon, son of John, also belonged to the priesthood in the Los Angeles diocese. Daniel's brother, Edward, was a lawyer and served as state's attorney of Tazewell County from 1880 to 1884. His conduct of the office was on a high plane, characterized by the strictest integrity and to this day this tradition continues to associate itself with his name. A nephew, William John Reardon, some twenty years later filled the same position for two terms, from 1906 to 1916. His record in that capacity possibly reached the high water mark of efficiency in the history of Tazewell's line of prosecutors. Gambling was suppressed, and other salutary measures were enforced, necessary for the general welfare of the county. Moreover and very important in the record of Tazewell County, this administration of the state's attorney was of the "moving forward," "making progress" stamp. It made possible the conception and construction of the present Court House, in spite of factional contests and legal obstacles. Much possibly, if told, could be written in this regard. Daniel and Edward were gratified, when told as they were told by observing people, that two sons of their brother Bryan had done so much and so well for Tazewell during this period. William's term of counsel for the Tazewell Board also saw the beginning in a small way of the great system of hard roads, that now more and more are intersecting the county. Most important and better than all, no suggestion of graft—so easy, and altogether too common—was made or could fairly be made during this building administration. Another nephew, Edward Emmett Reardon, was county attorney of Oklahoma City from 1907 to 1910, being the first county attorney of Oklahoma County after Oklahoma became a state. Charles Carroll Reardon, already mentioned, supervisor from Boynton Township, was one of the leading spirits among the supervisors in the projection and construction of Tazewell County's magnificent new Court House, the resolution for building a new struc-

Henry Cannon

ture being introduced and sponsored by him. As chairman of the County Board, he was presiding officer and master of ceremonies on the day of dedication.

Daniel's brother, Bryan, reared eight sons, six of whom were university and college graduates. Five were admitted to the bar. Francis Gerald Griffin Reardon, of the firm of Sumner & Reardon, at Jerseyville, Illinois, is one of the active practitioners in that part of the state. Neal Daniel Reardon for several years was professor in the College of Law of Creighton University.

Bernard Scott Reardon, another nephew, son of Daniel's brother Thomas, is president and general manager of the Dakota Iron Store at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, one of the largest mercantile establishments in that state. In passing here it may well be noted that Thomas Reardon, a broad reader and close observer, was one of the first scientific farmers of the county, treating and studying agriculture and agronomy as sciences.

If America is the land of freedom and opportunity, it is likewise the land of travel and separation. The descendants of Daniel Sr. are today found in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Minnesota, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Idaho, and California. Of the original family the mother has been at rest for seventy years near Narragansett Bay, John the captain, near the Pacific at Los Angeles for quite a third of a century, and Thomas at Hoge, in the Sunflower State for two decades. The father, Daniel, born and reared in the Golden Vale of Tipperary went to his eternal reward fifty years since and found rest on a cross-crowned hill of Delavan Prairie, and one by one his other children have been laid about him. Daniel, the longest lived and strongest character in the family of his generation, is the last.

"Their blades are rust,"
Their bones are dust,
Their souls are with
The Saints we trust."

FREDERICK WALTER OLIN. One of the most prominent business men of Southern Illinois is Frederick Walter Olin, who for many years has been officially identified with the corporations engaged in the manufacture of powder and other explosives in the vicinity of Alton. One of the large industries in East Alton is the Western Cartridge Company and its affiliated enterprises. Mr. Olin is president of this company.

He was born in the historic town of Bennington, Vermont, a son of Truman Olin, a grandson of Giles Olin, a great-grandson of John Olin and a descendant in the next generation of John Olin, a native of Wales, who came to America in 1678 and settled at East Greenwich, Connecticut.

Frederick W. Olin is a graduate of Cornell University. He took his degree in civil engineering there in 1886, and soon afterward became identified with the planning and construction of powder mills. In 1892 he removed to Illinois, and for many years has been a powder manufacturer, having been president of the Equitable Powder Manufacturing Company and the Western Powder Company. He is also president of the Illinois State Bank of East Alton.

Mr. Olin married at Toledo, Ohio, May 28, 1889, Miss Mary M. Moulton. The three sons born to their marriage were: F. W. Olin, Jr., John Merrill Olin and Spencer Olin.

HENRY CONNOLE is an Illinois citizen who has spent his active career in work of progressive usefulness, beginning as a country school teacher, then as an employe of the great industry at Madison, the American Car and Foundry Company, and for over twenty years has been a resident of that city opposite St. Louis. He was formerly in the real estate and insurance business, and is now a lawyer with a heavy practice and influential connections.

Mr. Connole was born in Greene County, Illinois, July 26, 1871, son of Anthony and Mary (Markham) Connole. His mother was a native of Greene County of Irish parentage. Anthony Connole was born in Ireland, came to the United States at the age of seventeen, and served four years as a soldier in the Union army. For eight years he served as deputy county clerk and four years as circuit clerk of Greene County and also held the office of Justice of the Peace. For many years his home was at Carrollton. His widow is still living, and their eight children are all alive and are graduates of the Carrollton High School. The oldest is Mrs. E. F. Ford, of Greenfield; Henry Connole is the oldest son; Mrs. E. A. Thornhill lives at Boise, Idaho; Mrs. Anna Dowdall is a resident of Los Angeles, California; Anthony E., lives in St. Louis; Paul P., resides at Granite City, Illinois; Milo M., is in St. Louis; and Martha L., is the only woman practicing attorney at East St. Louis.

Henry Connole after graduating from the Carrollton High School attended the Western Illinois Normal at Bushnell, and then taught a few terms in the country and village schools of Greene and Jersey counties. In 1901 he became an office employe of the American Car and Foundry Company at Madison, and was with that industry until 1907. On resigning he engaged in the insurance and real estate business there, and in 1908 was elected police magistrate, filling that office twelve years. In the meantime he attended the law school of St. Louis University, for three years attending night classes and for one year was in day school. He was graduated LL. B. in 1915. Was admitted to the bar, and since then has had an extensive practice, largely originating in his home community of Madison. Mr. Connole was given the democratic nomination for Probate Judge, but did not make the campaign.

He was also interested in banking, being a director in the First National Bank of Madison and formerly vice president of the Union Trust Company there. He has served as scout commissioner of the Tri-City and Edwardsville Council of the Boy Scouts of America. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner, being a member of the Temple at East St. Louis. He also belongs to the Eastern Star.

On June 14, 1909, Mr. Connole married Miss Mary Rickart of Whitehall, Greene County,

Illinois. They have two sons, David R., born in 1912, and Paul H., born in 1915.

During the World war Mr. Connole was government appeal agent, and had charge of the third liberty loan in his district, including Madison and Venice. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, having enlisted May 1, 1898, in the Twenty-second United States Regular Infantry, and was with Company H and Company M in the Cuban campaign. He served seven months and was discharged as a first sergeant. He is a member of the Madison County, Illinois State and American Bar Associations, belongs to the Madison County Historical Society, the Edwardsville Country Club and is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Madison; is Past President of the Madison Rotary Club and Madison Community Council, and Tri-City Bar Association. In 1926 he was chosen as President of Cahokia Mound Council, Boy Scouts of America, which includes all cities in the southern half of Madison County.

ISAAC DAVID SNEDEKER is a lawyer by profession, and has spent practically all his life at Jerseyville. He is also prominently identified with fruit growing and has been a gifted and influential leader in many progressive phases of the industrial and civic affairs of his locality.

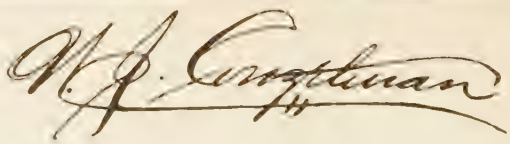
He is a personal representative of one of the very old families of Jersey County, descended from one of four brothers who came from New Jersey in pioneer times. These brothers were sons of Isaac and Caroline Snedeker, of old Holland-Dutch Colonial stock. The Snedekers lived at Four Mile Ferry near Trenton, New Jersey. The first two brothers to come to Illinois were Isaac and Samuel. Samuel for many years was a warden of the New Jersey Penitentiary. They were followed by Jacob and Henry Snedeker, Jacob establishing his home near Bunker Hill in Macoupin County, and Henry also settled near Bunker Hill, Illinois. Isaac and Samuel both established their homes on farms now within the city limits of Jerseyville.

His grandfather, Isaac Snedeker, was born November 22, 1812, and was well educated. During his early manhood he was employed in the compilation of the New Jersey Historical Gazetteer and in making a map of the state. He also assisted in building the Trenton Water Works, the Delaware & Raritan Canal, and the Camden and Amboy Railroad. From New Jersey he moved to Monroe County, New York, where he drew the architectural designs of the community church and was active in its organization. He was also in the militia and on August 1, 1836, was commissioned by Governor Marcy, one of the ranking officers of the Fifty-second Regiment, New York Infantry, under command of Col. E. Sutherland, and held appointment until he resigned July 17, 1841, being honorably mustered out by Brigadier-General Lathrop.

Isaac Snedeker arrived in Illinois in 1844. Besides farming he established a nursery and this one of the first efforts on a commercial scale to grow trees. A part of his nursery was set out in hedge plants, which were sold all over Illinois and became the foundation for hundreds of miles of the old fashioned hedge fence. He had a pioneer part in developing the horticulture of Southern Illinois. He was also prominent in the anti-slavery movement and was an official of the underground railroad. He was a leader to test the new state constitution when in October, 1849, he secured the release on a writ of habeas corpus of Joseph Crabtree who had been imprisoned in the county jail under a provision of the "Black Laws" of the state. He was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and voted for him twice. His first presidential vote was given to Henry Clay. Isaac Snedeker died July 4, 1877. He married in 1846, Caroline, daughter of John Sunderland of Trenton, New Jersey. She was a sister of Samuel Snedeker's wife. Isaac Snedeker was the father of several children, but the two who reached mature years were Orville A. and Samuel J.

Orville A. Snedeker was born at Jerseyville June 12, 1848. He attended local schools, the Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, the Bryant and Stratton Business College of Chicago, and studied law with Judge R. A. King, one of the old time lawyers and a probate judge of Jersey County. He engaged in practice at Jerseyville, for a time with Oscar B. Hamilton in the firm of Snedeker & Hamilton. After the destruction of his library by fire he abandoned practice and engaged in real estate, handling lands in Texas, Kansas, Montana and Missouri, and investing heavily of his own fortune in Macoupin County, where he operated several farms. He was also financially interested in the lead and zinc business at Webb City, Missouri.

Orville Snedeker was one of the few republicans of his generation who gained a share in the political honors. In 1892 he was elected a member of the Legislature, and in 1894 defeated the prominent democrat, Tom F. Ferns with a plurality of 993 votes. He introduced several bills for the benefit of agriculture and horticulture and served as chairman of the committee on the executive department. He was author of and secured the passage of the Lovejoy Monument Bill, as a result of which the imposing monument to the abolitionist, Elijah P. Lovejoy, was erected at Alton. He also was author of one of the first bills requiring school districts to erect a flag pole and require the flying of a flag during school sessions. His name also deserves mention among the pioneers of the good roads movement. He introduced a bill providing that the proceeds of the inspection fees of beer and malt liquors should be turned into a fund for the construction of Illinois highways. Orville Snedeker died after the close of his second term in the Legislature in September, 1897. He married at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1873, Emma L. Dalzell, daughter of David and Marietta (Wilson) Dalzell. Marietta Wilson was of Revolutionary stock. Her father, Sam Wilson, was at one time collector of internal revenue at Troy, New York. He wore a parted beard and followed the old time fashion of having straps on his trousers under his instep. It is said that he was the prototype of the familiar personification of this nation as "Uncle Sam." Mrs. Emma Snedeker was born in June, 1847, and still lives at



Jerseyville. When she was a small child her parents crossed the plains from St. Joseph, Missouri, to California, and while in California they operated a hotel at Sacramento Pass. They returned East by the Isthmus and her father resumed the shoe business at Germantown, Pennsylvania. Some years later they came to Illinois and engaged in farming near Jerseyville, where her father died. The other children of the Dalzell family were: Ben W., John, and Annie, who became the wife of Samuel J. Snedeker. Orville A. Snedeker and wife had three children, a daughter Etta, who died in childhood, and Isaac David and Samuel Frank.

Isaac David Snedeker was born at Jerseyville August 24, 1876. He attended high school, graduated in law from Washington University at St. Louis June 15, 1899, and was admitted to the bar in Missouri and Illinois. While he has engaged in a general law practice, much of his time has been diverted to his interest as a farmer and fruit grower, and for twelve years he also acted as president of a mining company at Webb City, Missouri. He was president of the Illinois Fruit Growers Exchange which was later reorganized and he is now its president. He was instrumental in securing legislative enactment giving greater possibilities to cooperative marketing. He cast his first presidential vote for Major McKinley, has been a delegate to a number of local, state and national conventions, and for many years was county chairman and gradually brought about a change in the situation so that Jersey County is no longer counted as a normally democratic county. During the World war he served as a member of the legal advisory board. In Masonry he is affiliated with the Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar Commandery, and was secretary of the Blue Lodge for many years. He has filled all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias Lodge, was district deputy grand chancellor of Illinois under William J. Eden. He is a charter member of the Elks of Alton and of Jerseyville, and is past exalted ruler of the Jerseyville Lodge and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Illinois. Mr. Snedeker is a Baptist while Mrs. Snedeker is a Catholic. She was active in the Woman's Committee work during the World war. He was married January 30, 1901. Mrs. Snedeker before her marriage was Ilda Elizabeth Figgen, daughter of William and Mary (Bertman) Figgen, of Quincy. Her father was born in the Province of Westphalia, Germany, and her mother at Jerseyville. Mrs. Snedeker was educated in public schools and in the Sacred Heart Convent at St. Louis. She has two brothers, Alfred H. of Quincy, and Herbert of Denver, Colorado.

WILLIAM JOHN CONZELMAN. The late William John Conzelman was one of the leading business men of Pekin who commanded the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, and dying, left behind him a record of honorable accomplishment and upright living that stimulates those of the present generation to follow in his footsteps. He was born at Saint Louis, Missouri, May 20, 1865, a son of Dr. John Conzelman, one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of that city, a leader in educational and cultural matters and a most public-spirited citizen. After a long and useful life spent in the practice of his learned profession, Doctor Conzelman died at Saint Louis, and his remains are there interred. He was a native of Stuttgardt, Germany, but after coming to the United States thoroughly identified himself with the life of his adopted country. Doctor Conzelman was married to Louise Graf, a native of Switzerland, who outlived him, but who is now also deceased, and she is buried by the side of her husband. They had nine children, five of whom survive, namely: Dr. T. W., who resides at Saint Louis; J. E., who resides at Pasadena, California, Miss Louise, a public school-teacher of Saint Louis; Mrs. Gus A. Green, who is a resident of Saint Louis; and Mrs. George Gilmore, who is also a resident of that same city.

William John Conzelman was the fifth in order of birth, and after he had completed his public-school training he prepared for business life, and his first experience with the world was gained as a salesman for the Simmons Hardware Company of Saint Louis. Subsequently he was engaged in the real-estate business in the same city, but, marrying a young lady of Pekin, he decided to move to this city, and here he went into business with his father-in-law, John Herget, a distiller. Mr. Herget had many interests besides the distillery business, and was also a large land owner. After Mr. Conzelman left the Globe distillery of Pekin he became manager of the Atlas Distillery of Peoria, which was owned by the United States Industrial Alcohol Company, which latter position he was filling at the time of his death on February 8, 1916.

Always a man of large affairs, Mr. Conzelman was elected mayor of Pekin, and was re-elected to succeed himself, and during the time he was in office he effected many improvements, and advanced the city very materially. It was during his incumbency that Pekin purchased its city park, and began its improvement, and he commenced the paving of the streets of Pekin. In the latter improvement he met with much opposition from the conservatives, who fought bitterly to retard this improvement, but Mr. Conzelman lived to see these same men approve of his broad vision and progressive ideas, as well as his fearlessness in doing what he knew to be right.

Mr. Conzelman was a staunch republican and attained a statewide reputation in politics. He was appointed on the staff of Governor Richard Yates, and served with the rank of Colonel. Personally he was an affable and likeable man, and it was his disposition to know and recognize everyone he met. Possessing the ability to express himself, and the courage to say what he thought, he was an excellent conversationalist, and was recognized as a convincing speaker. For years he was identified with the library board of Pekin, he belonged to the Tazewell Club, and maintained membership with the Blue Lodge in Masonry and with the Knights of Pythias. While he was reared in the faith of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church, he finally united with the Evangelical Church.

On October 21, 1891, Mr. Conzelman was married at Pekin, to Miss Bertha Herget, a daughter of John Herget, one of the early German settlers of Pekin, and one of its most prominent men, active in leadership and honorable in life. Mr. Herget was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and was liberally educated in his native country. Upon coming to Pekin, he embarked in the grocery business, in which undertaking he was later joined by his brother, George, and the two were in business for many years. They built the four distilleries at Pekin, and continued to operate them until they sold them to the trust. Although he spent a year in retirement, Mr. Herget returned to business life, because his was a nature that could not tolerate inactivity, and erected the Globe Distillery, and continued to operate it until his death which occurred September 21, 1900. He married Ernestine Schreck, who was born in Ehrfort, Germany, and she survived him, and died in 1908. Both were held in universal esteem by a wide circle of warm personal friends. They were very charitable, never turning anyone away, and living up to the highest conception of Christian ideals. Mr. and Mrs. Herget had eight children born to them, and the following ones survive: Mrs. D. D. Velde, Carl G., Mrs. George Steinmetz and Mrs. Conzelman.

Mr. and Mrs. Conzelman became the parents of the following children: John Elmore and Alvin Herget. John Elmore Conzelman was a student of the Tome School, Port Deposit, Maryland, and late in 1918 he entered the United States Navy, and was honorably discharged from the service. At present he is in the employ of the Corn Products Company of Pekin. On May 12, 1925, he was married, at Pekin, to Miss Helen Johnson. Alvin Herget Conzelman is a graduate of the Tome School, where his brother was once a student, and afterwards entered Cornell University and is now with the Fleischmann Yeast Company, at Pekin.

Mrs. Conzelman is also identified with community interests at Pekin, and has been considered one of the social leaders for years and is famed for her hospitality and charities. She is a forceful factor of the Civic Club, and the Woman's Club. She represented her Woman's Club as a delegate to the Chicago and Saint Louis conventions of the Federation of Women's Clubs. Also a church worker she is a valued member of Saint Paul's Evangelical Church of Pekin. A republican, her first presidential vote was cast in 1920, for Warren G. Harding.

WILLIAM G. MITCHELL of West Frankfort, former judge of the City Court, has just entered the prime of his professional experience and years, yet he undoubtedly ranks as one of the foremost criminal lawyers of Southern Illinois.

He began life with a good inheritance. One of his great-grandfathers was Col. George Rogers Marvel, who joined the Union army as a private in the Civil war and reached the rank of colonel, being in a brigade under Gen. John A. Logan. The grandfather of Judge Mitchell, Jesse G. Mitchell, was a Methodist minister, and for many years was in business as a merchant in the Liberty settlement of Franklin County, and finally at Benton where he lived until his death. Judge Mitchell's father, Thomas Green Mitchell, was born near Benton in 1861. In 1886 he located at Eldorado in Saline County and for thirty years was a leading merchant of that city, conducting a clothing store, a drug store, and being interested in the operation of a lumber mill and brick plant.

Thomas Green Mitchell married Nellie B. Musgrave. Her grandfather, Andrew Musgrave, came from Raleigh, North Carolina, and was a pioneer settler of Saline County, Illinois, where he founded a town which he named in honor of his North Carolina birthplace, Raleigh. Thomas Green Mitchell and wife had four children: Edith, who died in infancy; William G.; Mary A., wife of Benjamin H. Gullett, manager of the Central Illinois Banking and Investment Company of Decatur; and Wayne Russell, now deceased.

William Green Mitchell was born at Eldorado, Illinois, January 1, 1889. He attended the grade and high schools there, but finished his high school course with two years in the St. Charles Military Academy at St. Charles, Missouri. Judge Mitchell spent one year in newspaper work at Pensacola, Florida, and for a time he was also connected with the Eldorado Journal as a member of its reportorial staff. His advanced literary education and law course were taken in the Northern Illinois College of Law at Dixon. He graduated in 1913, receiving both the LL. B. and LL. M. degrees. In 1913, before getting his Masters degree, he was elected city attorney of Eldorado, holding that position until May, 1915.

Since the latter date Judge Mitchell's home and professional work have been at West Frankfort. He was associated with J. L. Harmon in the practice of law until the spring of 1917, and since then has carried on an individual practice. He was elected city judge in 1919. He was one of three candidates, and received as many votes as his two opponents combined. He was on the bench of the City Court from August, 1919, until August, 1923. Those four years gave him an enviable record, demonstrating his possession of all the qualities considered most desirable in a judge. His court had concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court in matters involving citizens of West Frankfort. Judge Mitchell while on the city bench introduced the practice of calling grand juries in his court, a custom that had been obsolete for some time. The volume of business transacted in his court was the largest handled in any city court in Southern Illinois outside of the large City of East St. Louis which maintained two city courts.

In his practice since leaving the bench, Judge Mitchell has found most of his time and abilities taken up with criminal cases. He has shown great resourcefulness in handling cases before judge and jury, is well versed in the law, a ready debater, and his oratorical

powers have brought him many invitations to speak outside of court. He is an ardent republican.

Judge Mitchell married Margaret Myrtle Hamilton, daughter of Jacob Hamilton of Eldorado. Three children were born to their marriage, the first, Nellie Musgrave Mitchell, dying in infancy. The two surviving daughters are Margaret Ellen and Mary Jane.

PROF. FRANK R. ISENBURG. Recognized as one of the leading educators of Tazewell County, Prof. Frank R. Isenburg, principal of the McKinley School of Pekin, is a man who will live in the minds of his pupils made brighter through his influence, in their hearts made purer, in their wills made stronger. Because of his great faith, his keen sense of humor, his cheerful spirit, because in his sympathy he was constantly putting himself in the child's place, he has preserved his youthful hope and zeal, and lives in the company of noble impulses. As a principal he has the esteem and co-operation of the teachers and pupils of his school. He is a leader in educationai theory and practice. His standards are high, but never beyond the comprehension of teachers and pupils. His views are clear cut and practical, and at times of educational discussions he does not permit himself to swerve from what he considers the fundamentals. Small wonder is it that he has been able to raise the standard of his school, and to leave his imprint upon the minds of his pupils.

Frank R. Isenburg was born near Pekin in Tazewell County, January 1, 1877, a son of Frank W. Isenburg, and grandson of Jacob Isenburg, the latter a native of Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Jacob Isenburg spent his life in his native state where he was engaged in farming on a small scale. In 1850, he, with his sons, came to Illinois.

Frank W. Isenburg was also born in Pennsylvania, and when he came to Illinois he located first in Sand Prairie Township, but later moved to Moline Township, both in Tazewell County, and was for many years engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1904 when he was fifty-six years old. Very active in local affairs, he held township offices, and exerted a strong influence for good. His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was one of the pillars of the local church. He married Elizabeth McCord, a daughter of Jacob McCord, both born in Elizabethtown, New Jersey, from whence they came to Tazewell County when Mrs. Isenburg was a child. She died in 1920 at the age of seventy-seven years. Frank W. Isenburg and his wife became the parents of the following children: Nora, who married J. S. Baker of San Jose, Illinois; Alice, a county nurse; Professor Isenburg, of whom we write; and Samuel, who is engaged in the oil business at Sheffield, Illinois. Through his mother Professor Isenburg is descended from Scotch-Irish stock, so that he inherits desirable characteristics from both sides of the house.

Professor Isenburg spent his boyhood in Tazewell County, and he completed his educational training in the public schools with his graduation from the Havana High School in 1898. That year was a stirring one in the history of the country, for war was declared with Spain, and he was one of the youths of his generation who volunteered from the Dixon Normal School to which he had gone after completing his courses at home. However, parental influence prevented his entering the service of his country, and was obliged to vent his patriotic zeal with his activities in Company Zouaves, in which he engaged in military training at the college at Dixon, Illinois.

Following his military activities Professor Isenburg returned again to his studies at the Dixon Normal School, where he completed his course, and was graduated in 1901. For the subsequent four years he taught in the rural schools of Tazewell County, and in 1905 was made principal of the McKinley School. Later he served as principal of the Douglas School, the Lincoln School, and the Junior High School. For a year he left the schoolroom and was connected with the State Survey party engaged in hard-road building, but when that was completed he resumed his educational labors, as principal of the McKinley School. He has been especially active in natural history work, building up a very valuable collection for the school from local fauna, including birds, butterflies, insects of all kinds, and small animals, including the fox. This collection is to be permanently displayed in the Tazewell County Courthouse, as well as in each of the high schools of the county, as an aid in the new nature study course added recently to the curriculum. Professor Isenburg is a man who loves his work. To teach the children is for him not only an irrepressible impulse, but at the same time the highest joy and the highest possible form of human service. To him teaching is not a pastime or a species of drudgery; it is a beautiful, a holy work—the giving of the very bread of life. To a teacher such as he, the supreme reward is the realization that his efforts are daily and hourly developing in his pupils a keener perception, a better skill, a finer personality.

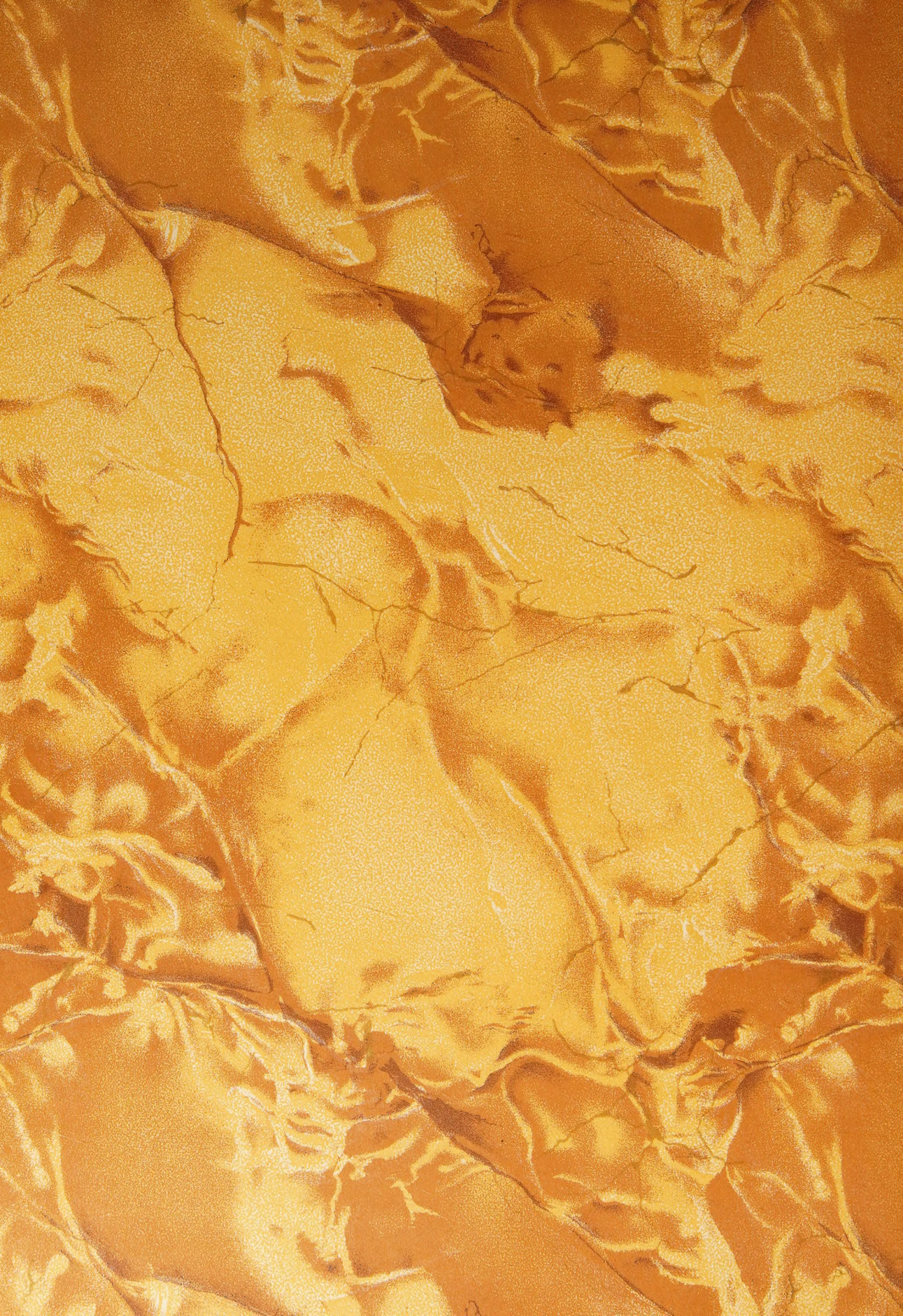
Professor Isenburg like his father has been active in church work. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor and Grand Lodge Representative of La Fayette Lodge No. 216, and has served the Modern Woodmen of America Lodge as consul and clerk, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler of Pekin Lodge, and he has also served this same lodge as consul and clerk, and since 1908 has been going to Head Camp, which has taken him over the country to a considerable degree. He has long identified himself with everything pertaining to school work, and is very responsive to every movement which stimulates public interest in the public-school system. His short addresses along his special line of work are becoming famous in this part of the state; and he is also well-known for his contributions to school magazines. He was president of the Tazewell County Teachers' Association, is a member of the Schoolmasters' Club, the Illinois State Teachers Association, and the National Teachers' Association, and he attended the annual convention of that last-named at Pittsburgh,

Pennsylvania, and the one held at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1925. In political faith he is a democrat, although his father was a republican, but his mother's people were all democrats, and he seems to have followed their ideas with reference to party affiliations.

On May 30, 1902, Professor Isenburg was married in "Egypt," Mason County, Illinois, to Melda Heyl, a daughter of Christian Heyl, one of the early farmers of Mason County, in which she was born. She was one of nine children. Professor and Mrs. Isenburg have had the following children born to their marriage: Gladys, who is the wife of Howard Ade, local agent for the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company; Vergie, who is a graduate of the Pekin High School, is a teacher in the schools of South Pekin, Illinois; Harold, who is a leather worker with the Hummer Saddlery Company of Pekin; Irma, who is a high-school graduate, now stenographer for the Tazewell County Home Bureau; Norma, also a graduate of the Pekin High School and now stenographer in the offices of Dr. W. T. Glasford; Paul, now a sophomore in Pekin High School; Robert and Orville, both of whom are attending the Pekin Graded schools.

Continuing his educational activities, Prof. Isenburg entered the political race for the office of County Superintendent of Schools of Tazewell County, in which race he won the election by the largest majority ever given a candidate in the county for that office. Showing the high regard in which the people of the county hold his ability, voicing their approval in a decided manner at the election on November 2nd, 1926.

Mr. Isenburg enters upon his new duties as County Superintendent of Schools on August 1, 1927, where in the new and larger field he will carry on the high standard of educational activities, which have ever been his greatest ideal.

With an honest pledge of faithful and loyal service, with his fair dealing for all, the people of Tazewell County are assured of the welfare of their schools.

Great opportunities are before him in his larger field of educational work. May many successful years come to him in the upbuilding of the school system of the county. And the final years of his school activities find the deserving reward in the confidence and high esteem of fellow countrymen and co-workers.